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House of Representatives

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BLUMENAUER).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, D.C.,
July 24, 2009.

I hereby appoint the Honorable EARL BLUMENAUER to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

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

Lord God, Who rewards the just service of Your people and never forgets those who offer the ultimate sacrifice of their lives to protect others, we praise You and we thank You for those who serve as Capitol Police here in the Nation's Capital.

As we honor the memory of Officer Jacob Chestnut and Detective John Gibson later today with a moment of silence, we now pray for all those who presently commit themselves to serve as a security force that shields government workers and the public from harm and danger. May their service never be compromised or be taken for granted by others.

Lord, protect, guide and encourage all those women and men who give of themselves for the good of others in public service. Reward them and their families with peace and security in this life. Answer their prayers and all the longings of their hearts for a better world in the future.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

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

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

Mrs. CAPPS 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.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has agreed to without amendment a joint resolution of the House of the following title:

H.J. Res. 56. Joint resolution approving the renewal of import restrictions contained in the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act of 2003, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate, sitting as a court of impeachment in the trial of Samuel B. Kent, former District Judge for the Southern District of Texas, upon articles of impeachment exhibited against him and upon the receipt and exhibit of House Resolution 661, has dismissed the articles of impeachment and has adjourned sine die.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain up to 5 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

WE NEED TO BREAK THE HOLD INTEREST GROUPS HAVE ON OUR NATION

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

Mr. KUCINICH. The health care debate ends up being a debate about the legitimacy of our political system. If this is truly a government of the people, by the people and for the people, then why do we not already have a health care system which meets the needs of all the people? Is it because we have a market-based, for-profit health care system? Why do we have 50 million Americans uninsured and another 50 million Americans underinsured? Why are most bankruptcies connected to people being so heavily in debt for hospital bills?

America faces not only a health crisis but a spiritual crisis when health insurance and other interest groups stand between the people and their government extracting the wealth of our Nation and appropriating it to a few at the expense of the many and pressing upon the many the burden of illness and the brevity of life.

It is time to break the hold these interest groups have on our government. When we do, our Nation will be more healthy and more free.

COMMONSENSE HEALTH CARE REFORM

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

Mr. KIRK. Mr. Speaker, the worst State for health insurance in the country is New Jersey at $5,500 a patient. The best is California at $2,500 each. California has lawsuit reform to reduce the need for expensive defensive medicine and larger insurance pools to lower average risk

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For this Congress, Republican moderates wrote a health reform bill to repeat these successes, lowering the costs for all Americans and expanding coverage. Indications are we will not be allowed to vote on these commonsense reforms. Instead, we will vote on a bill that is 1,000 pages long, at $1 billion a page, costing $1 trillion, raising taxes in the teeth of this recession to marginal rates higher than France.

I urge Members to reject this bill and put forward a commonsense set of reforms that will lower health costs without raising taxes.

WE NEED TO PASS THE HEALTH REFORM BILL

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

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, recently a constituent called me distraught. She has health insurance, but that company is denying life-saving surgery for her daughter born with spina bifida. Why? Because when this mother took a new job recently, she got new health insurance, and this health insurance company says they don't have to pay for her daughter's surgery because spina bifida is a preexisting condition.

Sadly, this is not an isolated story. Every one of us here has constituents who are going through similar situations. These are the people I am fighting for.

Our health reform bill seeks to insure the nearly 50 million people who don't have any health insurance, but just as important is fixing the currently broken health insurance for people who have or think they have coverage. We will force insurance companies to change these policies, and we will guarantee that every American has access to a plan that will always be there for them. This can be a private plan or the public plan, but there will always be an option

And that's why we need to pass this health reform bill, and we need to do it now.

REFORM IN OUR FINANCIAL SYSTEM CANNOT SACRIFICE THE HEALTH OF OUR SMALL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

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

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. Speaker, an uneven playing field already exists between large financial institutions and smaller community banks. Rather than working to close that gap, however, President Obama has decided to further our community bankers' burdens with his Consumer Financial Protection Agency.

Under this new agency, community banks that have continued to provide a reliable source of credit to their customers will be saddled with additional costs and regulations that could potentially drive many out of business. In addition, these increased costs will be passed along to consumers in the form of higher bank fees and less availability of credit. So, exactly how is this supposed to help our current financial crisis?

It appears as though, once again, this administration plans to force Main Street to pay for the mistakes made on Wall Street as they continue to follow their financial policy of ''too big to fail, too small to matter.''

Reform is needed within our financial system, but that reform cannot sacrifice the health of our small financial institutions.

MINIMUM WAGE INCREASE

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

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, today the Federal minimum wage rises to $7.25 an hour. This Congress is proud that the previous Congress passed the minimum wage, and it went up in stair steps; and in these tough economic times, working people need help. They need help with all types of activities.

This will put $1,100 in the pockets of working people. That means money for groceries, for rent, for school supplies, moneys that will help with this economic recovery, $5.5 billion over the next 12 months.

One of the first votes I took in this Congress was to increase the minimum wage that had been held stagnant for decades. This will help 40,000 people in my district in Memphis and across the country.

This Congress should be proud of its support for working families, but sad that it took so long to get this minimum wage to where it is. We need to help the working people, and we need to make sure we make this country a better country with health insurance for all.

CONSUMER PROTECTION REGULATION?

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

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, Toni Marie's bakery in my hometown can fulfill your chocolate chip cookie cravings or make an elegant wedding cake for you, which they did for my kids. Imagine if D.C. bureaucrats from a new Federal consumer cookie protection agency require our bakery to use only a new Federal cookie recipe and sell one kind of cookie, sugar free with no flavor, and only certain customers are deemed healthy enough to buy it so they stop going. What happens? The bakery is out of business.

As crazy as it sounds, it's very similar to the Democrats' solution to protect us from our future financial disaster. Masked in rhetoric to simplify and improve our lives, the proposal creates a new agency to tell every community financial business across America which products they can and cannot offer to consumers.

Bigger government and limits on choice won't restore confidence in our financial marketplace. Our system needs a stronger, smarter, regulatory approach which our Republican plan offers to empower consumers, protect against fraud, and preserve consumer choice.

THE TIME IS NOW FOR HEALTH INSURANCE REFORM

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

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, President Obama in his speech to the Nation on Wednesday night really brought home the fact that we need to act on health care reform immediately before this Congress adjourns for the August recess, and the reason is simple: costs continue to go up.

The cost of health insurance, inflation is way out of line by comparison to any other developed country, and we still have about 40 million to 50 million Americans that have no health insurance. So we need to do both. We need to cover everyone as best we can, and we need to bring down the costs of health insurance.

The bottom line is that many of the organizations who opposed health insurance reform 15 years ago when I was here under President Clinton now support a plan that the insurance companies, the AMA, the doctors, PhRMA, the pharmaceutical industry, all these groups have come together with President Obama because they realize that we can't continue with the status quo.

The time is now for health insurance reform, and we need to get together as both Democrats and Republicans to pass it.

GOVERNMENT HEALTH CARE TAKEOVER WILL KILL JOBS

(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, the President says incorrectly that if you like your health care coverage you can keep it under his plan. This has been refuted by many sources, including the White House, which has admitted that the President's rhetoric should not be taken literally. Unfortunately, with the mandates and new taxes on small businesses included in the Democrat bill, the question should be: if you like your job, can you keep it?

With estimates ranging from 1.6 million to 4.7 million jobs lost under the Democrat scheme, it is clear this plan will destroy jobs and weaken our economy. You cannot make health care

more affordable for Americans if you destroy jobs.

Republicans want to give the American people a leg up through tax relief and resources for small businesses to provide quality health care coverage. We have solutions that do not rely on tax hikes, mandates, and Big Government bureaucrats which lead to waiting lists and rationing.

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

DEMOCRATS ARE DOING SOMETHING ABOUT HEALTH CARE

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

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, my constituents have given me the honor and the privilege of serving here in the House of Representatives for 17 years now, and in all of those 17 years coming from an area where health care costs have continued to accelerate each year, in all those years, I've come here along with colleagues on both sides of the aisle seeking better opportunities for the seniors, those who are disabled, those who are without health care, and all we've done is talk.

Well, now the Democrats have done something about that. We do have a plan that is before the American public. It allows for no more copays or deductibles for preventative care and an annual cap on out-of-pocket expenses, keeping Americans from financial ruin; an end to increases for preexisting conditions, gender, or occupation; group rates of a national pool if you buy your own plan; guaranteed affordable health care and vision care.

If we keep the Republican's plan in mind, costs will go up.

AMERICANS NEED TO SAY ''YES'' TO REPUBLICAN HEALTH CARE ALTERNATIVE

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

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, this morning on ''Fox and Friends,'' one of my favorite golfists, Phil Mickelson, was there talking about his wife, Amy, and his mother, Mary, having breast cancer. He made an astonishing statement. He said that the treatment of breast cancer today is better than it was 5 years ago, better than 10 years ago, and he's absolutely right. Mr. Mickelson's hope in the cure for his mother and his wife's breast cancer, this devastating illness, is very high.

But, Mr. Speaker, the American people need to understand if we pass the Democratic health care reform bill that they are proposing, innovation in health care is going to quit or go down and be very little. The quality of care is going to go down. As a physician, I can tell the American people that the quality of your care will be worse a few years from now because of the Democratic Party's health reform plan.

The American people need to stand up, Mr. Speaker, and say ''no'' to this and say ''yes'' to some of the alternatives that Republicans are presenting. We have a plan, but it will not be heard unless the American people demand it.

□ 0915

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will remind the House that on July 24, 1998, at 3:40 p.m., Officer Jacob J. Chestnut and Detective John M. Gibson of the United States Capitol Police were killed in the line of duty defending the Capitol against an intruder armed with a gun.

At an appropriate point today, the Chair will recognize the anniversary of this tragedy by observing a moment of silence in their memory.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO OFFER RESOLUTION RAISING A QUESTION OF THE PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 2(a)(1) of rule IX, I hereby notify the House of my intention to offer a resolution as a question of the privileges of the House.

The form of my resolution is as follows:

Whereas the gentleman from Iowa, Mr. King submitted an amendment to the Committee on Rules to H.R. 3293, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010;

Whereas the said gentleman's amendment would have required that none of the funds made available in this Act be made available to ACORN or any of its 174 known affiliates;

Whereas, since 1994, ACORN, the Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now, and its affiliates have received $53,643,444.58 in taxpayer funding from the federal government;

Whereas despite the trust placed in ACORN by taxpayers to act as a responsible steward of the funding provided to it, ACORN has proven itself to be an organization committed to breaking our laws and undermining our democratic political process;

Whereas during the 2008 federal election cycle, ACORN mobilized its nationwide, grassroots organization in an effort to affect the outcomes of elections nationwide through voter registration campaigns; and

Whereas ACORN is now under investigation in at least 14 states regarding allegations of fraudulent activities that were undertaken by the organization as part of its voter registration campaigns;

Whereas ACORN was charged with voter fraud in Nevada;

Whereas ACORN has admitted to submitting over 400,000 fraudulent voter registrations in the 2008 election cycle;

Whereas, because of its alleged fraudulent behavior during the 2008 election cycle, it is important that ACORN be prohibited from receiving any additional taxpayer funding;

Whereas the need to prohibit additional funding to ACORN led the Gentleman to submit his amendment to the Committee on Rules;

Whereas the gentleman's amendment complied with all applicable Rules of the House for amendments to appropriations measures and would have been in order under an open amendment process, but regrettably the House Democratic leadership has dramatically and historically reduced the opportunity for open debate on this Floor; and

Whereas the Speaker, Mrs. Pelosi, the Democrat leadership, and the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, Mr. Obey, prevented the House from voting on the amendment by excluding it from the list of amendments made in order under the rule for the bill: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That H. Res. 673, the rule to accompany H.R. 3293, be amended to allow the gentleman from Iowa's amendment be considered and voted on in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under rule IX, the resolution offered from the floor by a Member other than the majority leader or the minority leader as a question of the privileges of the House has immediate precedence only at a time designated by the Chair within 2 legislative days after the resolution is properly noticed.

Pending that designation, the form of the resolution noticed by the gentleman from Iowa will appear in the RECORD at this point.

The Chair will not at this point determine whether the resolution constitutes a question of privilege. That determination will be made at the time designated for consideration of the resolution.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3293, DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2010

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution H. Res. 673 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 673

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3293) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived except those arising under clause 9 or 10 of rule XXI. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. The bill shall be considered as read through page 134, line 12. Points of order against provisions in the bill for failure to comply with clause 2 of rule XXI are

waived. Notwithstanding clause 11 of rule XVIII, except as provided in section 2, no amendment shall be in order except the amendments printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each such amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against such amendments are waived except those arising under clause 9 or 10 of rule XXI. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. In the case of sundry amendments reported from the Committee, the question of their adoption shall be put to the House en gros and without division of the question. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

SEC. 2. After disposition of the amendments specified in the first section of this resolution, the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their designees each may offer one pro forma amendment to the bill for the purpose of debate, which shall be controlled by the proponent.

SEC. 3. The Chair may entertain a motion that the Committee rise only if offered by the chair of the Committee on Appropriations or his designee. The Chair may not entertain a motion to strike out the enacting words of the bill (as described in clause 9 of rule XVIII).

SEC. 4. During consideration of H.R. 3293, the Chair may reduce to two minutes the minimum time for electronic voting under clause 6 of rule XVIII and clauses 8 and 9 of rule XX.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. FLAKE. Mr. Speaker, I raise a point of order against consideration of the rule because the resolution violates section 426(a) of the Congressional Budget Act.

The resolution carries a waiver of all points of order against consideration of the bill, which includes a waiver of section 425 of the Congressional Budget Act which causes a violation of section 426(a).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Arizona makes a point of order that the resolution violates section 426(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

The gentleman has met the threshold burden under the rule and the gentleman from Arizona and a Member opposed each will control 10 minutes of debate on the question of consideration. After that debate, the Chair will put the question of consideration.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona.

Mr. FLAKE. Mr. Speaker, I come here today completely baffled at this point. We've had in this appropriations season what can best be described as martial law, in legislative terms, where we've had appropriation bill after appropriation bill come to the floor under a closed rule or a modified structured rule, where the majority party decides which amendments the minority party can offer.

I suppose they thought it was amusing at first. They claim it was an issue of time. And so some of us on this side that had amendments that were ruled in order asked unanimous consent to be able to substitute other Members' amendments that had not been ruled in order—amendments that were germane—that the majority party simply saw unfit for this party to vote on and debate.

And 16 times that I have asked for unanimous consent, that unanimous consent has been denied. So it's not an issue of time at all. It's not an issue of time.

As much as the majority party wants to stand up and say, We've got to get these finished because we have a time limit—for one, it's a pretty sorry excuse. We do appropriations. That's what the Congress does. And to say we've got to get these done in 1 day for the Defense bill next week, one day for Labor-HHS today, but then we find out that that's a ruse in itself, because if we agree to stay within the time constraints, then they still won't allow us to substitute the amendments that we would like to offer.

On this bill, because the majority party had seen fit to give me several amendments on bills to cut earmarks that they knew would likely not pass because of the logrolling that takes effect here, I decided on this bill, although there were plenty of targets, I believe there were over a thousand earmarks in the bill, I decided not to offer one earmark amendment. So surely, surely the majority party would see fit to allow a few of my colleagues' amendments in order so they couldn't say, Oh, we gave you 10 amendments. Of course, 8 of those were Flake earmark amendments. But we gave you 10.

So I didn't submit any. Not one. Our party submitted 12 amendments—12 amendments—and we were given 4. Just four amendments. One was given to I think the chairman of the Appropriations Committee and several, my understanding, were rolled into the manager's amendment.

I would love to hear—and I will retain my time—but hear what the Rules Committee is thinking here, or why they see fit to deny the majority party the ability to offer amendments.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized for 10 minutes.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, my good friend for whom I have great affection began his remarks by saying he's baffled. Well, I'm baffled and befuddled by the many actions that my good friend from Arizona persists in bringing to the floor of the House of Representatives.

Start with the fact—and the distinguished chair of the Appropriations Committee will outline the particulars of the bill—but start with the fact that there are no unfunded mandates in this particular provision.

So, once again, this point of order is not about unfunded mandates. It's about trying to block this bill without any opportunity for debate and without any opportunity for an up-or-down vote on the legislation itself.

I think that's wrong, and I hope my colleagues will vote ''yes'' so we can consider this important legislation on its merits and not stop it, as my friend would try to do, on a procedural motion.

Those who oppose the bill can vote against it on final passage. We must consider this rule, and we must pass this legislation today.

Now I have the right to close, but in the end I'm going to urge my colleagues to vote ''yes'' to consider the rule, and take one final moment to ask my friend to consider what he does when he persists, as is his right as a Member of this body, in coming here repeatedly after every measure that he wishes to put forward.

What does he think he is doing to the legislative council of this office? There are 441 Members that ought to be able to access that body, and many of us find our legislation at the back of the track for the reason that we are coming here with what amounts to nothing but process motions that everybody has heard.

We have an expression here—and children use it frequently—''I got the memo.'' Or, ''I got it.'' We hear him on this particular subject. He can vote on it at any such time, but it is the Rules Committee that makes the determination as to what rules are going to be on the floor of the House of Representatives.

I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 0930

Mr. FLAKE. I think the gentleman doth protest a little too much. We are here on the unfunded mandate thing because it's the only opportunity we've got. We've been shut out of just about everything else. We offered 12 amendments to a bill that typically has dozens and dozens and dozens and which typically we spend a couple of days on. We're told, ''We've got to get it done today, and we're only going to allow four amendments from the other side, and they are the four that we pick.'' I mean, what has this legislative body come to? I suppose the gentleman was referring to the 540 amendments that I have offered for the Defense bill. I have offered 540 because that represents the number of no-bid contracts that this body is authorizing for private companies in the Defense bill. That's why there are investigations swirling around this body. Yet we come to the floor and authorize 540—not authorize—we appropriate money for 540 no-bid contracts. So I make no apology at all for offering 540 amendments. But I knew that I didn't want to tie the

hands and tie up Legislative Counsel. That's something that I worry about. So we went to them and said, ''How can we do this without causing you trouble?'' They gave us a template, and we've done it all in our office. My staff and other staffs were up nearly all night last night, making 30 copies of 540 amendments on our own—not taking any of Legislative Counsel's time—just so we could do this body and this institution the favor of trying to actually vet some of the earmarks, no-bid contracts for private companies, that come through this body. And then we get scolded for that; and to say, ''You're taking up too much time. We've given you four amendments on this bill and you should be happy with it''? These crumbs that fall from the table, the Appropriations Committee and the Rules Committee, just be happy with it. Go on your merry way. It just is baffling. I don't know what else to say. I don't know what else we can do on this side. But bad process always begets bad policy, and it will come back to bite at some point. I just wish the majority party would realize that this martial law on appropriations bills is not justified. You shouldn't do it just because you can.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I stand duly chastised by my friend from Arizona. I am delighted that he took up his office's time and not the Office of Legislative Counsel's time in order to provide the amendments that I still consider to be spurious. Perhaps it is that he would urge not wasting his staff's time then. But there have been other times, by virtue of the repetition, that Legislative Counsel has been burdened, template or not. There are other Members in this body that exercise that abuse process, including another one that I am watching, and that is the use of privileged motions for purposes of legislating. Assume that every Member in this body wanted to use that prerogative, then we would never be able to get our work done. Yes, it is the responsibility of the majority to see to it that the business of the people of this country moves along.

I, again, want to urge my colleagues to vote ''yes'' on this motion to consider so we can debate and pass this important piece of legislation today.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FLAKE. May I inquire as to the time remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Arizona has 4½ minutes.

Mr. FLAKE. I thank the gentleman. If I was looking to waste time and to delay, I would call a vote on this. That would take this body an extra half-hour or so. I am not going to do so. I know I'm going to lose this. But somebody at some point has to stand up and say, We're not potted plants over here. We're in the minority, yes. But we do have some rights, we think. The gentleman said that these amendments that I'll be offering to the Defense bill today are spurious. Last year I would have loved to have been able to offer some of these amendments, but I didn't have any ability at all. Not one amendment was offered to earmarks in the Defense bill. Why? Because it was a closed rule completely. It came in in mini-bus form, and no amendments at all were offered. That's happened, to some extent, over a couple of years. And what has happened during that time? Earmarks have been awarded, no-bid contracts to private companies, that are now being investigated because money went out; and individuals have already pled guilty to taking that earmarked money and spreading it around to some companies that did no work, none. They've already pled guilty for it. Again, we're bringing to the floor next week a Defense bill as if nothing's wrong, nothing's happening, no investigations are occurring. We're still going to award no-bid contracts to private companies. And yeah, we might hide some language or put some language in the bill that says, Well, these things are really going to be bid out. But the Defense Department, if you ask them today, Do you bid these things out? They say, Yes, we're required to. Except when we don't, when we issue what's called a J&A, and we decide, Well, we're really not going to bid that one out because it was asked for by Congress.

That is just unbelievable to me that we are accused of being spurious when we attempt to bring earmark amendments to the floor to vet in some way, shallow though it may be on the floor of the House, it's all we've got because we only got a list of these earmarks this week, we're scolded and told that we're spurious for asking for just a smidgeon of accountability here for the sponsor of the earmark to stand up and justify why he thinks or she thinks that she has the ability to award a no-bid contract to a private company whose executives may turn around and give big amounts of money to that Member. That's being investigated in some cases by the Department of Justice.

And we say, We should be able to do it, and no Member should be able to question it, that we shouldn't be able to raise it on the floor of the House. I just don't get it. Every time I think I have seen it all, I haven't. And today to be scolded for bringing amendments to the floor, and then to have the majority party bring 12 and to be told that we should be happy because they have seen fit to choose four of those amendments, allow us to offer them, and we should be somehow grateful and should embrace this rule just blows me away.

I don't know what to say, Mr. Speaker. But I would urge this Congress not to move ahead with this bill in this fashion. There is no requirement that we have to do this today any more than you have to do health care this week or next week. We're a deliberative body, I hope; and we should deliberate just a little bit more.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

The question is, Will the House now consider the resolution?

The question of consideration was decided in the affirmative.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Florida is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to my friend, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SESSIONS). All time yielded during consideration of the rule is for debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous materials into the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

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

The resolution provides for consideration of H.R. 3293, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2010 under a structured rule. The Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations bill provides $160.7 billion for fiscal year 2010 and continues this Congress' commitment to fiscal responsibility by coming in $52 million below the President's request, and cutting 46 individual programs to ensure that taxpayer funds are used in the most effective way. This bill also includes $1.1 billion for activities to reduce improper payments, abuse and fraud in the Departments of Labor and Health and Human Services and in the Social Security Administration, which could result in over $48 billion in taxpayer savings over the next 10 years. During these difficult economic times, it is more important than ever that we not only spend taxpayer funds prudently but that we make the necessary investments to move our economy forward.

This bill provides $64.7 billion for the Department of Education to prepare America's youth for an increasingly competitive global economy and to ensure that all Americans have access to the education needed to succeed. Funds in this bill, combined with the funds in the Recovery Act, will provide States with $4 billion in grants under the School Improvement Fund which will target assistance to approximately 13,000 low-performing schools. This bill also boosts Pell Grants which help approximately 7.6 million low- and middle-income students pay for college each year. Further, it provides $653 million to Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Hispanic-Serving Institutions and other developing institutions and nearly triples new loan guarantees for HBCUs.

As we prepare our youth for the jobs of tomorrow, we must also protect and develop our current workforce. This bill restores the Department of Labor's capacity to enforce laws that protect the wages, safety and benefits of workers. It also helps those who lost their jobs during the course of this recession by providing $1.4 billion for training and supportive services. Of these funds, $50 million will be used to prepare workers in green industries, not only helping to provide Americans with decent, good-paying jobs but also helping the American economy be more competitive.

This bill, recognizing the incredible burden that this economic crisis has placed on countless Americans, also provides much-needed assistance to our vulnerable populations. It will help families stay warm through the winter by providing $5.1 billion for the low-income energy assistance program. It will boost nutrition, transportation and other supportive services for seniors by providing $1.5 billion for senior nutrition and other services; and it will relieve some of the pressure placed on the Social Security Administration by providing $11.4 billion to help the agency process the rising number of claims and reduce its current backlog.

Finally, as we in Congress work to pass health care reform in the coming weeks, this bill will help build the capacity of our health care system and provide funding for job training in the health care sector, one of the strongest and fastest-growing sectors in our economy. My colleagues are well aware that a whole lot of people, well over 47 million people in our Nation, are uninsured. In the district that I am privileged to serve, 25 percent of my constituents lack health care coverage. This bill provides $2.2 billion for Community Health Centers, which provide primary care to 17 million patients, 40 percent of which are uninsured. While such centers provide a vital service, there are still far too many individuals that go without any primary care at all, endangering their health and increasing the burden on taxpayers by getting treatment when their illnesses have become serious and their care several times more costly. In my home State of Florida, over 971,000 women are in need of publicly supported family planning services; yet only 35 percent of them are currently being met through public funding providers.

While my colleagues on the other side of the aisle will throw—and have thrown—insulting accusations and deceitful claims, what we should be talking about today is how to further support the essential community providers, such as Planned Parenthood, during a provider shortage in this country rather than making it harder for women and families to access vital health care.

□ 0945

For 8 years, the Republican administration placed the needs of the wealthy and the privileged before those of the middle class and the poor, and now we are paying the price. I have listened to my Republican colleagues for the past week beat the drum of fiscal responsibility. Quite frankly, this is laughable at best.

These are the same people who claim to be deficit hawks, but quite frankly, the real truth is that Republicans instituted tax cuts for extremely wealthy people in this country and new spending programs that took our Nation from surplus to debt. And my colleagues on the other side of the aisle participated in decreasing taxes for wealthy people at a time when we were at war. It was the only time in the history of this country when we were at war that we decreased taxes. And then when we did it, we did it for the best of us in our society, as far as wealth is concerned. The Republicans lecturing us on fiscal responsibility is like Al Capone lecturing about crime on the street. It doesn't pass the laugh test.

With our economy in turmoil, Democrats are picking up the pieces of the Bush administration and restoring this Congress' responsibilities to protect our Nation's health and social safety nets to ensure equal access to a quality education and to develop a globally competitive workforce.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I also appreciate the gentleman from Florida yielding me such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, let's just go to the words that people have. Republicans cut taxes and employed people, 5.3 million new jobs. The Democrats put their spending plan on the floor and said we would have jobs and more jobs, and we don't. So regardless of what the gentleman talks about with all these big tax breaks, they worked. They employed people. People had jobs. And in the scheme of things, Mr. Speaker, that's good for all of us. So I will stand behind those tax cuts that employed this country, as opposed to unemployment, the highest unemployment in 26 years, by our friends, the Democrats.

Mr. Speaker, today I stand about this structured rule, and I stand in opposition. My friends on the other side of the aisle, for the first time in the history of the Republic, have shut down the appropriations process by placing an extremely restrictive rule on every single appropriations bill that has come to the floor this year.

Chairman DAVID OBEY of Wisconsin has set an arbitrary timeline to finish the fiscal year 2010 spending bills which has forced this Congress and the Democrat-run Rules Committee to limit every Republican's and Democrat's chance to offer an amendment on the floor. Hundreds of amendments have been offered by all of my colleagues, and they have been rejected in an unprecedented fashion. I ask, once again, Mr. Speaker, what is the majority afraid of? Why are we doing this for the first time in the history of this Republic? Why won't they allow for the open and honest debate that they called for just a few years ago?

In order to operate under the needlessly short debate that my friends on the other side of the aisle have forced Republicans to pursue, my colleagues and I offered 12 amendments to ensure that a thoughtful and constructive debate could take place. We helped manage ourselves before we came to the Rules Committee. Yet what happened? Only four were made in order, while the Democrats had seven of their offered amendments rolled right into the manager's amendment.

This Democrat Congress, in unprecedented fashion, continues to reject and silence the American public and to muzzle Members on the floor of the House of Representatives, not allowing their voices to be heard on the people's floor.

Mr. Speaker, today we are discussing the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Appropriations bill for fiscal year 2010. It is my intent to focus on this huge increase in spending over last year's level and to discuss the majority party's destructive initiatives that continue to kill jobs and lead to record deficits; that is, kill jobs and record deficits under control of Speaker NANCY PELOSI, the Democrat-held Senate, and President Barack Obama. This is their policy that we are debating on the floor today.

This underlying legislation is a 7 percent, or $10.6 billion, increase above the current year's spending levels, and that's excluding the $126 billion in stimulus funding that these programs have already received. Since 2007, funding for programs under Labor, Health and Human Services and Education have increased a whopping 93 percent. This bill does not represent a commitment, or any commitment, to fiscal sustainability. We simply cannot keep doing this. But, here we are again today. It will cost us jobs.

Mr. Speaker, we will continue to ask, where are the jobs? With this legislation, Congress only further slows down economic recovery and increases the financial burden being placed on our children and grandchildren. Mr. Speaker, where are the jobs?

The Obama administration promised Americans that unemployment would not go beyond 8 percent, that they would create and save millions of jobs if Congress simply passed the stimulus. Here we are, months later, with a record 9.5 percent unemployment rate, the highest in 26 years, and 2 million Americans have lost their job since the passage of this massive $1.2 trillion stimulus plan. Mr. Speaker, where are the jobs?

Earlier this month, when discussing the stimulus, Vice President BIDEN said the Obama administration misread how bad the economy was. The Obama administration got it wrong when it came to $1.2 trillion of taxpayer spending by this Democrat Congress. The

American people can no longer afford for this Democrat-controlled House, Senate, and White House to get it wrong. Where are the jobs?

Last month, my friends on the other side of the aisle passed a cap-and-trade bill that top White House economic advisers had suggested could actually cost up to $1.9 billion, raising prices on energy, goods and services for every American, an increase for every American back home, between $1,200 and $1,600 a year. Additionally, this legislation would kill up to 2 million manufacturing jobs. Mr. Speaker, we have to ask again, where are the jobs? Oh, we are beginning to find out that they are in Washington, D.C.

Mr. Speaker, next week, this Democrat-controlled Congress wants to pass sweeping health care reform that effectively will kill employer-based insurance marketplaces and force 114 million Americans into a government-run program, a program where government bureaucrats will be choosing what doctor-and-patient relationships will be and what procedures will be covered by that doctor.

This $1.2 trillion package raises taxes on individuals and small businesses that do not participate in the government plan, and up to $818 billion will be the cost, which, according to a model developed by the President's own economic adviser team, will result in 4.7 million employees losing their job. Mr. Speaker, we ask, once again, where are the jobs?

This is economic insanity. The American people know that you shouldn't spend what you don't have. But that is exactly what Ms. PELOSI and this Democrat majority is doing. Mr. Speaker, we ask, once again, where are the jobs?

According to the Congressional Budget Office, the Obama administration is on its way to doubling the national debt in 5 years. Mr. Speaker, we would ask, where are the jobs?

Earlier this month, the Congressional Budget Office released a Monthly Budget Review that states that the Federal budget deficit reached $1.1 trillion during the month of June. As of June 30, the national debt stood at $11.5 trillion. Mr. Speaker, we will ask again, where are the jobs?

Especially at a time of deep economic recession, Congress should be promoting progrowth policies that reduce spending, increase job growth, and give Americans confidence. Mr. Speaker, where are the jobs?

The deficit has increased $1.7 trillion, or 1,000 percent, since the Democrats took control of this House of Representatives 3 years ago. Mr. Speaker, where are the jobs?

It has gone from a $162 billion fiscal deficit to a projected $2 trillion this year. Mr. Speaker, we ask, where are the jobs?

In closing, Mr. Speaker, I would like to continue to point out to our friends on the other side of the aisle that we cannot tax, spend, and borrow our way out of this country's economic recession. Our Democrat colleagues need to get a handle on this out-of-control spending that, once again, they are bringing to the floor of the House of Representatives today to pursue an ever-growing American government size. Rising unemployment and record deficits cannot be remedied with massive increases in government spending. Mr. Speaker, where are the jobs?

Huge energy and health care bills will raise taxes and kill jobs. Mr. Speaker, the American public understands this. They know that the Republican Party has better ideas, and that's why we're on the floor of the House of Representatives today. I encourage a ''no'' vote but will, once again, ask the question, where are the jobs?

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I am challenged to answer my good friend from Texas before I yield to the distinguished chairperson of the Appropriations Committee.

The mantra that I just heard from my colleague asks a legitimate question, where are the jobs? I can't attest to everyplace in the United States of America, but I do know this about the area that I'm privileged to serve.

Four months ago, 400 school teachers received slips indicating that their jobs were going to be lost. Since that time, money provided from the stimulus package has come into the system. When I was home this past weekend, I was very pleased to read that 124 of those school teachers have been called back to work and that it is expected that the next tranche will allow for all of them to be called back to work. It's a special concern to me, because one of those persons was a young lady that worked with me when she was in high school.

So, some things are turning. Some jobs are being created. But I would not have the American public believe that the recession began when Barack Obama became President. The recession began in December, and the job attrition was taking place then. We are in a transformational posture in this country of ours, and we are going to see the kind of uptick in jobs at the time that the stimulus takes full impact.

□ 1000

I would like, at this time, to yield 5 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY), who has worked actively to try to get us in a position where we can answer that ''where are the jobs.'' And my question is, Why did they lose so many before they started asking the question, Where are the jobs?

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I don't particularly care to get into a partisan diatribe this morning. I recognize that the gentleman from Texas is the chairman of the Republican House Congressional Campaign Committee, and I can understand, in his position, why he would be willing to look anywhere he can to try to find the slightest issue which he thinks can restore his party to the majority status in this House.

And I sympathize with them because I suspect that he's going to have to strain at gnats often in order to accomplish that. And one such example is the objection that they're raising to the rule this morning with respect to amendments.

I want to walk you through, Mr. Speaker, what the facts are on the amendments that were offered to this bill. There were 35 amendments that were initially filed for the bill. On the Democratic side there were 21. Seven of those amendments were not in order because they violated the rules of the House, so they were set aside.

That left 14 left. Of the 14 that were left, nine of them are now going to be wholly or partially incorporated into the manager's amendment with the agreement of the sponsors. That leaves five left. Two of those amendments, in the judgment of the Rules Committee, were related to arguments that better belonged in the authorizing committees.

Another was, and I'm sure the gentleman from Arizona will be shocked by this, another would have added an earmark which would not have been eligible for funding under the program to which the earmark wanted to be attached, so the Rules Committee turned that down. And then two of those amendments, the remaining two, were dropped with the understanding that we would try to strengthen funding for the programs involved when we move to conference. So we've dealt with all of the amendments on the Democratic side.

On the Republican side there were 14 amendments that were offered. Initially, nine of them were out of order. They were worked with, and that reduced the number to four amendments that were out of order under House rules and subject to point of order. That left 10 Republican amendments.

Three of those issues, again, in the judgment of the Rules Committee, were determined to be issues that more appropriately should be dealt with in the health care reform bill. Example: one sought to prevent us from creating a public plan in the health insurance bill. I did not know that the Appropriations Committee was so talented that, in addition to handling the budget matters, it's also supposed to interfere in judgments about health care reform. Evidently, some people think they should. I think the Rules Committee was right.

Another amendment dealt with an issue that had been disposed of in the authorizing committee, the Education and Labor Committee, in the same week. And then there was one other amendment that simply rehashed an old campaign argument, a matter which relates to elections and more properly belongs in either the Judiciary Committee or the House Administration Committee, which oversees elections.

That leaves five remaining Republican amendments. Four of them were made in order. Four of them were made in order, four out of the five remaining amendments. And there was only one that was not made in order, and that one was an amendment that simply sought to stuff an additional $1 billion into a program that had already been increased by $12 billion.

So if someone wants to make a Federal case out of the fact that one amendment was denied, be my guest. I've seen worse offenses around here.

With respect to the budget, I'm not going to get into a partisan debate. All I want to say is this: both Presidents, Bush and President Obama, were faced with terrible problems when the economy collapsed late last year. We were losing 700,000 full-time jobs at a time when Mr. Obama was still waiting to take the oath to be sworn in, and so he inherited a terrible problem. Both President Bush and President Obama wound up having to push a lot of money into the financial sector of the economy to solve our economic problems. This bill takes care of the rest of the economy, and I hope we get to it and support it when it comes before the House.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I'm saddened that the gentleman from Wisconsin believes that if I bring up a question about jobs, that that's political. It shouldn't be. It's not on our side. It's just a fact of the matter. We don't know where the jobs are. We were promised these jobs.

Secondly, it's good for me to learn that now I know who runs the Rules Committee, the chairman of the Appropriations Committee, because I thought that the chairman of the Rules Committee did, but I found out now it's run by the Appropriations chair. At least I know that answer today.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Indianapolis, Indiana, Mr. BURTON.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, in 1965, this Congress passed the Federal Family Education Loan Program Act, and it was designed to provide private funds for college students' loans. And since 1965, this program has provided over 194 million loans to college students, with private funds, and they've delivered about $695 billion in loans.

The problem that we have is unemployment right now. It's 9.5 percent nationwide. And in Indiana, my State, it's 10.7 percent. And we have 35,000 jobs nationwide that work for this education program funded by private funds, and 2,400 people in Indiana. Now, Mr. CARTER and I, Congressman CARTER and I had an amendment that would guarantee the survivability of this program because it has helped so many college students get loans.

And what the Democrats are trying to do is they're trying to have a direct loan program take the place of the privately funded program that we now have, and that the government and the taxpayers will be paying for that loan. It's one more attempt for them to put everything that we do, day and night, under the control of the Federal Government.

Now, why in the world, when we have a program that's providing millions of loans to college students, without taxpayer dollars funding it, why would we want to change to a direct loan program and have the taxpayers underwrite it, especially at a time when the economy is going down the tubes and we're spending trillions of dollars on many programs we don't even need; the automobile industry, the banking financial industry, the health care industry, energy, all of those things?

And now they're going after education by trying to come up with a direct loan program that the taxpayers will have to pay for, and the private funding that's now being used will not be utilized. It will cost somewhere between 30,000 and 35,000 jobs across the country. Now, they want us to have more jobs. Here's a chance to preserve 30,000 to 35,000 jobs by not having the government step in and take over the financing of college loans for students.

And yet you want to have the government take over, the Department of Education, take over the direct funding program, take it away from the private sector and independent funding so we would have more government control and cost another 35,000 jobs we're going to put into the unemployment lines. It makes no sense to me.

My colleagues, I'm very disappointed you did not allow this under the rule. We should have fully debated this on the floor. I think you just didn't want to debate it because you don't want the American people to see, once again, we're putting everything under the control of government, every aspect of their lives and now including education.

I rise in strong opposition to this rule.

Congressman CARTER and I submitted an amendment to Rules Committee that was rejected. It was a legitimate and appropriate amendment for this bill. Unfortunately, under the House Leadership's modus operandi of "it's our way or the highway," I shouldn't be too surprised that it was not accepted.

Here's what the amendment would have done. The amendment stated that no funds may be used to promulgate, amend, or repeal any regulation pursuant to the Federal Family Education Loan program.

Although the Carter-Burton Amendment will not be debated today, I wanted to make sure that my colleagues know what the damage may be.

First, I want to thank my colleague from Texas, Representative JOHN CARTER, for working with me on this amendment. I very much appreciate his efforts on the Appropriations Committee to preserve the FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LENDING PROGRAM.

The Rules Committee should have supported the Carter-Burton amendment, and I will tell you why.

THE FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM (FFELP) WORKS

The Federal Family Education Loan Program—FFELP for short—was first established as part of the Higher Education Act of 1965 and has provided higher education funding for 53, tens of millions of Americans.

Since its creation, FFELP has disbursed more than 194 million loans to college students totaling nearly 695 billion.

A key component of FFELP is that it utilizes private capital, not taxpayer dollars, to fund loans with the Federal Government providing guarantees against loss.

Competition and choice in student loan delivery and support are hallmarks of the Federal Family Education Loan Program.

EFFORTS TO DISMANTLE FFELP

Right now there are efforts underway to weaken and dismantle the Federal Family Education Loan Program (FFELP).

The President's FY2010 budget plan contained a proposal that would effectively end FFLEP and force all student loans through the government's Direct Lending.

The President's plan calls for all Federal student loans—beginning with the 2010–2011 academic year—to be made under the Direct Lending Program. Moving to 100 percent Direct Lending in 2010–2011 coincides with—the expiration of the temporary loan purchase programs that were authorized by Congress in response to the credit crunch that swept this country last year.

The Department of Education is currently using appropriated dollars to implement the President's proposal, which has been considered by neither house of Congress, nor is authorized under current law.

They are writing letters to schools, enhancing systems, and otherwise using appropriated funds for a proposal not authorized by Congress.

Evidence of this comes in the form of a July 8, 2009, letter from the Chief Operating Officer for Federal Student Aid at the Department of Education to college presidents detailing the steps the Department is taking to ensure a smooth transition into the Direct Loan Program.

Quotes from the July 8th letter from the Department of Education to college presidents:

Since the President's announcement last February, we have taken numerous steps to ensure a smooth process for the transition of schools into the Direct Lending Program. We have expanded the capacity of the automated system that is used for the origination of Direct Loans.

Of course, what is most important to you and your colleagues at other colleges and universities is whether campuses will be ready to move to Direct Lending. To assist you, we will establish the electronic accounts that will enable your institutions to electronically send and receive Direct Loan records and reports. The establishment of these accounts does not obligate your institution to move to the Direct Lending Program at this time; it simply takes care of one of the first steps, so that when you are ready you can select the Direct Loan processing and funding options that work best for you.

However, to ensure a smooth transition, please encourage your staff to learn more about the Direct Loan Program and the business processes that are used to deliver these important financial resources to students and families. If they run into any problems that have not been satisfactorily addressed by our staff please let me know immediately.

The Rules Committee should have supported this amendment if they were serious about preserving American jobs. More than 30,000 private sector jobs nationwide are directly connected to the Federal Family Education Loan Program.

In my home state of Indiana 2,356 people are employed in the FFELP industry. In my district—the 5th Congressional District of Indiana—there are more than 1,500 jobs. The Nation's unemployment rate is running around 9.5 percent. In Indiana, which has been hit extremely hard by the current economy, the unemployment rate is 10.7 percent.

This amendment was a chance for this House to support thousands of hard-working Americans who are employed in industries supporting the Federal Family Education Loan Program.

Without the Carter-Burton Amendment, we leave open the door to the very real possibility that the existing FFELP infrastructure, which supports over 35,000 jobs nationwide, could be dismantled.

If you believe in a student loan industry that is driven by consumer choice, competition, continuous innovation, and dedicated customer service then you should join me in opposing this rule.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. I would like, at this time, to ask of the Speaker how much time remains on each side, please.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Florida has 15½ minutes, and the gentleman from Texas has 16 minutes.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased at this time to yield 4 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from Connecticut, my good friend, a member of the Appropriations Committee, Ms. DELAURO.

Mr. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this rule, and I commend the chairman and the staff for an excellent bill which reflects our noblest priorities as a Nation. It has been said that a society should be judged by how it treats it's least fortunate members. And with this bill, I believe we do our Nation proud. The goal of the bill has always been to make a strong investment in our future, to take seriously our responsibilities to the American public on the issues that affect people every single day, from our health, to our children's education, to scientific research that will unlock the cures of tomorrow, from protecting workers to providing the training that they need to succeed in today's economy.

Our bill does not disappoint. And, yes, to help States serve both the 14 million unemployed Americans and the many more millions of underemployed Americans, the bill provides resources for training, for supportive services to workers affected by mass layoffs and plant closures.

On worker protection, the bill provides an increase to key health and safety programs that protect the more than 140 million strong American workforce. On education, the bill restores critical funding to Title 1 so that disadvantaged children can continue to gain the educational skills that they need to thrive. On special needs education, the bill says to our States, the Federal Government is going to begin to make good on its promise, not leave you with an unfunded mandate to pick up the cost for special needs kids, but we are going to make a contribution to that, and we do so with a 25 percent Federal contribution.

I'm personally grateful to the chairman for continuing the funding for the Even Start Program. The bill makes real progress toward aiding college students with a significant increase in the Pell Grant, allowing us to raise the maximum Pell Grant award to $5,550. And with regard to my colleague's comments on direct loans, yes, essentially what we're doing there is taking bank profit out of that equation and allowing for families to be able to get the kinds of loans that they need for their children without having to pay additional money to add to the coffers and the profits of banks.

In the area of medical research, the bill provides continued investment and lifesaving innovations at the National Institutes of Health, provides resources to lead us into the future of a new health care system. The bill insures that 7½ million low-income households continue to receive home energy assistance. It supports the Community Service Block Grant. It allows States to expand critical services such as housing, home weatherization, parenting education, adult literacy classes and emergency food assistance.

Mr. Speaker, this bill not only reflects a commitment to our longstanding responsibilities, but this Congress' continued commitment to fiscal responsibility. In addition to the investments which are made, the program includes terminations, reductions and other savings when compared to last year totaling $1.3 billion and $3.3 billion when compared to what the budget request was about.

We will accomplish a lot of goodwill with this bill. I especially want to highlight and commend Chairman OBEY for again including the Reducing the Need for Abortion Initiative, total investment of $7.8 billion for programs such as Title X and Healthy Start teen pregnancy prevention, adoption awareness, after school programs and child care programs for new parents attending college, just to name a few.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to be a member of this subcommittee. Its members and the work that we do every year, we live up to our moral responsibility to promote the general welfare, care and comfort the afflicted. It makes opportunity real for millions of Americans.

□ 1015

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, this floor is home to lots of people and to lots of ideas, but once again, we see from a senior member of the Democratic Party the words ''fiscal responsibility'' attached to this Congress. Incredible. Secondly, we heard, ''and let's take the bank profits out of the equation.'' Once again, the dialogue from this floor is really to bankrupt this country and to kill the free enterprise system. I see it firsthand right here on the floor.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to yield 3 minutes to the gentleman, the ranking member of Education, Labor and the Work Force, the distinguished gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. KLINE).

Mr. KLINE of Minnesota. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in very strong opposition of this rule. Yet again, this majority is stifling debate, and it is limiting opportunities for Members on both sides of the aisle to have a say in how we fund vital and some not so vital spending programs. Unfortunately, this time, it comes at the expense of some of our Nation's most vulnerable citizens.

Mr. Speaker, I am here because I had hoped to debate an amendment that would benefit every school in America and would begin to fulfill a commitment that has been slighted by Congress for far too long. This amendment, offered by Mr. TIAHRT of Kansas and myself, would have provided critical support for the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, IDEA.

This act was created in 1975 to help States provide a free, appropriate public education for children with disabilities. At that time, Congress told the States that Congress would provide 40 percent of the excess costs of educating these students. Now, almost 35 years later, that funding stands below 17 percent, and even with the onetime spike of the stimulus bill, we fall far short of the 40 percent. We are overdue in keeping our promises here. We must fulfill this commitment. Our amendment would have taken a small step toward that goal by giving the IDEA an additional $1 billion this year. Had it been ruled in order, this amendment would have increased funding for IDEA to 18.3 percent, and it would have put us on a course toward meeting this obligation for the long term.

This may be seen as a small step, but Mr. TIAHRT and I believe it is time to put first things first, and that means living up to our funding commitments under IDEA before we create and expand unnecessary programs that are contained in this bill. If we were to fully fund IDEA, our local schools would have more of their own money to use for their specific needs, whether that is recruiting new teachers and the best new technology, reducing class sizes, or encouraging community service.

Mr. Speaker, this is exactly the kind of amendment that should have been made in order. It is 100 percent germane. It addresses priorities within the confines of the jurisdiction of this bill.

Should we spend more money on a new program or should we meet our commitment? We, the Members of this body, all of us, ought to have the

chance to say where those priorities lie. Do they lie with our schools across the board, with every school in America? Do they lie with our children's special needs or do they lie with some new program? That is a fair debate and one we ought to be having.

What has happened is, perhaps the chairman, perhaps the Rules Committee chairman, perhaps leadership on the other side has decided what those priorities ought to be, and the rest of us will have no say in making that determination. This body is supposed to have the opportunity to represent our constituents, to represent our best judgment and to give us a say in where those priorities are, and this rule denies that.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, when I was a child, there was a radio program called ''Let's Pretend.'' It came on Saturdays. I really enjoyed that program, and I'm beginning to enjoy my colleagues who pretend as if other days didn't exist. Twelve billion dollars was put in the exact same program that the previous speaker spoke about just past. Not one Member of the Republican Party voted for it. Come on, gang. Let's stop playing ''let's pretend.''

Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. QUIGLEY).

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the rule and in strong opposition to the Pence amendment.

At a time when we are consumed with discussions of expanding health care to the uninsured and on improving our health care system, I find this amendment confusing. The Pence amendment would effectively cut off 1.7 million women from what, in many cases, serves as their primary care provider, Planned Parenthood.

Aren't we trying to expand coverage, not limit it?

Thirty-six percent of women receiving family planning care through the Title X program do so through Planned Parenthood. Let's be clear: These services do not include abortion. Title X dollars are prohibited from being spent on abortion. The services we are talking about cutting include breast exams, the testing for cervical cancer, the screenings for sexually transmitted diseases, HIV screening, and family planning services.

Planned Parenthood has worked for over 90 years to educate women about pregnancy and to help prevent unintended pregnancies and, thus, the need for abortion. For 1.7 million, the only medical care they will be able to receive this year is from a provider at Planned Parenthood. Why, when we are working so diligently to reform our health care system, would we take away the only source of health care to so many women?

Vote ''no'' on this destructive amendment. Vote ''no'' on the Pence amendment.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, at this time, I would like to yield 3½ minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Indiana, the Republican Conference chairman (Mr. PENCE).

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

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the rule, and I rise in support of the Pence amendment.

I welcome the opportunity to debate my distinguished colleague on the topic on the floor, and will do so respectfully in an effort to alleviate what he described as his confusion about the bill.

A couple of basic facts: Planned Parenthood is the largest abortion provider in America. According to their annual report, most recently, they boasted of having performed more than 300,000 abortions in this country.

Another fact: Planned Parenthood is the largest recipient of Federal funding under Title X. According to that same annual report, Planned Parenthood received approximately $350 million in government grants and contracts.

The Pence amendment before the Congress today simply states that none of the funds made available under this act shall be available to Planned Parenthood for any purpose under Title X of the Public Health Services Act. The largest abortion provider in America should not also be the largest recipient of Federal funding under Title X. As I believe a majority of the American people would attest, the time has come to deny all Federal funding to Planned Parenthood of America.

Now the case for that: The Public Health Services Act was first enacted in 1946 and in 1970. It included the creation of Title X. Title X is the only Federal grant program that provides Americans with comprehensive family planning and related preventative health care services.

As my colleague just said, let me echo: Title X does provide a broad range of important and quality services to the underserved community in this country. Over 4 million Americans are served every year, 67 percent of whom are low-income. Approximately 600,000 abortions are prevented by Title X family planning funding, and it's reassuring to many of us that abstinence education is required of many clinics.

First, the Pence amendment does not cut or reduce the budget for family planning by one penny. Let me say that again to my colleagues in the majority, to whom I am grateful today to have been extended the opportunity to bring this amendment. The Pence amendment does not cut one penny from the budget of Title X.

Also, let me make a very clear point. I understand that current law and regulation prevents Title X funds from going directly to fund abortions, as my colleague just said, but there is no question that the money that Planned Parenthood receives for its operational expenses from the Federal Government frees up resources that can be used to provide and to promote abortions through its abortion clinics. Common sense teaches no other idea.

So these are important points as I rise and urge what I believe will be bipartisan support for this amendment. I believe it echoes the views of millions of Americans on the point as well. We could talk about the role Planned Parenthood plays in the abortion trade in this country. We could talk about the real scandal of the fact that 1 out of every 2 African American pregnancies ends in abortions. We could talk about the allegations of fraud and investigation; but let me just say to my colleagues:

The time has come to deny all Federal funding to Planned Parenthood. We have the opportunity to do it today. I urge the adoption of the Pence amendment.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to yield 1 minute to my good friend, the gentleman from California and a member of the subcommittee on Labor, Health, Human Services, and Education (Mr. HONDA).

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I am just a little bit concerned about information that has been shared with the public and through the media about the student loans and about the criticism of the fact that banks and other financial institutions were being eliminated from this ability to provide direct student loans to our students and were charging them interest rates.

As a teacher and as a person who used to receive student loans, I think that it's really misleading the public when we say that they're being put out of business when, in fact, the Federal Government subsidizes these banks and these financial institutions to provide the student loans, and then they add on top of that the subsidy that they're going to charge interest to the students so that these banks and financial institutions will be making money on Federal dollars and on the backs of students. That is so wrong, and I think that that has to be clarified.

So I just wanted to make that clarification, not only as a person who used to receive student loans and who made it through school, but also as a teacher who wants to make sure that our students get a fair break and that the taxpayers get a fair break.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, at this time, I would like to yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Tarkio, Missouri (Mr. GRAVES).

Mr. GRAVES. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to this proposed rule. I don't know what it is about open debate and process that some leaders in this House fear so much.

Today, the House of Representatives is considering an appropriation bill under a closed rule. In fact, yesterday, we learned that the option of the health care legislation's bypassing the House Energy and Commerce Committee isn't off the table since neither the Speaker nor the chairman have the

votes in committee to pass their multi-trillion-dollar Big Government health bill.

My own amendment that I offered, along with Congressman BONNER, to today's bill was rejected. It didn't violate a single rule of the House, but because the Speaker doesn't want Members to protect small businesses from their onerous mandates and tax increases, the message is loud and clear to me. The majority has no plans to protect small businesses in any health care plan that comes to this floor.

This is unacceptable, and the majority leadership's legislative game of hide-and-seek can only last so long. Sooner or later, when health care legislation comes to the floor, Members of this body are going to have to make a decision. They're either going to vote to increase taxes and force everybody into a government-run health care plan or they're going to have to vote it down.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly urge my colleagues to join me in standing up for our Nation's small businesses today by voting against this rule. I appreciate the opportunity.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2½ minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Mesa, Arizona (Mr. FLAKE).

Mr. FLAKE. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I wanted to clarify something that was said earlier. The gentleman from the Rules Committee mentioned or suggested that I had tied up the Leg Counsel office by offering 540 amendments for the no-bid contract in the defense bill for next week.

In truth, we went to the Leg Counsel office because we were concerned about that, and they worked with us so that we could draft all of those amendments and so that they didn't have to do any of it. We didn't consume any of their time.

If the gentleman has other information, I would ask him, please, to say so, but I think to suggest that we're doing that is, one, unfair to Leg Counsel. They work hard over there, and they do a great job. Secondly, it's unfair to my staff, who has worked a long time, late into the night, to do that.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FLAKE. I will yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. When I stood before, evidently, you were distracted, and didn't hear me when I said I was duly chastened and appreciated the fact that you took that burden off of legislative counsel. I said, perhaps, you ought to consider taking that burden off your staff as well.

Mr. FLAKE. I appreciate it. I have a very hardworking staff. They deserve a lot of credit.

□ 1030

Also, since we have the chairman of the Appropriations Committee here and he was mentioning the process that's been gone through, and I, like our representative from the Rules Committee, are now learning who it seems controls what goes on in the Rules Committee. But I'm wondering why my unanimous consent request to simply swap amendments that were germane, like, for example, on financial services, the amendment to protect broadcaster freedom was not allowed. It came within the time constraints. It was germane. It was even offered last year and passed by an overwhelming margin. Why was unanimous consent not received to swap that?

I would ask either the gentleman from the Rules Committee or the gentleman from the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. If the gentleman will yield.

Mr. FLAKE. Yes, I will.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. I believe you understand that it was not made in order under the rule, and toward that end, I think that's your answer.

One of the things I keep hearing—

Mr. FLAKE. I reclaim my time.

There was another one. I asked unanimous consent to swap one of my amendments for the D.C. voucher amendment in D.C. Again, it fell within the time constraints.

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

Mr. SESSIONS. I think the gentleman, Mr. FLAKE, makes a point that it's a shame that we have to come beg the Rules Committee for what for 229 years has been appropriate on the floor.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Iowa, the distinguished gentleman, Mr. KING.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Texas for his yielding and for his relentless work on the Rules Committee that has taken on a responsibility that goes beyond what was anticipated by the Founding Fathers or the tradition of this House.

Mr. Speaker, 229 years, and Members are reduced to sitting in tiny little chairs with their elbows tucked into their waistline, not having room for their own staff to come in the room, sending e-mails out where the staff has congregated in order to get a piece of paper handed in that you might need to beg the Rules Committee to allow for an open debate here on the floor of the House of Representatives. This is the deconstruction of deliberative democracy. This usurps 229 years of tradition in this House, and it muzzles Members of the United States Congress and disenfranchises the people on this side of the aisle especially that represent over 600,000 people.

I have offered, the number goes upwards of 40 amendments to the Rules Committee. Only two have been allowed to come to the floor. Both of them passed. In 2007, the last time we had a legitimate open rules process under appropriations, I offered something like 12 amendments; nine of them passed. I don't think anybody in Congress was successful in passing more amendments than I happened to have been myself, but my constituents have been muzzled by this.

Today, my amendment that was offered would have cut off funding to the criminal enterprise ACORN in light of this report that came out of the Government Reform Committee that is about 82 pages long and now lists 361 entities that are affiliated with ACORN and claims that there has been systemic fraud, that they have created a paper wall, that they are a criminal conspiracy, that they have laundered Federal money, that they manipulated the elections and the electorate of the United States of America, that they have evaded taxes, that they have obstructed justice, that they have covered up embezzlement of $948,607.50 embezzled by the brother of the founder and covered it up for 8 years.

The gross abuse of tax laws that is affiliated with that and other bookkeeping procedures, the documents they have from insiders, the definitive evidence that is here, this amendment needs to be allowed, and this rule needs to be voted on.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, Republicans are on the floor today asking the question, where are the jobs and what about the process of the ability to come and talk on this floor about issues and ideas, ideas that these Members have.

I was reminded again today in looking at Congress Daily dated Friday, July 24, and while it was talking about health care, it's really a philosophy, and they're quoting the House Rules Committee Chairman LOUISE SLAUGHTER of New York. And I will quote what's in here: We can do anything up there in the Rules Committee. We can do anything.

What that really means is they can do whatever they want to do. Evidently Speaker PELOSI really does run the Rules Committee. We can do anything up there, even muzzle all of the Members of this floor.

Mr. Speaker, I will be asking for a ''no'' vote on the previous question so we can amend this horrible rule, the muzzle rule, and allow for an open rule. There is no question that the rule the majority brings forth today will only submit the dangerous precedent the majority set earlier this year. Every single appropriations bill. It will only damage bipartisanship and, really, the nature of this body.

I urge my colleagues to vote ''no'' on the previous question so we can allow free and open debate on the appropriations bills and uphold the right of millions of Americans, or perhaps more than that, just the Members of Congress who come here and do this work every day.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of the amendment and extraneous material immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. SESSIONS. I urge a ''no'' vote on the previous question and a ''no'' vote on the rule.

Mr. Speaker, Members of Congress need to get this. Every single one of us can say ''no'' to the way this body is being run and just put us on a different course, a course that we have had for all these years. We recognize what open and honest and ethical government is. And today, we had Members of this body come to the floor and talk about openness, about ethics with the gentleman, Mr. FLAKE, and about the ability of this body to run as it has in its entire history.

We Republicans don't understand why this big change. We do understand why we are in a deep recession. We do understand President Obama has an economic problem because he has helped create that, and we do understand Obama economics are about destroying the free enterprise system of this country on behalf of government. What we don't get is why can't Members of Congress openly debate this issue.

Vote for it and have openness and ethics at the same time. Mr. Speaker, I'm going to vote ''no.''

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

I will take just one moment to make it very clear that there is nothing that's being done by the President of the United States or this Congress that is going to destroy the free enterprise system in the United States of America. The free enterprise system cannot be destroyed by any of us.

The proposals that are being offered on a variety of measures, and particularly this one, increases opportunity for the least of us and those in the middle that have been hit the hardest by our colleagues on the other side. They can name it anything they want to. It doesn't have to be class warfare. People can come up here and talk all they please. Middle class Americans have carried the weight of this country for a substantial period of time.

Now we're in two wars and we find ourselves in a position of having to try to right an economy that allows, among other things, that we had taken a surplus and turned it into a deficit. That is irrefutable.

President Obama has been in office 6 months. Let's give him a little bit more time. Let's give this Democratic Congress the time, as we are undertaking right now, to do something that hasn't been done in quite a while, and that is to complete the appropriations process, which is our principle work here on behalf of the American people.

Mr. Speaker, for years, Republicans thought that they could ignore our children and ignore the poor, ignore the middle class, ignore the unemployed and ignore the uninsured, and somehow our Nation would magically prosper. Footnote right there: All of these people that keep talking about health care, all of these folks who say we can't do health care, I have been here 17 years and we haven't done it. One thing I know for sure is, if we do nothing, health insurance rates will rise and the cost of health care will increase.

Well, Mr. Speaker, now we are seeing the repercussions of the philosophy of the past. Our economy is in grave distress. Everybody knows that. Millions are out of work. My colleague asked, Where are the jobs? There is no one in the House of Representatives that would not do anything and everything that he or she could to ensure that every American is employed. Much of what's in these programs will help many of those Americans.

Our Nation's schools are falling further behind than their overseas' counterparts right in our face and have been, and these are the people that said leave no children behind. They didn't only leave children behind, they lost them and couldn't find them.

Now, while my Republican colleagues continue to play politics with this measure, I remind them that we are facing grave problems in this country. We must put the empty, divisive rhetoric aside and pass the bill so that we can provide real relief for those struggling in this economy, shoring up our Nation's health and social safety nets by protecting our workforce and increasing access to the education and training opportunities that are vital to our country's long-term economic recovery and success.

And no, America, no free enterprise is going to be lost. And no, America, there is no reason to fear. The fear would come from the people that caused us to be in this position in the first place.

I urge a ''yes'' vote on the previous question and the rule.

Mr. POLIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of this rule and the underlying bill.

I would like to thank Chairman OBEY for his leadership in developing a bill that represents a major investment in our nation's human capital and strikes a responsible balance between funding critical priorities that will put the nation on a path toward growth and prosperity and making the necessary adjustments for controlling spending and promoting government efficiency. I would like to thank his committee staff for all of their hard work in achieving all this within reasonable spending constraints.

As a strong proponent of adequate federal funding for education, I believe that this bill builds upon the historic investments Congress made in the Recovery Act and provides unprecedented support to help close the achievement gap plaguing our schools. The inclusion of several key investments will help America achieve educational excellence for all children and retain its global competitiveness and leadership.

From funding for schools serving low-income children, special education, adult education, adolescent literacy, Head Start, and English Language Learners, to Pell Grants and other programs that help disadvantaged and first-generation college students to attend and graduate from college, this bill takes another bold step toward our shared goal of providing educational opportunity to each and every child.

And as a longtime advocate of education reform and innovation, I am particularly pleased that this bill proposes more than quadrupling funding for the Teacher Incentive Fund, which will help reward effective teaching outcomes in high-need schools, and a significant increase of $40 million to support the start-up of additional new public charter schools. Also, for the first time, this legislation recognizes that the federal role in public charter schools needs to move beyond the start-up phase to scaling up successful innovation by allowing the Secretary of Education to provide up to $30 million to organizations to replicate and expand outstanding charter school models.

The need to build on and scale up educational innovation that gets the job done is greater than ever and this new flexibility is an important step in the right direction. I would like to thank Chairman OBEY for incorporating this recommendation in the Manager's Amendment. However, given the large number of exceptional models with a proven track record of serving the needs of at-risk students and closing the achievement gap, this approach cannot meet our public charter school expansion and replication needs.

That is why I will soon introduce the All Students Achieving through Reform (All-STAR) Act to create a new competitive grant program in the Department of Education to enable and encourage excellent public charter schools to expand and replicate. This bill will allow more students in underperforming schools to access educational opportunity and realize their full potential, while strengthening accountability and transparency.

But in addition to education investments, which will pave the road for our nation's long-term future, this bill provides immediate relief to the American people who are experiencing the longest and deepest economic downturn since the Great Depression and tackles the challenges facing hard-working families, local communities and states across the country. With vital services being cut back and eliminated, this bill protects the most vulnerable among us, supports our health and social safety net, and gives hope to all those struggling for economic survival.

Few things can be more disruptive and destabilizing than a job loss. Uncertainty and economic insecurity have a devastating effect on families and communities. This bill helps unemployed and underemployed workers by providing training and supportive services to dislocated workers, veterans transitioning to the civilian workforce, and older workers. It offers at-risk youth the opportunity to earn high school credentials and construction skills training while building affordable housing for homeless families, and prepares workers for careers in energy efficiency, renewable energy, health professions, and other high-demand and emerging industries. It also helps States process unemployment insurance claims, strengthens worker safety and health law enforcement, and ensures that approximately 7.5 million low-income households continue to receive the home energy assistance they need in a volatile energy market.

As we move forward to enact meaningful health care reform, we must also continue to support the infrastructure that serves many of the uninsured and most vulnerable populations. This bill achieves this goal and lays the groundwork for the comprehensive reform we're working so hard to pass. Community health centers play an essential role in rural and urban areas by addressing unmet primary health care needs. Recognizing this, the funding in this bill will serve 17 million patients, of whom 40 percent are uninsured, in 7,500 service delivery sites.

My district is home to several such community health centers, including Clinica Family Health Service. Clinica's mission is to provide high-quality health care services to low-income and other underserved people in South Boulder County, Broomfield County and West Adams County. Last year, Clinica provided 160,190 medical, dental, behavioral health and health education encounters to 34,257 Coloradans at its four clinics, which are located in Boulder, Lafayette, Thornton and unincorporated Adams County. Half of its patients had no health insurance.

I would like to thank Chairman OBEY for providing Clinica with funds that will be used to help cover the cost of technology upgrades and medical and dental equipment for a new clinic in Boulder and a dental clinic in West Adams County. The new facilities will allow Clinica to serve an additional 1,500 people with medical care and 3,500 people with dental care annually, while the information and communications technology upgrades will significantly improve clinical quality and efficiency.

Finally, this bill also provides funding to the National Institutes of Health for biomedical research to improve health and reduce health care expenditures that will help doctors move away from today's costly and predominantly curative model to a presumptive model, allowing intervention before disease occurs. Further, it increases funding for public health programs administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and for mental health services, and substance abuse and treatment programs administered by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

Mr. Speaker, by helping people train for jobs, protecting workers, meeting the needs of our nation's most vulnerable populations, laying the groundwork for comprehensive reform of health insurance, and providing historic levels of education funding, this bill represents a responsible, yet bold, step to a more prosperous, healthier, and stronger America.

I urge passage of this rule and the underlying bill.

The material previously referred to by Mr. SESSIONS is as follows:

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE TO H. RES. 673 OFFERED BY MR. SESSIONS OF TEXAS

Strike the resolved clause and all that follows and insert the following:

Resolved, That immediately upon the adoption of this resolution the Speaker shall, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3293) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived except those arising under clause 9 or 10 of rule XXI. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. Points of order against provisions in the bill for failure to comply with clause 2 of rule XXI are waived. During consideration of the bill for amendment, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may accord priority in recognition on the basis of whether the Member offering an amendment has caused it to be printed in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose in clause 8 of rule XVIII. Amendments so printed shall be considered as read. When the committee rises and reports the bill hack to the House with a recommendation that the bill do pass, the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

(The information contained herein was provided by Democratic Minority on multiple occasions throughout the 109th Congress.)

THE VOTE ON THE PREVIOUS QUESTION: WHAT IT REALLY MEANS

This vote, the vote on whether to order the previous question on a special rule, is not merely a procedural vote. A vote against ordering the previous question is a vote against the Democratic majority agenda and a vote to allow the opposition, at least for the moment, to offer an alternative plan. It is a vote about what the House should be debating.

Mr. Clarence Cannon's Precedents of the House of Representatives, (VI, 308–311) describes the vote on the previous question on the rule as ''a motion to direct or control the consideration of the subject before the House being made by the Member in charge.'' To defeat the previous question is to give the opposition a chance to decide the subject before the House. Cannon cites the Speaker's ruling of January 13, 1920, to the effect that ''the refusal of the House to sustain the demand for the previous question passes the control of the resolution to the opposition'' in order to offer an amendment. On March 15, 1909, a member of the majority party offered a rule resolution. The House defeated the previous question and a member of the opposition rose to a parliamentary inquiry, asking who was entitled to recognition. Speaker Joseph G. Cannon (R-Illinois) said: ''The previous question having been refused, the gentleman from New York, Mr. Fitzgerald, who had asked the gentleman to yield to him for an amendment, is entitled to the first recognition.''

Because the vote today may look bad for the Democratic majority they will say ''the vote on the previous question is simply a vote on whether to proceed to an immediate vote on adopting the resolution . . . [and] has no substantive legislative or policy implications whatsoever.'' But that is not what they have always said. Listen to the definition of the previous question used in the Floor Procedures Manual published by the Rules Committee in the 109th Congress, (page 56). Here's how the Rules Committee described the rule using information form Congressional Quarterly's ''American Congressional Dictionary'': ''If the previous question is defeated, control of debate shifts to the leading opposition member (usually the minority Floor Manager) who then manages an hour of debate and may offer a germane amendment to the pending business.''

Deschler's Procedure in the U.S. House of Representatives, the subchapter titled ''Amending Special Rules'' states: ''a refusal to order the previous question on such a rule [a special rule reported from the Committee on Rules] opens the resolution to amendment and further debate.'' (Chapter 21, section 21.2) Section 21.3 continues: Upon rejection of the motion for the previous question on a resolution reported from the Committee on Rules, control shifts to the Member leading the opposition to the previous question, who may offer a proper amendment or motion and who controls the time for debate thereon.''

Clearly, the vote on the previous question on a rule does have substantive policy implications. It is one of the only available tools for those who oppose the Democratic majority's agenda and allows those with alternative views the opportunity to offer an alternative plan.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. SESSIONS. 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, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

RAISING A QUESTION OF THE PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of the privileges of the House and offer the resolution previously noticed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Whereas the gentleman from Georgia, Mr. Price, submitted an amendment to the Committee on Rules to H.R. 3288, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010;

Whereas the said gentleman's amendment would have required that none of the funds made available in this Act be used to establish, issue, implement, administer, or enforce any prohibition or restriction on the otherwise lawful possession or use of firearms in federally assisted housing;

Whereas the Second Amendment of the United States constitution guarantees that ''the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed'';

Whereas the Second Amendment applies equally to all Americans, regardless of who owns or pays for their housing;

Whereas the gentleman's amendment complied with all applicable Rules of the House for amendments to appropriations measures and would have been in order under an open amendment process, but regrettably the House Democratic leadership has dramatically and historically reduced the opportunity for open debate on this Floor; and

Whereas the Speaker, Ms. Pelosi, the Democrat leadership, and the chairman of the

Committee on Appropriations, Mr. Obey, prevented the House from voting on the amendment by excluding it from the list of amendments made in order under the rule for the bill: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That H. Res. 669, the rule to accompany H.R. 3288, be amended to allow the gentleman from Georgia's amendment be considered and voted on in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman from Georgia wish to present an argument on why the resolution qualifies as privileged?

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. I do, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Georgia may proceed.

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, this House operates under rules, or it's supposed to operate under rules, rules that have been longstanding in the House and that are incorporated in written form. And rule IX of those rules of the House states specifically, Members may raise questions ''affecting the rights of the House collectively, its safety, dignity, and the integrity of its proceedings'' and those affecting the rights of Members individually in their representative capacity.

So the question is, Mr. Speaker, what is more fundamental to the rights of the Members of this House than the ability to represent their constituents and to affect the legislation that's brought to the floor?

The Democrat majority, under Speaker PELOSI, has unilaterally—some would say brazenly, some would say repressively—ended a 220-year tradition of allowing any Member to allow a spending bill.

□ 1045

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair must remind the gentleman that his remarks must be confined to the question of order, to wit: why the resolution has precedence over other questions under rule IX.

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. And that's precisely what I'm attempting to do, Mr. Speaker.

When my constituents sent me here to Congress, they didn't send me here to just push buttons. What they sent me here to do was to exercise every single ability that a Member of the House is granted. And one of the abilities that the Member of the House is granted is the opportunity to affect legislation.

And under rule IX, which states, Mr. Speaker, that the proceedings should not affect the rights of the Members individually in their Representative capacity, so if being denied the ability to offer an amendment doesn't affect the rights of this House, if it doesn't affect the dignity and integrity of its proceedings, if it doesn't affect my rights as a Representative, then I don't know what does, Mr. Speaker.

I don't know what does. If Members are not allowed to offer amendments, then the Member, him or herself, is unable to represent their constituents and consequently is disenfranchising every single American.

So, Mr. Speaker, I would contend respectfully that the inability of Members to offer amendments is an indignity upon the House and makes it so that Members are not able to exercise their representative capacity.

And I appeal to the Chair to see the light of day and allow this privileged resolution to move forward.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair is prepared to rule.

In evaluating the resolution offered by the gentleman from Georgia under the standards of rule IX, the Chair must be mindful of a fundamental principle illuminated by annotations of precedent in section 706 of the House Rules and Manual, to wit: that a question of the privileges of the House may not be invoked to prescribe a special order of business for the House.

The Chair finds that the resolution offered by the gentleman from Georgia, by proposing directly to amend House Resolution 669, prescribes a special order of business. Under a long and well-settled line of precedent presently culminating in several rulings during this first session of the 111th Congress, such a resolution cannot qualify as a question of the privileges of the House.

The Chair, therefore, holds that the resolution is not privileged under rule IX for consideration ahead of other business. Instead, the resolution may be submitted through the hopper in the regular course.

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I appeal the ruling of the Chair.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

MOTION TO TABLE

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I move to table the appeal of the ruling of the Chair.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to table.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 and clause 9 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on the motion to lay the appeal on the table will be followed by 5-minute votes on:

Ordering the previous question on House Resolution 673; adopting House Resolution 673, if ordered; suspending the rules on House Resolution 538, House Resolution 285, and House Resolution 519, if ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 238, nays 182, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 638]

YEAS—238

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Adler (NJ)
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Baird
Baldwin
Barrow
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Boccieri
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown, Corrine
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Castor (FL)
Chandler
Chu
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (TN)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly (IN)
Doyle
Driehaus
Edwards (MD)
Edwards (TX)
Ellison
Ellsworth
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Foster
Frank (MA)
Fudge
Giffords
Gonzalez
Gordon (TN)
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffith
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hall (NY)
Halvorson
Hare
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Heinrich
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hodes
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Johnson, E. B.
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick (MI)
Kilroy
Kind
Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Kissell
Klein (FL)
Kucinich
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Luján
Lynch
Maffei
Maloney
Markey (CO)
Markey (MA)
Marshall
Massa
Matheson
Matsui
McCollum
McDermott
McIntyre
McMahon
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Michaud
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Patrick
Murtha
Nadler (NY)
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Payne
Perlmutter
Perriello
Peters
Peterson
Pingree (ME)
Polis (CO)
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Reyes
Richardson
Rodriguez
Ross
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schauer
Schiff
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Simpson
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Space
Speier
Spratt
Stark
Stupak
Tanner
Teague
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Titus
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch
Wexler
Wilson (OH)
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth

NAYS—182

Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Austria
Bachmann
Bachus
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Blackburn
Blunt
Boehner
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boozman
Boren
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Bright
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Buyer
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Cantor
Cao
Capito
Carter
Cassidy
Castle
Chaffetz
Childers
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cole
Conaway
Crenshaw
Culberson
Davis (KY)
Deal (GA)
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Dreier
Duncan
Ehlers
Emerson
Fallin
Flake
Fleming
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Goodlatte

Graves
Guthrie
Hall (TX)
Harper
Hastings (WA)
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Hill
Hoekstra
Hunter
Inglis
Issa
Jenkins
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan (OH)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Kline (MN)
Kosmas
Kratovil
Lamborn
Lance
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee (NY)
Lewis (CA)
Linder
LoBiondo
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lungren, Daniel E.
Mack
Manzullo
Marchant
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul
McClintock
McCotter
McHenry
McHugh
McKeon
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller, Gary
Minnick
Moran (KS)
Murphy, Tim
Myrick
Neugebauer
Nunes
Nye
Olson
Paulsen
Pence
Petri
Pitts
Platts
Poe (TX)
Posey
Price (GA)
Putnam
Radanovich
Rehberg
Reichert
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Scalise
Schmidt
Schock
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Souder
Stearns
Sullivan
Taylor
Terry
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Turner
Upton
Walden
Wamp
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Young (AK)

NOT VOTING—13

Barrett (SC)
Bishop (UT)
Dahlkemper
Davis (IL)
Granger
Johnson (GA)
Lummis
McCarthy (NY)
McGovern
Murphy (NY)
Paul
Sutton
Young (FL)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1113

Messrs. POSEY, GUTHRIE, CARTER, HOEKSTRA, KRATOVIL, HILL and BOREN changed their vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

Mrs. HALVORSON and Messrs. LARSON of Connecticut and FOSTER changed their vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So the motion to table was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against:

Ms. LUMMIS. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 638, I was in a House Budget Committee hearing questioning Interior Secretary Salazar. Had I been present, I would have voted "no."

MOMENT OF SILENCE IN MEMORY OF OFFICER JACOB B. CHESTNUT AND DETECTIVE JOHN M. GIBSON

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. STUPAK). Pursuant to the Chair's announcement of earlier today, the House will now observe a moment of silence in memory of Officer Jacob J. Chestnut and Detective John M. Gibson.

Will all present please rise for a moment of silence.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, 5-minute voting will continue.

There was no objection.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3293, DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2010

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on ordering the previous question on House Resolution 673, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 239, nays 181, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 639]

YEAS—239

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Adler (NJ)
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Baird
Baldwin
Barrow
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Boccieri
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Bright
Brown, Corrine
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Castor (FL)
Chandler
Chu
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis (TN)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly (IN)
Doyle
Driehaus
Edwards (MD)
Edwards (TX)
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Foster
Frank (MA)
Fudge
Giffords
Gonzalez
Gordon (TN)
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffith
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hall (NY)
Halvorson
Hare
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Heinrich
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hodes
Hoekstra
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Johnson, E. B.
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick (MI)
Kilroy
Kind
Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Kissell
Klein (FL)
Kosmas
Kucinich
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Loebsack
Lowey
Luján
Lynch
Maffei
Maloney
Markey (CO)
Markey (MA)
Marshall
Massa
Matheson
Matsui
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre
McMahon
McNerney
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Michaud
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Patrick
Murtha
Nadler (NY)
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree (ME)
Polis (CO)
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Reyes
Richardson
Rodriguez
Ross
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schauer
Schiff
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Space
Speier
Spratt
Stark
Stupak
Sutton
Tanner
Taylor
Teague
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Titus
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Van Hollen
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch
Wexler
Wilson (OH)
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth

NAYS—181

Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Austria
Bachmann
Bachus
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (NY)
Blackburn
Blunt
Boehner
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boozman
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Buyer
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Cantor
Cao
Capito
Carter
Cassidy
Castle
Chaffetz
Childers
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cole
Conaway
Crenshaw
Culberson
Davis (KY)
Deal (GA)
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Dreier
Duncan
Ehlers
Ellsworth
Emerson
Fallin
Flake
Fleming
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Graves
Guthrie
Hall (TX)
Harper
Hastings (WA)
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Hill
Hunter
Inglis
Issa
Jenkins
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan (OH)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Kline (MN)
Kratovil
Lamborn
Lance
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee (NY)
Lewis (CA)
Linder
LoBiondo
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel E.
Mack
Manzullo
Marchant
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul
McClintock
McCotter
McKeon
McMorris Rodgers
Melancon
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller, Gary
Minnick
Mitchell
Moran (KS)
Murphy, Tim
Myrick
Neugebauer
Nunes
Nye
Olson
Paulsen
Pence
Perriello
Petri
Pitts
Platts
Poe (TX)
Posey
Price (GA)
Putnam
Radanovich
Rehberg
Reichert
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Scalise
Schmidt
Schock
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Souder
Stearns
Sullivan
Terry
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Turner
Upton
Walden
Wamp
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Young (AK)

NOT VOTING—13

Barrett (SC)
Bishop (UT)
Dahlkemper
Granger
Johnson (GA)
Lofgren, Zoe
McCarthy (NY)
McHenry
McHugh
Murphy (NY)
Paul
Velázquez
Young (FL)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1121

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 232, nays 187, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 640]

YEAS—232

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Adler (NJ)
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Baird
Baldwin
Barrow
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown, Corrine
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Castor (FL)
Chandler
Chu
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Cohen
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis (TN)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly (IN)
Doyle
Edwards (MD)
Edwards (TX)
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Foster
Frank (MA)
Fudge
Giffords
Gonzalez
Gordon (TN)
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffith
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hall (NY)
Halvorson
Hare
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Heinrich
Higgins
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hodes
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick (MI)
Kilroy
Kind
Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Kissell
Klein (FL)
Kosmas
Kucinich
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Luján
Lynch
Maffei
Maloney
Markey (CO)
Markey (MA)
Marshall
Massa
Matheson
Matsui
McCollum
McGovern
McIntyre
McMahon
McNerney
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Michaud
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Patrick
Murtha
Nadler (NY)
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree (ME)
Polis (CO)
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rahall
Reyes
Richardson
Rodriguez
Ross
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schauer
Schiff
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Space
Speier
Spratt
Stupak
Sutton
Tanner
Taylor
Teague
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Titus
Tonko
Towns
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch
Wexler
Wilson (OH)
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth

NAYS—187

Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Austria
Bachmann
Bachus
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (NY)
Blackburn
Blunt
Boccieri
Boehner
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boozman
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Bright
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Buyer
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Cantor
Cao
Capito
Carter
Cassidy
Castle
Chaffetz
Childers
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cole
Conaway
Crenshaw
Culberson
Davis (KY)
Deal (GA)
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Dreier
Driehaus
Duncan
Ehlers
Ellsworth
Emerson
Fallin
Flake
Fleming
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Graves
Guthrie
Hall (TX)
Harper
Hastings (WA)
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Herseth Sandlin
Hill
Hoekstra
Hunter
Inglis
Issa
Jenkins
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan (OH)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Kline (MN)
Kratovil
Lamborn
Lance
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee (NY)
Lewis (CA)
Linder
LoBiondo
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel E.
Mack
Manzullo
Marchant
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul
McClintock
McCotter
McHenry
McKeon
McMorris Rodgers
Melancon
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller, Gary
Minnick
Mitchell
Moran (KS)
Murphy, Tim
Myrick
Neugebauer
Nunes
Nye
Olson
Paulsen
Pence
Perriello
Petri
Pitts
Platts
Poe (TX)
Posey
Price (GA)
Putnam
Radanovich
Rehberg
Reichert
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Scalise
Schmidt
Schock
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Souder
Stearns
Sullivan
Terry
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Turner
Upton
Walden
Wamp
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Young (AK)

NOT VOTING—14

Barrett (SC)
Bishop (UT)
Clyburn
Dahlkemper
Granger
McCarthy (NY)
McDermott
McHugh
Murphy (NY)
Paul
Rangel
Stark
Tsongas
Young (FL)

□ 1128

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ENCOURAGING SELECTION OF CHICAGO AS THE 2016 OLYMPIC HOST CITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and agreeing to the resolution, H. Res. 538, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. KLEIN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 538, as amended.

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

The title was amended so as to read: ''Resolution supporting Olympic Day and encouraging the International Olympic Committee to select Chicago, Illinois, as the host city for the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games.''.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONGRATULATING LITHUANIA ON 1,000TH ANNIVERSARY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and agreeing to the resolution, H. Res. 285.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. KLEIN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 285.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXPRESSING APPRECIATION OF CANADIAN FRIENDSHIP AND COOPERATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and agreeing to the resolution, H. Res. 519.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. KLEIN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 519.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include tabular and extraneous material on H.R. 3293.

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

There was no objection.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2010

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 673 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 3293.

□ 1131

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 3293) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes, with Mr. HOLDEN in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read the first time.

The gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) and the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. TIAHRT) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank Mr. TIAHRT and every member of the subcommittee on both sides of the aisle for the work that they've put in in bringing this bill to the floor today. It's a controversial bill. I know we've had a lot of disagreements, but I think that the disagreement has not been disagreeable, and I appreciate that very much.

I want to thank Beverly Pheto, Rebecca Motley, Cheryl Smith, Susan Quantius, Nicole Kunko, Stephen Steigleder, Mike Gentilly, Amy Battaglia, Albert Lee, Christina Hamilton, and Ellis Brachman; and on the minority side, Steve Crane, Stephanie Meyers and AmyClaire Brusch for all of the staff work that has been put into this bill.

Mr. Chairman, this country has pushed a lot of money, government money, taxpayers' money, into the financial sector of the economy and Wall Street the last few months in order to try to stabilize the economy. This is the bill that tries to deal with the problems of everybody else in this society.

I urge its passage, and I reserve the balance of my time.

LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
100	TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF LABOR						100	
150	EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION						150	
200	TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES						200	
250	Grants to States:						250	
300	Adult Training, current year	149,540	149,540	149,540	---	---	300	FF
350	Advance from prior year	(712,000)	(712,000)	(712,000)	---	---	350	
400	FY 2011	712,000	712,000	712,000	---	---	400	
410	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	500,000	---	---	-500,000	---	410	FF
450	Subtotal (excluding emergencies)	861,540	861,540	861,540	---	---	450	
500	Youth Training	924,069	924,069	924,069	---	---	500	FF
510	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	1,200,000	---	---	-1,200,000	---	510	
550	Dislocated Worker Assistance, current year	335,840	335,840	321,731	-14,109	-14,109	550	FF
600	Advance from prior year	(848,000)	(848,000)	(848,000)	---	---	600	
650	FY 2011	848,000	848,000	862,109	+14,109	+14,109	650	
660	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	1,250,000	---	---	-1,250,000	---	660	FF
700	Subtotal (excluding emergencies)	1,183,840	1,183,840	1,183,840	---	---	700	
710	Subtotal, Grants to States	5,919,449	2,969,449	2,969,449	-2,950,000	---	710	UA
720	Current Year	(1,409,449)	(1,409,449)	(1,395,340)	(-14,109)	(-14,109)	720	
725	Current Year (emergency)	(2,950,000)	---	---	(-2,950,000)	---	725	
730	FY 2011	(1,560,000)	(1,560,000)	(1,574,109)	(+14,109)	(+14,109)	730	
732	Subtotal, Grants to States (excl. emergencies)	2,969,449	2,969,449	2,969,449	---	---	732	UA
750	Federally Administered Programs:						750	
755	Dislocated Worker Assistance National Reserve:						755	
760	Current year	71,051	17,160	17,160	-53,891	---	760	FF
765	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	200,000	---	---	-200,000	---	765	FF
770	Advance from prior year	(212,000)	(212,000)	(212,000)	---	---	770	
780	FY 2011	212,000	212,000	197,891	-14,109	-14,109	780	
790	Subtotal (excluding emergencies)	283,051	229,160	215,051	-68,000	-14,109	790	
792	Less Career Pathways Innovation Fund 1/	(-125,000)	---	---	(+125,000)	---	792	
793	Subtotal (excluding emergencies)	158,051	229,160	215,051	+57,000	-14,109	793	
794	Subtotal, Dislocated Worker Assistance	1,341,891	1,413,000	1,398,891	+57,000	-14,109	794	UA
800	Native Americans	52,758	52,758	52,758	---	---	800	UA FF
850	Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers	82,620	82,620	84,620	+2,000	+2,000	850	UA FF
855	Women in apprenticeship	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---	855	FF
875	YouthBuild	70,000	114,476	100,000	+30,000	-14,476	875	FF
877	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	50,000	---	---	-50,000	---	877	FF
900	Subtotal, Federally Administered Programs (FAP)	739,429	480,014	453,429	-286,000	-26,585	900	
910	Current Year	(277,429)	(268,014)	(255,538)	(-21,891)	(-12,476)	910	
912	Current Year (emergency)	(250,000)	---	---	(-250,000)	---	912	
920	FY 2011	(212,000)	(212,000)	(197,891)	(-14,109)	(-14,109)	920	
925	Subtotal, FAP (excluding emergencies)	489,429	480,014	453,429	-36,000	-26,585	925	
1300	National Activities:						1300	
1350	Pilots, Demonstrations and Research	48,781	57,500	66,990	+18,209	+9,490	1350	
1360	Green Jobs Innovation Fund	---	50,000	50,000	+50,000	---	1360	FF
1365	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	500,000	---	---	-500,000	---	1365	FF
1380	High Growth/Emerging industries/health sector						1380	FF
1381	jobs (PL 111-5) (emergency)	250,000	---	---	-250,000	---	1381	FF
1420	Reintegration of Ex-Offenders	108,493	115,000	108,493	---	-6,507	1420	
1450	Evaluation	6,918	11,600	9,600	+2,682	-2,000	1450	
1515	Career Pathways Innovation Fund 1/	---	135,000	130,000	+130,000	-5,000	1515	
1516	Career Pathways Innovation Fund (NA)1/	(125,000)	---	---	(-125,000)	---	1516	
1517	Subtotal, program level	125,000	135,000	130,000	+5,000	-5,000	1517	
1525	Denali Commission	3,378	---	---	-3,378	---	1525	
1530	Workforce Data Quality Initiative	---	15,000	15,000	+15,000	---	1530	
1600	Subtotal (excluding emergencies)	167,570	384,100	380,083	+212,513	-4,017	1600	UA FF
2100	Total, Training and Employment Services (TES)	7,576,448	3,833,563	3,802,961	-3,773,487	-30,602	2100	
2151	Current Year	(1,854,448)	(2,061,563)	(2,030,961)	(+176,513)	(-30,602)	2151	
2155	Current Year (emergency)	(3,950,000)	---	---	(-3,950,000)	---	2155	FF
2200	FY 2011	(1,772,000)	(1,772,000)	(1,772,000)	---	---	2200	
2202	Total, TES (excluding emergencies)	3,626,448	3,833,563	3,802,961	+176,513	-30,602	2202	

LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
2300	COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS	571,925	575,425	615,425	+43,500	+40,000	2300	FF
2305	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	120,000	---	---	-120,000	---	2305	FF
2310	Subtotal	691,925	575,425	615,425	-76,500	+40,000	2310	
2311	Subtotal (excluding emergencies)	571,925	575,425	615,425	+43,500	+40,000	2311	
2400	FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES	958,800	1,818,400	1,818,400	+859,600	---	2400	M UA
2600	STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT						2600	
2650	SERVICE OPERATIONS						2650	
2700	Unemployment Compensation (UI):						2700	
2750	State Operations	2,822,145	3,245,645	3,245,645	+423,500	---	2750	
2850	National Activities	11,310	11,310	11,310	---	---	2850	
2950	Subtotal, Unemployment Compensation	2,833,455	3,256,955	3,256,955	+423,500	---	2950	
3100	Employment Service (ES):						3100	
3150	Allotments to States:						3150	
3200	Federal Funds	22,683	22,683	22,683	---	---	3200	
3250	Trust Funds	680,893	680,893	680,893	---	---	3250	
3255	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	400,000	---	---	-400,000	---	3255	
3300	Subtotal (excluding emergencies)	703,576	703,576	703,576	---	---	3300	FF
3350	ES National Activities	20,869	20,869	20,869	---	---	3350	
3400	Subtotal, Employment Service	1,124,445	724,445	724,445	-400,000	---	3400	
3450	Federal Funds	(22,683)	(22,683)	(22,683)	---	---	3450	
3500	Trust Funds	(701,762)	(701,762)	(701,762)	---	---	3500	
3505	Trust Funds (emergency)	(400,000)	---	---	(-400,000)	---	3505	
3507	Subtotal, ES (excluding emergencies)	724,445	724,445	724,445	---	---	3507	
3550	Foreign Labor Certification:						3550	
3560	Federal Administration	52,821	53,307	53,307	+486	---	3560	
3570	Grants to States	15,129	15,129	15,129	---	---	3570	
3580	Subtotal, Foreign Labor Certification	67,950	68,436	68,436	+486	---	3580	
3595	One-Stop Career Centers/Labor Market Information	51,720	51,720	47,220	-4,500	-4,500	3595	FF
3600	Work Incentives Grants	17,295	---	---	-17,295	---	3600	FF
3650	Total, State UI and ES	4,094,865	4,101,556	4,097,056	+2,191	-4,500	3650	
3700	Federal Funds	(91,698)	(74,403)	(69,903)	(-21,795)	(-4,500)	3700	
3750	Trust Funds	(3,603,167)	(4,027,153)	(4,027,153)	(+423,986)	---	3750	
3752	Trust Funds (emergency)	(400,000)	---	---	(-400,000)	---	3752	
3753	Total, State UI and ES (excluding emergencies)	3,694,865	4,101,556	4,097,056	+402,191	-4,500	3753	
3800	ADVANCES TO THE UI AND OTHER TRUST FUNDS 2/	422,000	120,000	120,000	-302,000	---	3800	M
3900	PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION						3900	
3950	Adult Employment and Training	43,250	47,109	46,609	+3,359	-500	3950	
3955	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	5,875	---	---	-5,875	---	3955	
4000	Trust Funds	7,811	8,553	8,553	+742	---	4000	
4050	Youth Employment and Training	10,932	12,558	12,058	+1,126	-500	4050	
4100	Employment Security	3,669	3,740	3,240	-429	-500	4100	
4105	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	4,125	---	---	-4,125	---	4105	
4150	Trust Funds	35,276	39,496	39,496	+4,220	---	4150	
4200	Apprenticeship Services	21,447	27,784	27,784	+6,337	---	4200	
4250	Executive Direction	6,025	6,575	6,575	+550	---	4250	
4300	Trust Funds	2,053	2,091	2,091	+38	---	4300	
4400	Total, Program Administration	140,463	147,906	146,406	+5,943	-1,500	4400	
4451	Federal Funds	(85,323)	(97,766)	(96,266)	(+10,943)	(-1,500)	4451	
4455	Federal Funds (emergency)	(10,000)	---	---	(-10,000)	---	4455	
4500	Trust Funds	(45,140)	(50,140)	(50,140)	(+5,000)	---	4500	
4505	Total, Program Admin. (excluding emergencies)	130,463	147,906	146,406	+15,943	-1,500	4505	
4550	Total, Employment and Training Admin. (ETA)	13,884,501	10,596,850	10,600,248	-3,284,253	+3,398	4550	
4600	Federal Funds	9,836,194	6,519,557	6,522,955	-3,313,239	+3,398	4600	
4650	Current Year	(3,984,194)	(4,747,557)	(4,750,955)	(+766,761)	(+3,398)	4650	
4655	Current Year (emergency)	(4,080,000)	---	---	(-4,080,000)	---	4655	
4700	FY 2011	(1,772,000)	(1,772,000)	(1,772,000)	---	---	4700	
4750	Trust Funds	3,648,307	4,077,293	4,077,293	+428,986	---	4750	
4755	Trust Funds (emergency)	400,000	---	---	-400,000	---	4755	
4757	Total, ETA (excluding emergencies)	9,404,501	10,596,850	10,600,248	+1,195,747	+3,398	4757	

LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request	
4800	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SECURITY ADMINISTRATION						4800
4805	SALARIES AND EXPENSES						4805
4850	Enforcement and Participant Assistance	119,691	130,398	128,398	+8,707	-2,000	4850
4855	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	9,705	---	---	-9,705	---	4855
4900	Policy and Compliance Assistance	18,198	18,994	18,994	+796	---	4900
4950	Executive Leadership, Program Oversight and Admin	5,530	6,668	6,668	+1,138	---	4950
5005	Total, EBSA (excluding emergencies)	143,419	156,060	154,060	+10,641	-2,000	5005
5050	PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION (PBGC)						5050
5060	Pension insurance activities	(70,590)	(86,412)	(86,412)	(+15,822)	---	5060
5070	Pension plan termination	(232,337)	(234,005)	(234,005)	(+1,668)	---	5070
5080	Operational support	(141,795)	(143,650)	(143,650)	(+1,855)	---	5080
5250	Total, PBGC (program level)	(444,722)	(464,067)	(464,067)	(+19,345)	---	5250
5300	EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION (ESA)						5300
5350	SALARIES AND EXPENSES						5350
5400	Enforcement of Wage and Hour Standards	193,092	227,656	220,156	+27,064	-7,500	5400
5405	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	21,987	---	---	-21,987	---	5405
5450	Office of Labor-Management Standards	44,938	40,557	40,557	-4,381	---	5450
5455	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	581	---	---	-581	---	5455
5500	Federal Contractor EEO Standards Enforcement	82,107	109,521	101,521	+19,414	-8,000	5500
5505	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	7,200	---	---	-7,200	---	5505
5550	Federal Programs for Workers' Compensation	100,809	106,378	105,178	+4,369	-1,200	5550
5650	Trust Funds	2,101	2,124	2,124	+23	---	5650
5700	Program Direction and Support	17,220	17,220	17,220	---	---	5700
5750	Total, ESA salaries and expenses	470,035	503,456	486,756	+16,721	-16,700	5750
5801	Federal Funds	(438,166)	(501,332)	(484,632)	(+46,466)	(-16,700)	5801
5805	Federal Funds (emergency)	(29,768)	---	---	(-29,768)	---	5805
5850	Trust Funds	(2,101)	(2,124)	(2,124)	(+23)	---	5850
5855	Total, ESA S&E (excluding emergencies)	440,267	503,456	486,756	+46,489	-16,700	5855
5900	SPECIAL BENEFITS						5900
5950	Federal employees' compensation benefits	160,000	184,000	184,000	+24,000	---	5950 M
6000	Longshore and harbor workers' benefits	3,000	3,000	3,000	---	---	6000 M
6050	Total, Special Benefits	163,000	187,000	187,000	+24,000	---	6050
6060	SPECIAL BENEFITS FOR DISABLED COAL MINERS						6060
6065	Benefit payments	245,000	220,000	220,000	-25,000	---	6065 M
6070	Administration	5,130	5,180	5,180	+50	---	6070 M
6075	Subtotal, FY 2009 program level	250,130	225,180	225,180	-24,950	---	6075
6080	Less funds advanced in prior year	-62,000	-56,000	-56,000	+6,000	---	6080 M
6085	Total, Current Year, FY 2010	188,130	169,180	169,180	-18,950	---	6085
6090	New advances, 1st quarter FY 2011	56,000	45,000	45,000	-11,000	---	6090 M
6095	Total, Special Benefits for Disabled Coal Miners	244,130	214,180	214,180	-29,950	---	6095
6200	ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS						6200
6210	COMPENSATION FUND						6210
6250	Part B Administrative Expenses	49,654	51,197	51,197	+1,543	---	6250 M
6350	BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND						6350
6400	Benefit payments and interest on advances	2,765,000	241,605	241,605	-2,523,395	---	6400 M
6450	Employment Standards Admin., Salaries and expenses	32,308	32,720	32,720	+412	---	6450 M
6500	Departmental Management, Salaries and expenses	24,694	25,091	25,091	+397	---	6500 M
6550	Departmental Management, Inspector General	325	327	327	+2	---	6550 M
6600	Subtotal, Black Lung Disability	2,822,327	299,743	299,743	-2,522,584	---	6600
6650	Treasury Department Administrative Costs	356	356	356	---	---	6650 M
6700	Total, Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	2,822,683	300,099	300,099	-2,522,584	---	6700
6750	Total, Employment Standards Administration (ESA)	3,749,502	1,255,932	1,239,232	-2,510,270	-16,700	6750
6800	Federal Funds	3,747,401	1,253,808	1,237,108	-2,510,293	-16,700	6800
6810	Current year	(3,661,633)	(1,208,808)	(1,192,108)	(-2,469,525)	(-16,700)	6810
6815	Current Year (emergency)	(29,768)	---	---	(-29,768)	---	6815
6820	FY 2011	(56,000)	(45,000)	(45,000)	(-11,000)	---	6820
6850	Trust Funds	2,101	2,124	2,124	+23	---	6850
6852	Total, ESA (excluding emergencies)	3,719,734	1,255,932	1,239,232	-2,480,502	-16,700	6852

LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request	
6900 OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA)						6900
6950 SALARIES AND EXPENSES						6950
7000 Safety and Health Standards	17,204	19,569	19,569	+2,365	---	7000
7050 Federal Enforcement	197,946	227,149	221,149	+23,203	-6,000	7050
7055 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	9,221	---	---	-9,221	---	7055
7100 State Programs	92,593	106,393	103,393	+10,800	-3,000	7100
7105 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	3,750	---	---	-3,750	---	7105
7150 Technical Support	22,632	25,920	25,920	+3,288	---	7150
7200 Compliance Assistance:						7200
7250 Federal Assistance	72,659	73,380	73,380	+721	---	7250
7300 State Consultation Grants	54,531	54,798	54,798	+267	---	7300
7350 Training Grants	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---	7350
7400 Subtotal, Compliance Assistance	137,190	138,178	138,178	+988	---	7400
7450 Safety and Health Statistics	34,128	34,875	34,875	+747	---	7450
7455 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	600	---	---	-600	---	7455
7500 Executive Direction and Administration	11,349	11,536	11,536	+187	---	7500
7551 Total, OSHA (excluding emergencies)	513,042	563,620	554,620	+41,578	-9,000	7551
7600 MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION						7600
7650 SALARIES AND EXPENSES						7650
7700 Coal Enforcement	154,491	156,662	156,662	+2,171	---	7700
7750 Metal/Non-Metal Enforcement	82,427	85,672	85,172	+2,745	-500	7750
7800 Standards Development	3,031	3,081	3,081	+50	---	7800
7850 Assessments	6,134	6,233	6,233	+99	---	7850
7900 Educational Policy and Development	38,605	38,605	38,605	---	---	7900
7950 Technical Support	30,117	30,642	30,642	+525	---	7950
7975 Program evaluation and information resources (PEIR)	16,514	16,857	16,857	+343	---	7975
8000 Program Administration	15,684	15,941	15,941	+257	---	8000
8050 Total, Mine Safety & Health Administration MSHA	347,003	353,693	353,193	+6,190	-500	8050
8070 Total, Worker protection agencies	1,496,775	1,576,829	1,548,629	+51,854	-28,200	8070
8080 Federal Funds	(1,441,630)	(1,574,705)	(1,546,505)	(+104,875)	(-28,200)	8080
8085 Federal Funds (emergency)	(53,044)	---	---	(-53,044)	---	8085
8090 Trust Funds	(2,101)	(2,124)	(2,124)	(+23)	---	8090
8091 Total, Worker protection (excluding emergencies)	1,443,731	1,576,829	1,548,629	+104,898	-28,200	8091
8100 BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS						8100
8150 SALARIES AND EXPENSES						8150
8200 Employment and Unemployment Statistics	188,206	198,028	198,028	+9,822	---	8200
8250 Labor Market Information	78,264	78,264	78,264	---	---	8250
8300 Prices and Cost of Living	198,464	201,081	201,081	+2,617	---	8300
8350 Compensation and Working Conditions	87,281	88,553	88,553	+1,272	---	8350
8400 Productivity and Technology	11,706	11,904*	11,904	+198	---	8400
8450 Executive Direction and Staff Services	33,261	33,793	33,793	+532	---	8450
8500 Total, Bureau of Labor Statistics	597,182	611,623	611,623	+14,441	---	8500
8550 Federal Funds	518,918	533,359	533,359	+14,441	---	8550
8600 Trust Funds	78,264	78,264	78,264	---	---	8600
8650 OFFICE OF DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT POLICY						8650
8700 SALARIES AND EXPENSES	26,679	37,031	37,031	+10,352	---	8700
8850 DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT						8850
8900 SALARIES AND EXPENSES						8900
8950 Executive Direction	25,831	34,125	33,125	+7,294	-1,000	8950
8955 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	4,140	---	---	-4,140	---	8955
9000 Departmental IT Crosscut	21,286	21,392	19,892	-1,394	-1,500	9000
9050 Departmental Management Crosscut	---	---	---	---	---	9050
9075 Departmental Program Evaluation	---	5,000	5,000	+5,000	---	9075
9100 Legal Services	97,382	117,121	113,621	+16,239	-3,500	9100
9105 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	6,665	---	---	-6,665	---	9105
9150 Trust Funds	327	327	327	---	---	9150
9200 International Labor Affairs	86,074	91,419	91,419	+5,345	---	9200
9250 Administration and Management	32,506	33,707	33,707	+1,201	---	9250
9255 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	5,451	---	---	-5,451	---	9255
9300 Adjudication	28,560	29,286	29,286	+726	---	9300
9350 Women's Bureau	10,419	10,604	12,604	+2,185	+2,000	9350
9400 Civil Rights Activities	6,535	6,812	6,812	+277	---	9400

LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
9450	Chief Financial Officer	5,278	5,361	5,361	+83	---	9450	
9455	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	700	---	---	-700	---	9455	
9500	Total, Salaries and expenses	331,154	355,154	351,154	+20,000	-4,000	9500	
9551	Federal Funds	(313,871)	(354,827)	(350,827)	(+36,956)	(-4,000)	9551	
9555	Federal Funds (emergency)	(16,956)	---	---	(-16,956)	---	9555	
9560	Trust Funds	(327)	(327)	(327)	---	---	9560	
9562	Total, S&E (excluding emergencies)	314,198	355,154	351,154	+36,956	-4,000	9562	
9600	OFFICE OF JOB CORPS						9600	
9610	Administration	28,662	29,190	29,190	+528	---	9610	
9615	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	2,500	---	---	-2,500	---	9615	
9620	Operations	949,276	966,199	985,130	+35,854	+18,931	9620	FF
9622	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	35,854	---	---	-35,854	---	9622	
9630	Advance from prior year	(591,000)	(591,000)	(591,000)	---	---	9630	
9640	FY 2011	591,000	591,000	591,000	---	---	9640	
9650	Construction and Renovation	15,000	15,000	---	-15,000	-15,000	9650	FF
9660	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	211,646	---	---	-211,646	---	9660	
9670	Advance from prior year	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	---	---	9670	
9680	FY 2011	100,000	100,000	100,000	---	---	9680	
9690	Total, Office of Job Corps	1,933,938	1,701,389	1,705,320	-228,618	+3,931	9690	UA
9696	Current Year	(992,938)	(1,010,389)	(1,014,320)	(+21,382)	(+3,931)	9696	UA
9697	Current Year (emergency)	(250,000)	---	---	(-250,000)	---	9697	UA
9700	FY 2011	(691,000)	(691,000)	(691,000)	---	---	9700	UA
9702	Total, Job Corps (excluding emergencies)	1,683,938	1,701,389	1,705,320	+21,382	+3,931	9702	UA
9800	VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING						9800	
9810	State administration, Grants	168,894	172,394	172,394	+3,500	---	9810	
9820	Federal Administration	34,625	35,313	35,313	+688	---	9820	
9830	National Veterans Training Institute	1,949	2,449	2,449	+500	---	9830	
9840	Homeless Veterans Program	26,330	35,330	37,330	+11,000	+2,000	9840	
9850	Veterans Workforce Investment Programs	7,641	9,641	9,641	+2,000	---	9850	UA FF
10050	Total, Veterans Employment and Training	239,439	255,127	257,127	+17,688	+2,000	10050	
10100	Federal Funds	33,971	44,971	46,971	+13,000	+2,000	10100	
10150	Trust Funds	205,468	210,156	210,156	+4,688	---	10150	
10200	OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL						10200	
10250	Program Activities	76,326	78,093	78,093	+1,767	---	10250	
10255	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	6,000	---	---	-6,000	---	10255	
10300	Trust Funds	5,815	5,921	5,921	+106	---	10300	
10400	Total, Office of the Inspector General	88,141	84,014	84,014	-4,127	---	10400	
10401	Total, OIG (excluding emergencies)	82,141	84,014	84,014	+1,873	---	10401	
10550	Total, Departmental Management	2,592,672	2,395,684	2,397,615	-195,057	+1,931	10550	
10600	Federal Funds	2,381,062	2,179,280	2,181,211	-199,851	+1,931	10600	
10610	Current Year	(1,417,106)	(1,488,280)	(1,490,211)	(+73,105)	(+1,931)	10610	
10615	Current Year (emergency)	(272,956)	---	---	(-272,956)	---	10615	
10620	FY 2011	(691,000)	(691,000)	(691,000)	---	---	10620	
10650	Trust Funds	211,610	216,404	216,404	+4,794	---	10650	
10655	Total, Departmental Mgmt (excluding emergencies)	2,319,716	2,395,684	2,397,615	+77,899	+1,931	10655	
10685	Total, Workforce Investment Act programs	9,513,649	5,543,593	5,516,922	-3,996,727	-26,671	10685	
10690	Current Year	(7,050,649)	(3,080,593)	(3,053,922)	(-3,996,727)	(-26,671)	10690	
10695	FY 2011	(2,463,000)	(2,463,000)	(2,463,000)	---	---	10695	
10697	Total, Workforce Investment(excl. emergencies)	5,313,649	5,543,593	5,516,922	+203,273	-26,671	10697	
10700	Total, Title I, Department of Labor	21,877,276	15,970,493	15,947,622	-5,929,654	-22,871	10700	
10750	Federal Funds	17,536,994	11,596,408	11,573,537	-5,963,457	-22,871	10750	
10800	Current Year	(10,211,994)	(9,088,408)	(9,065,537)	(-1,146,457)	(-22,871)	10800	
10805	Current Year (emergency)	(4,406,000)	---	---	(-4,406,000)	---	10805	
10850	FY 2011	(2,519,000)	(2,508,000)	(2,508,000)	(-11,000)	---	10850	
10900	Trust Funds	3,940,282	4,374,085	4,374,085	+433,803	---	10900	
10905	Trust Funds (emergency)	400,000	---	---	-400,000	---	10905	
10907	Total, Title I (excluding emergencies)	17,071,276	15,970,493	15,947,622	-1,123,654	-22,871	10907	

10920 Title I Footnotes: 10920
10937 1/ Formerly Community-based Job Training Grants. 10937
10942 2/ Two year availability 10942

LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request	
10950 TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES						10950
11000 HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (HRSA)						11000
11050 HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES						11050
11060 Bureau of Primary Health Care						11060
11100 Community health centers	2,190,022	2,190,022	2,190,022	---	---	11100
11105 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	2,000,000	---	---	-2,000,000	---	11105
11110 State health access grants	75,000	75,000	75,000	---	---	11110
11125 Free Clinics Medical Malpractice	40	40	40	---	---	11125
11134 National Hansen's Disease Program	16,109	16,109	16,109	---	---	11134
11136 Buildings and Facilities	129	129	129	---	---	11136
11138 Payment to Hawaii, treatment of Hansen's	1,976	1,976	1,976	---	---	11138
11142 Subtotal (excluding emergencies)	2,283,276	2,283,276	2,283,276	---	---	11142
11149 Bureau of Health Professions						11149
11150 National Health Service Corps:						11150
11200 Field placements	39,736	46,412	39,736	---	-6,676	11200
11205 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	60,000	---	---	-60,000	---	11205
11250 Recruitment	95,230	122,588	102,114	+6,884	-20,474	11250
11255 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	240,000	---	---	-240,000	---	11255
11300 Subtotal (excluding emergencies)	134,966	169,000	141,850	+6,884	-27,150	11300
11350 Health Professions						11350
11355 Health Professions (Public Law 111-5) (emergency)	200,000	---	---	-200,000	---	11355
11400 Health Professions, Training for Diversity:						11400
11450 Centers of excellence	20,602	24,602	24,602	+4,000	---	11450
11500 Health careers opportunity program	19,133	22,133	22,133	+3,000	---	11500
11550 Faculty loan repayment	1,266	1,266	1,266	---	---	11550
11600 Scholarships for disadvantaged students	45,842	52,842	52,842	+7,000	---	11600
11650 Subtotal, Training for Diversity	86,843	100,843	100,843	+14,000	---	11650
11700 Training in Primary Care Medicine and Dentistry	48,425	56,425	56,425	+8,000	---	11700
11750 Interdisciplinary Community-Based Linkages:						11750
11800 Area health education centers	32,540	32,540	34,150	+1,610	+1,610	11800
11900 Allied health and other disciplines	13,890	23,890	23,890	+10,000	---	11900
11950 Geriatric programs	30,997	41,997	41,997	+11,000	---	11950
12050 Subtotal, Interdisciplinary Community Linkages	77,427	98,427	100,037	+22,610	+1,610	12050
12200 Public health, preventive medicine and dental programs	9,000	9,000	9,000	---	---	12200
12207 Subtotal, Public Health, preventive medicine	9,000	9,000	9,000	---	---	12207
12399 Nursing Programs:						12399
12400 Advanced Education Nursing	64,438	64,438	64,438	---	---	12400
12450 Nurse education, practice, and retention	37,291	37,291	37,291	---	---	12450
12500 Nursing workforce diversity	16,107	16,107	16,107	---	---	12500
12505 Loan repayment and scholarship program	37,128	125,000	125,000	+87,872	---	12505
12515 Comprehensive geriatric education	4,567	4,567	4,567	---	---	12515
12520 Nursing faculty loan program	11,500	16,000	16,000	+4,500	---	12520
12525 Subtotal, Nursing programs	171,031	263,403	263,403	+92,372	---	12525
12550 Subtotal, Health Professions	592,726	528,098	529,708	-63,018	+1,610	12550 UA
12555 Subtotal, Health Professions (excl. emergencies)	392,726	528,098	529,708	+136,982	+1,610	12555 UA
12600 Children's Hospitals Graduate Medical Education	310,000	310,000	320,000	+10,000	+10,000	12600
12605 Patient Navigator	4,000	4,000	4,000	---	---	12605
12610 National Practitioner Data Bank	19,750	19,750	19,750	---	---	12610
12615 User Fees	-19,750	-19,750	-19,750	---	---	12615
12620 Health Care Integrity and Protection Data Bank	3,758	3,758	3,758	---	---	12620
12625 User Fees	-3,758	-3,758	-3,758	---	---	12625
12630 Subtotal, Bureau of Health Professions (BHP)	1,341,692	1,011,098	995,558	-346,134	-15,540	12630
12631 Subtotal, BHP (excluding emergencies)	841,692	1,011,098	995,558	+153,866	-15,540	12631

LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2010
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		FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
12745	Maternal and Child Health Bureau						12745	
12750	Maternal and Child Health Block Grant	662,121	662,121	665,000	+2,879	+2,879	12750	
12775	Sickle cell anemia demonstration program	4,250	4,250	5,250	+1,000	+1,000	12775	UA
12800	Traumatic Brain Injury	9,877	9,877	10,000	+123	+123	12800	UA
12810	Autism and other developmental disorders	42,000	48,000	48,000	+6,000	---	12810	
12815	Heritable disorders	10,013	10,013	10,013	---	---	12815	
12820	Congenital disabilities	1,000	1,000	---	-1,000	-1,000	12820	
12950	Healthy Start	102,372	102,372	105,000	+2,628	+2,628	12950	
13000	Universal Newborn Hearing	19,000	19,000	19,000	---	---	13000	UA
13005	Emergency medical services for children	20,000	20,000	20,000	---	---	13005	UA
13015	Subtotal, Maternal and Child Health Bureau	870,633	876,633	882,263	+11,630	+5,630	13015	
13020	HIV/AIDS Bureau						13020	
13025	Ryan White AIDS Programs:						13025	
13030	Emergency Assistance	663,082	671,075	679,074	+15,992	+7,999	13030	
13035	Comprehensive Care Programs	1,223,791	1,253,791	1,253,791	+30,000	---	13035	
13040	AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) (NA)	(815,000)	(835,000)	(835,000)	(+20,000)	---	13040	
13045	Early Intervention Program	201,877	211,877	206,823	+4,946	-5,054	13045	
13050	Children, Youth, Women, and Families	76,845	76,845	78,728	+1,883	+1,883	13050	
13055	AIDS Dental Services	13,429	15,429	13,758	+329	-1,671	13055	
13060	Education and Training Centers	34,397	38,397	35,240	+843	-3,157	13060	
13065	Subtotal, Ryan White AIDS programs	2,213,421	2,267,414	2,267,414	+53,993	---	13065	UA
13070	Evaluation Tap Funding (NA)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	---	---	13070	
13075	Subtotal, Ryan White AIDs program level	(2,238,421)	(2,292,414)	(2,292,414)	(+53,993)	---	13075	
13110	Subtotal, HIV/AIDS Bureau	2,213,421	2,267,414	2,267,414	+53,993	---	13110	
13200	Healthcare Systems Bureau						13200	
13205	Organ Transplantation	24,049	24,049	24,049	---	---	13205	UA
13210	National Cord Blood Inventory	11,983	11,983	11,983	---	---	13210	
13215	Bone Marrow Program	23,517	23,517	23,517	---	---	13215	
13220	Office of Pharmacy Affairs	1,470	2,970	1,470	---	-1,500	13220	
13225	Poison control	28,314	28,314	28,314	---	---	13225	
13230	Subtotal, Healthcare systems bureau	89,333	90,833	89,333	---	-1,500	13230	
13300	Rural Health Programs						13300	
13305	Rural outreach grants	53,900	55,450	56,600	+2,700	+1,150	13305	UA
13310	Rural Health Research	9,700	9,700	10,200	+500	+500	13310	
13315	Rural Hospital Flexibility Grants	39,200	39,200	41,200	+2,000	+2,000	13315	UA
13318	Delta Health Initiative	26,000	---	---	-26,000	---	13318	
13320	Rural and community access to emergency devices	1,751	1,751	3,300	+1,549	+1,549	13320	UA
13330	State Offices of Rural Health	9,201	9,450	9,700	+499	+250	13330	UA
13332	Black lung clinics 2/	7,200	7,200	7,200	---	---	13332	UA
13333	Radiation Exposure Screening and Education Program 2/	1,952	1,952	1,952	---	---	13333	UA
13340	Subtotal, Rural health programs	148,904	124,703	130,152	-18,752	+5,449	13340	
13345	Denali Commission	19,642	---	---	-19,642	---	13345	UA
14300	Family Planning	307,491	317,491	317,491	+10,000	---	14300	UA
14350	Health care-related facilities and activities	310,470	---	179,330	-131,140	+179,330	14350	
14450	Telehealth	7,550	8,200	15,000	+7,450	+6,800	14450	UA
14850	Program management	142,024	147,052	146,000	+3,976	-1,052	14850	
14900	Total, Health resources and services (HRSA)	9,734,436	7,126,700	7,305,817	-2,428,619	+179,117	14900	
14901	Total, HRSA (excluding emergencies)	7,234,436	7,126,700	7,305,817	+71,381	+179,117	14901	
14910	Total, Health resources & services program level	(9,759,436)	(7,151,700)	(7,330,817)	(-2,428,619)	(+179,117)	14910	
14915	Total, Evaluation tap funding	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	---	---	14915	
14917	Total, HRSA program level (excl. emergencies)	(7,259,436)	(7,151,700)	(7,330,817)	(+71,381)	(+179,117)	14917	
15050	HEALTH EDUCATION ASSISTANCE LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT						15050	
15100	HEAL Liquidating account	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	---	---	15100	
15150	HEAL Program management	2,847	2,847	2,847	---	---	15150	
15200	Total, HEAL	2,847	2,847	2,847	---	---	15200	

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	FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
15250 VACCINE INJURY COMPENSATION PROGRAM TRUST FUND						15250	
15300 Post-FY 1988 claims	113,115	115,908	115,908	+2,793	---	15300	M
15350 HRSA administration	5,404	6,502	6,502	+1,098	---	15350	
15400 Total, Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund	118,519	122,410	122,410	+3,891	---	15400	
15410 Covered Countermeasure Process Fund	---	5,000	---	---	-5,000	15410	
15450 Total, Health Resources & Services Administration	9,855,802	7,256,957	7,431,074	-2,424,728	+174,117	15450	
15475 Total, HRSA program level	(9,881,802)	(7,277,957)	(7,457,074)	(-2,424,728)	(+179,117)	15475	
15477 Total, HRSA (excluding emergencies)	7,355,802	7,256,957	7,431,074	+75,272	+174,117	15477	
15479 Total, HRSA program level (excl. emergencies)	(7,381,802)	(7,277,957)	(7,457,074)	(+75,272)	(+179,117)	15479	
15500 CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION						15500	
15505 DISEASE CONTROL, RESEARCH, AND TRAINING						15505	
15510 Infectious Diseases						15510	
15520 Immunization and respiratory diseases	703,254	704,596	704,596	+1,342	---	15520	UA
15522 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	300,000	---	---	-300,000	---	15522	UA
15525 Evaluation Tap Funding	(12,794)	(12,864)	(12,864)	(+70)	---	15525	
15530 Subtotal (excluding emergencies)	(716,048)	(717,460)	(717,460)	(+1,412)	---	15530	
15540 HIV/AIDS, Viral hepatitis, STD, and TB prevention	1,006,375	1,060,299	1,062,082	+55,707	+1,783	15540	UA
15550 Zoonotic, Vector-Borne, and Enteric diseases	67,978	73,122	76,790	+8,812	+3,668	15550	
15559 Preparedness, detection, and control of infectious						15559	
15560 diseases	157,426	168,741	173,791	+16,365	+5,050	15560	UA
15565 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	40,000	---	---	-40,000	---	15565	
15570 Subtotal (excluding emergencies)	1,935,033	2,006,758	2,017,259	+82,226	+10,501	15570	
15575 Total, Evaluation tap funding	(12,794)	(12,864)	(12,864)	(+70)	---	15575	
15580 Subtotal, Infectious diseases program level	(2,287,827)	(2,019,622)	(2,030,123)	(-257,704)	(+10,501)	15580	
15581 Subtotal, program level (excluding emergencies)	(1,947,827)	(2,019,622)	(2,030,123)	(+82,296)	(+10,501)	15581	
15650 Health Promotion						15650	
15654 Chronic disease prevention, health promotion						15654	
15655 and genomics	881,686	896,239	910,812	+29,126	+14,573	15655	
15659 Birth defects, developmental disabilities, disability						15659	
15660 and health	138,022	142,016	140,882	+2,860	-1,134	15660	
15665 Subtotal, Health promotion	1,019,708	1,038,255	1,051,694	+31,986	+13,439	15665	UA
15700 Health Information and Service						15700	
15705 Health statistics	---	---	---	---	---	15705	UA
15710 Evaluation Tap Funding	(124,701)	(138,683)	(138,683)	(+13,982)	---	15710	
15715 Subtotal, Health statistics program level	(124,701)	(138,683)	(138,683)	(+13,982)	---	15715	
15720 Public health informatics/Health marketing	83,124	96,690	58,679	-24,445	-38,011	15720	
15725 Evaluation Tap Funding	(71,531)	(56,411)	(94,422)	(+22,891)	(+38,011)	15725	
15729 Subtotal, Public health informatics/health						15729	
15730 marketing, program level	(154,655)	(153,101)	(153,101)	(-1,554)	---	15730	
15750 Subtotal, Health information and service	83,124	96,690	58,679	-24,445	-38,011	15750	
15755 Total, Evaluation tap funding	(196,232)	(195,094)	(233,105)	(+36,873)	(+38,011)	15755	
15760 Subtotal, Health information & service program	(279,356)	(291,784)	(291,784)	(+12,428)	---	15760	
15765 Environmental Health and Injury						15765	
15770 Environmental health	185,415	186,401	191,023	+5,608	+4,622	15770	
15775 Injury prevention and control	145,242	148,615	148,615	+3,373	---	15775	
15780 Subtotal, Environmental health and injury	(330,657)	(335,016)	(339,638)	(+8,981)	(+4,622)	15780	UA
15800 National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health 1/	268,834	276,664	277,617	+8,783	+953	15800	
15810 Evaluation Tap Funding	(91,225)	(91,724)	(91,724)	(+499)	---	15810	
15815 Subtotal, Occupational Safety & health program1/	(360,059)	(368,388)	(369,341)	(+9,282)	(+953)	15815	
15839 Energy employees occupational illness						15839	
15840 compensation program	55,358	55,358	55,358	---	---	15840	M

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		FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
15850	Global health	308,824	319,134	323,134	+14,310	+4,000	15850	
15870	Terrorism preparedness and response	1,514,657	1,546,809	1,546,809	+32,152	---	15870	
15900	Public health research	---	---	---	---	---	15900	
15910	Evaluation Tap Funding	(31,000)	(31,170)	(31,170)	(+170)	---	15910	
15950	Public health improvement and leadership	209,136	188,586	199,093	-10,043	+10,507	15950	
16000	Preventive health and health services block grant	102,000	102,034	102,034	+34	---	16000	UA
16050	Buildings and facilities	151,500	30,000	30,000	-121,500	---	16050	
16150	Business services	359,877	372,662	367,075	+7,198	-5,587	16150	
16400	Total, Centers for Disease Control	6,678,708	6,367,966	6,368,390	-310,318	+424	16400	
16410	Discretionary	6,283,350	6,312,608	6,313,032	+29,682	+424	16410	
16412	Discretionary (emergency)	340,000	---	---	-340,000	---	16412	
16420	Evaluation Tap Funding (NA)	(331,251)	(330,852)	(368,863)	(+37,612)	(+38,011)	16420	
16422	Total, CDC (excluding emergencies)	6,338,708	6,367,966	6,368,390	+29,682	+424	16422	
16425	Total, Centers for Disease Control program level	(7,009,959)	(6,698,818)	(6,737,253)	(-272,706)	(+38,435)	16425	
16430	Discretionary	(6,954,601)	(6,643,460)	(6,681,895)	(-272,706)	(+38,435)	16430	
16435	Total, program level (excluding emergencies)	(6,669,959)	(6,698,818)	(6,737,253)	(+67,294)	(+38,435)	16435	
16437	Discretionary (excluding emergencies)	(6,614,601)	(6,643,460)	(6,681,895)	(+67,294)	(+38,435)	16437	
16550	NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH						16550	
16600	National Cancer Institute	4,968,973	5,150,170	5,150,170	+181,197	---	16600	
16602	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	1,256,517	---	---	-1,256,517	---	16602	
16604	Subtotal	6,225,490	5,150,170	5,150,170	-1,075,320	---	16604	
16650	National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute	3,015,689	3,050,356	3,123,403	+107,714	+73,047	16650	
16652	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	762,584	---	---	-762,584	---	16652	
16654	Subtotal	3,778,273	3,050,356	3,123,403	-654,870	+73,047	16654	
16700	National Institute of Dental & Craniofacial Research	402,652	408,037	417,032	+14,380	+8,995	16700	
16702	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	101,819	---	---	-101,819	---	16702	
16704	Subtotal	504,471	408,037	417,032	-87,439	+8,995	16704	
16740	National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and						16740	
16750	Kidney Diseases (NIDDK)	1,761,338	1,781,494	1,824,251	+62,913	+42,757	16750	
16752	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	445,393	---	---	-445,393	---	16752	
16775	Juvenile diabetes (mandatory)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	---	---	16775	M
16780	Subtotal, NIDDK program level	2,356,731	1,931,494	1,974,251	-382,480	+42,757	16780	
16800	National Institute of Neurological Disorders & Stroke	1,593,344	1,612,745	1,650,253	+56,909	+37,508	16800	
16802	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	402,912	---	---	-402,912	---	16802	
16804	Subtotal	1,996,256	1,612,745	1,650,253	-346,003	+37,508	16804	
16850	National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases	4,402,572	4,460,295	4,559,502	+156,930	+99,207	16850	
16852	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	1,113,288	---	---	-1,113,288	---	16852	
16900	Global HIV/AIDS Fund Transfer	300,000	300,000	300,000	---	---	16900	
16950	Subtotal, NIAID program level	5,815,860	4,760,295	4,859,502	-956,358	+99,207	16950	
17000	National Institute of General Medical Sciences	1,997,801	2,023,677	2,069,156	+71,355	+45,479	17000	
17002	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	505,188	---	---	-505,188	---	17002	
17004	Subtotal	2,502,989	2,023,677	2,069,156	-433,833	+45,479	17004	
17050	National Institute of Child Health & Human Development	1,294,894	1,313,674	1,341,120	+46,226	+27,446	17050	
17052	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	327,443	---	---	-327,443	---	17052	
17054	Subtotal	1,622,337	1,313,674	1,341,120	-281,217	+27,446	17054	
17100	National Eye Institute	688,480	695,789	713,072	+24,592	+17,283	17100	
17102	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	174,097	---	---	-174,097	---	17102	
17104	Subtotal	862,577	695,789	713,072	-149,505	+17,283	17104	
17150	National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	662,820	684,257	695,497	+32,677	+11,240	17150	
17152	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	187,354	---	---	-187,354	---	17152	
17154	Subtotal	850,174	684,257	695,497	-154,677	+11,240	17154	
17250	National Institute on Aging	1,080,796	1,093,143	1,119,404	+38,608	+26,261	17250	
17252	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	273,303	---	---	-273,303	---	17252	
17254	Subtotal	1,354,099	1,093,143	1,119,404	-234,695	+26,261	17254	

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	FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request	
17300 National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal						17300
17350 and Skin Diseases	524,872	530,825	543,621	+18,749	+12,796	17350
17352 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	132,726	---	---	-132,726	---	17352
17354 Subtotal	657,598	530,825	543,621	-113,977	+12,796	17354
17400 National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication						17400
17450 Disorders	407,259	413,026	422,308	+15,049	+9,282	17450
17452 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	102,984	---	---	-102,984	---	17452
17454 Subtotal	510,243	413,026	422,308	-87,935	+9,282	17454
17500 National Institute of Nursing Research	141,879	143,749	146,945	+5,066	+3,196	17500
17502 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	35,877	---	---	-35,877	---	17502
17504 Subtotal	177,756	143,749	146,945	-30,811	+3,196	17504
17550 National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism	450,230	455,149	466,308	+16,078	+11,159	17550
17552 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	113,851	---	---	-113,851	---	17552
17554 Subtotal	564,081	455,149	466,308	-97,773	+11,159	17554
17600 National Institute on Drug Abuse	1,032,759	1,045,384	1,069,583	+36,824	+24,199	17600
17602 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	261,156	---	---	-261,156	---	17602
17604 Subtotal	1,293,915	1,045,384	1,069,583	-224,332	+24,199	17604
17650 National Institute of Mental Health	1,450,491	1,474,676	1,502,266	+51,775	+27,590	17650
17652 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	366,789	---	---	-366,789	---	17652
17654 Subtotal	1,817,280	1,474,676	1,502,266	-315,014	+27,590	17654
17700 National Human Genome Research Institute	502,367	509,594	520,311	+17,944	+10,717	17700
17702 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	127,035	---	---	-127,035	---	17702
17704 Subtotal	629,402	509,594	520,311	-109,091	+10,717	17704
17750 National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and						17750
17800 Bioengineering	308,208	312,687	319,217	+11,009	+6,530	17800
17802 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	77,937	---	---	-77,937	---	17802
17804 Subtotal	386,145	312,687	319,217	-66,928	+6,530	17804
17850 National Center for Research Resources	1,226,263	1,252,044	1,280,031	+53,768	+27,987	17850
17852 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	1,610,088	---	---	-1,610,088	---	17852
17854 Subtotal	2,836,351	1,252,044	1,280,031	-1,556,320	+27,987	17854
17900 National Center for Complementary and Alternative						17900
17950 Medicine	125,471	127,241	129,953	+4,482	+2,712	17950
17952 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	31,728	---	---	-31,728	---	17952
17954 Subtotal	157,199	127,241	129,953	-27,246	+2,712	17954
18000 National Center on Minority Health and Health						18000
18050 Disparities	205,959	208,844	213,316	+7,357	+4,472	18050
18052 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	52,081	---	---	-52,081	---	18052
18054 Subtotal	258,040	208,844	213,316	-44,724	+4,472	18054
18100 John E. Fogarty International Center	68,691	69,227	70,780	+2,089	+1,553	18100
18102 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	17,370	---	---	-17,370	---	18102
18104 Subtotal	86,061	69,227	70,780	-15,281	+1,553	18104
18150 National Library of Medicine (NLM)	330,771	334,347	342,585	+11,814	+8,238	18150
18152 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	83,643	---	---	-83,643	---	18152
18155 Evaluation Tap Funding	(8,200)	(8,200)	(8,200)	---	---	18155
18157 Subtotal	422,614	342,547	350,785	-71,829	+8,238	18157

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		FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
18200	Office of the Director	1,246,864	1,182,777	1,168,704	-78,160	-14,073	18200	
18202	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	1,336,837	---	---	-1,336,837	---	18202	
18205	Common fund	(541,133)	(549,066)	(534,066)	(-7,067)	(-15,000)	18205	
18210	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	(136,837)	---	---	(-136,837)	---	18210	
18217	Subtotal	2,583,701	1,182,777	1,168,704	-1,414,997	-14,073	18217	
18218	Subtotal, Common Fund	(677,970)	(549,066)	(534,066)	(-143,904)	(-15,000)	18218	
18250	Buildings and Facilities	125,581	125,581	100,000	-25,581	-25,581	18250	
18255	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	500,000	---	---	-500,000	---	18255	
18260	Subtotal	625,581	125,581	100,000	-525,581	-25,581	18260	
18400	Total, National Institutes of Health (NIH)	40,717,024	30,758,788	31,258,788	-9,458,236	+500,000	18400	UA
18450	Global HIV/AIDS Fund Transfer	-300,000	-300,000	-300,000	---	---	18450	
18455	Emergency appropriations	(10,400,000)	---	---	(-10,400,000)	---	18455	
18480	Evaluation Tap Funding	(8,200)	(8,200)	(8,200)	---	---	18480	
18485	Total, NIH (excluding emergencies)	30,317,024	30,758,788	31,258,788	+941,764	+500,000	18485	
18500	Total, NIH Program Level	(40,425,224)	(30,466,988)	(30,966,988)	(-9,458,236)	(+500,000)	18500	
18507	Total, NIH Program Level (excluding emergencies)	(30,325,224)	(30,766,988)	(31,266,988)	(+941,764)	(+500,000)	18507	
18600	SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES						18600	
18601	ADMINISTRATION (SAMHSA)						18601	
18620	SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES						18620	
18650	Mental Health:						18650	
18700	Programs of Regional and National Significance	344,438	335,802	357,165	+12,727	+21,363	18700	
18750	Mental Health block grant	399,735	399,735	399,735	---	---	18750	
18775	Evaluation Tap Funding	(21,039)	(21,039)	(21,039)	---	---	18775	
18780	Subtotal, Program level	(420,774)	(420,774)	(420,774)	---	---	18780	
18800	Children's Mental Health	108,373	125,316	125,316	+16,943	---	18800	
18850	Grants to States for the Homeless (PATH)	59,687	68,047	68,047	+8,360	---	18850	
18900	Protection and Advocacy	35,880	35,880	36,880	+1,000	+1,000	18900	
18950	Subtotal, Mental Health	948,113	964,780	987,143	+39,030	+22,363	18950	
18955	Subtotal, Mental health program level	(969,152)	(985,819)	(1,008,182)	(+39,030)	(+22,363)	18955	
19000	Substance Abuse Treatment:						19000	
19050	Programs of Regional and National Significance	405,746	451,460	452,903	+47,157	+1,443	19050	
19075	Evaluation Tap Funding	(8,596)	(8,596)	(8,596)	---	---	19075	
19080	Subtotal, Program level	(414,342)	(460,056)	(461,499)	(+47,157)	(+1,443)	19080	
19100	Substance Abuse block grant	1,699,391	1,699,391	1,699,391	---	---	19100	
19125	Evaluation Tap Funding	(79,200)	(79,200)	(79,200)	---	---	19125	
19130	Subtotal, Program level	(1,778,591)	(1,778,591)	(1,778,591)	---	---	19130	
19150	Subtotal, Substance Abuse Treatment	2,105,137	2,150,851	2,152,294	+47,157	+1,443	19150	
19155	Subtotal, Program level	(2,192,933)	(2,238,647)	(2,240,090)	(+47,157)	(+1,443)	19155	
19200	Substance Abuse Prevention:						19200	
19250	Programs of Regional and National Significance	201,003	198,259	200,009	-994	+1,750	19250	
19350	Program Management	77,381	79,197	79,197	+1,816	---	19350	
19352	Evaluation Tap funding (NA)	(22,750)	(22,750)	(22,750)	---	---	19352	
19353	Subtotal, Program level	100,131	101,947	101,947	+1,816	---	19353	
19380	St. Elizabeth's Hospital--Environmental remediation	772	795	795	+23	---	19380	
19390	Data evaluation	2,500	---	---	-2,500	---	19390	
19400	Total, SAMHSA	3,334,906	3,393,882	3,419,438	+84,532	+25,556	19400	UA
19405	Evaluation Tap funding	(131,585)	(131,585)	(131,585)	---	---	19405	
19410	Total, SAMHSA program level	(3,466,491)	(3,525,467)	(3,551,023)	(+84,532)	(+25,556)	19410	

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		FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
19500	AGENCY FOR HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY (AHRQ)						19500	
19510	HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY						19510	
19550	Research on Health Costs, Quality, and Outcomes:						19550	
19600	Federal Funds	---	---	---	---	---	19600	
19605	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	700,000	---	---	-700,000	---	19605	
19650	Evaluation Tap funding (NA)	(314,053)	(314,053)	(309,053)	(-5,000)	(-5,000)	19650	
19700	Patient-Centered Health Research (NA)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(12,500)	(-37,500)	(-37,500)	19700	
19750	Patient Safety Research and Health (NA)	(93,709)	(93,709)	(98,905)	(+5,196)	(+5,196)	19750	
19800	Subtotal, Program level (excl. emergencies)	(314,053)	(314,053)	(309,053)	(-5,000)	(-5,000)	19800	
19850	Medical Expenditures Panel Surveys:						19850	
19900	Federal Funds	---	---	---	---	---	19900	
19950	Evaluation Tap funding (NA)	(55,300)	(55,300)	(60,300)	(+5,000)	(+5,000)	19950	
19960	Subtotal, Medical Expenditures Panel Surveys	(55,300)	(55,300)	(60,300)	(+5,000)	(+5,000)	19960	
20100	Program Support:						20100	
20140	Evaluation Tap funding (NA)	(2,700)	(2,700)	(2,700)	---	---	20140	
20290	Total, AHRQ	700,000	---	---	-700,000	---	20290	UA
20291	Total, AHRQ (excluding emergencies)	---	---	---	---	---	20291	UA
20300	Evaluation Tap funding (NA)	(372,053)	(372,053)	(372,053)	---	---	20300	
20310	Total, AHRQ program level	(1,072,053)	(372,053)	(372,053)	(-700,000)	---	20310	
20311	Total, AHRQ program level (excl. emergencies)	(372,053)	(372,053)	(372,053)	---	---	20311	
20350	Total, Public Health Service (PHS) appropriation	61,286,440	47,777,593	48,477,690	-12,808,750	+700,097	20350	
20355	Total, Public Health Service program level	(61,855,529)	(48,346,283)	(49,084,391)	(-12,771,138)	(+738,108)	20355	
20357	Total, PHS appropriation (excluding emergencies)	47,346,440	47,777,593	48,477,690	+1,131,250	+700,097	20357	
20359	Total, PHS program level (excluding emergencies)	(47,915,529)	(48,346,283)	(49,084,391)	(+1,168,862)	(+738,108)	20359	
20500	CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES						20500	
20550	GRANTS TO STATES FOR MEDICAID						20550	
20600	Medicaid current law benefits	241,748,640	276,957,508	276,957,508	+35,208,868	---	20600	M
20650	State and local administration	12,021,152	12,381,233	12,381,233	+360,081	---	20650	M
20700	Vaccines for Children	3,377,911	3,323,770	3,323,770	-54,141	---	20700	M
20750	Subtotal, Medicaid program level	257,147,703	292,662,511	292,662,511	+35,514,808	---	20750	
20850	Less funds advanced in prior year	-67,292,669	-71,700,038	-71,700,038	-4,407,369	---	20850	M
20900	Total, Grants to States for Medicaid	189,855,034	220,962,473	220,962,473	+31,107,439	---	20900	
20950	New advance, 1st quarter	71,700,038	86,789,382	86,789,382	+15,089,344	---	20950	M
21000	PAYMENTS TO HEALTH CARE TRUST FUNDS						21000	
21050	Supplemental medical insurance	150,077,000	153,060,000	153,060,000	+2,983,000	---	21050	M
21100	Hospital insurance for the uninsured	351,000	-414,000	-414,000	-765,000	---	21100	M
21150	Federal uninsured payment	263,000	272,000	272,000	+9,000	---	21150	M
21200	Program management	281,000	338,070	403,070	+122,070	+65,000	21200	M
21205	General revenue for Part D benefit	44,999,000	53,180,000	53,180,000	+8,181,000	---	21205	M
21210	General revenue for Part D administration	547,000	484,000	484,000	-63,000	---	21210	M
21220	HCFAC reimbursement	198,000	311,000	311,000	+113,000	---	21220	M
21222	Quinquennial adjustment	1,028,000	---	---	-1,028,000	---	21222	M
21280	Total, Payments to Trust Funds, program level	197,744,000	207,231,070	207,296,070	+9,552,070	+65,000	21280	
21300	PROGRAM MANAGEMENT						21300	
21400	Research, Demonstration, Evaluation	30,192	56,978	31,600	+1,408	-25,378	21400	
21450	Medicare Operations	2,265,715	2,363,862	2,323,862	+58,147	-40,000	21450	
21700	State Survey and Certification	293,128	346,900	346,900	+53,772	---	21700	
21705	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---	21705	
21750	High risk insurance pools	75,000	---	65,000	-10,000	+65,000	21750	
21800	Federal Administration	641,351	697,760	696,000	+54,649	-1,760	21800	
21950	Total, Program management, Limitation on new BA.	3,315,386	3,465,500	3,463,362	+147,976	-2,138	21950	
22000	Total, program level (excluding emergencies)	3,315,386	3,465,500	3,463,362	+147,976	-2,138	22000	

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		FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
22010	HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL						22010	
22015	Part D drug benefit/medicare advantage (MIP)	147,038	220,320	220,320	+73,282	---	22015	
22017	HHS Office of Inspector General	18,967	29,790	29,790	+10,823	---	22017	
22019	Department of Justice	18,967	29,790	29,790	+10,823	---	22019	
22020	Medicaid/SCHIP	13,028	31,100	31,100	+18,072	---	22020	
22025	Total, Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control	198,000	311,000	311,000	+113,000	---	22025	
22050	Total, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services	462,812,458	518,759,425	518,822,287	+56,009,829	+62,862	22050	
22100	Federal funds	459,299,072	514,982,925	515,047,925	+55,748,853	+65,000	22100	
22150	Current year	(387,599,034)	(428,193,543)	(428,258,543)	(+40,659,509)	(+65,000)	22150	
22200	New advance, FY 2011	(71,700,038)	(86,789,382)	(86,789,382)	(+15,089,344)	---	22200	
22250	Trust Funds	3,503,386	3,776,500	3,774,362	+270,976	-2,138	22250	
22251	Trust Funds (emergency)	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---	22251	
22252	Total, Centers (excluding emergencies)	462,802,458	518,759,425	518,822,287	+56,019,829	+62,862	22252	
22300	ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES						22300	
22349	PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AND						22349	
22350	FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS						22350	
22400	Payments to territories	33,000	33,000	33,000	---	---	22400	M
22450	Repatriation	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---	22450	M
22500	Subtotal, Welfare payments	34,000	34,000	34,000	---	---	22500	
22550	Child Support Enforcement:						22550	
22600	State and local administration	3,768,699	4,023,509	4,023,509	+254,810	---	22600	M
22650	Federal incentive payments	504,000	504,000	504,000	---	---	22650	M
22750	Access and visitation	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---	22750	M
22800	Subtotal, Child Support Enforcement	4,282,699	4,537,509	4,537,509	+254,810	---	22800	
22850	Total, Family support payments program level	4,316,699	4,571,509	4,571,509	+254,810	---	22850	
22900	Less funds advanced in previous years	-1,000,000	-1,000,000	-1,000,000	---	---	22900	M
22950	Total, Family support payments, current year	3,316,699	3,571,509	3,571,509	+254,810	---	22950	
23000	New advance, 1st quarter, FY 2011	1,000,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	+100,000	---	23000	M
23020	LOW-INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE (LIHEAP)						23020	
23050	Formula grants	---	2,410,000	4,509,672	+4,509,672	+2,099,672	23050	
23055	Continuing Appropriations, 2009 (PL 110-329) (NA)	(1,980,000)	---	---	(-1,980,000)	---	23055	
23060	(emergency) (PL 110-329) (NA)	(2,529,672)	---	---	(-2,529,672)	---	23060	
23080	Subtotal, Formula grants	4,509,672	2,410,000	4,509,672	---	+2,099,672	23080	UA
23150	Contingency fund	---	790,000	590,328	+590,328	-199,672	23150	
23152	Continuing Appropriations, 2009 (PL 110-329) (NA)	(340,328)	---	---	(-340,328)	---	23152	
23153	(emergency) (PL 110-329) (NA)	(250,000)	---	---	(-250,000)	---	23153	
23154	Subtotal, Contingency fund	590,328	790,000	590,328	---	-199,672	23154	
23160	Total, LIHEAP	---	3,200,000	5,100,000	+5,100,000	+1,900,000	23160	
23175	Total, LIHEAP, program level	5,100,000	3,200,000	5,100,000	---	+1,900,000	23175	
23179	Total, LIHEAP, program level (excl. emergencies)	2,320,328	3,200,000	5,100,000	+2,779,672	+1,900,000	23179	
23200	REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE						23200	
23250	Transitional and Medical Services	282,348	337,102	337,102	+54,754	---	23250	UA
23300	Victims of Trafficking	9,814	9,814	9,814	---	---	23300	
23350	Social Services	154,005	154,005	154,005	---	---	23350	UA
23400	Preventive Health	4,748	4,748	4,748	---	---	23400	UA
23450	Targeted Assistance	48,590	48,590	48,590	---	---	23450	UA
23475	Unaccompanied minors	123,120	175,581	149,351	+26,231	-26,230	23475	
23480	Public Law 111-32 (emergency)	82,000	---	---	-82,000	---	23480	
23500	Victims of Torture	10,817	10,817	11,358	+541	+541	23500	UA
23550	Total, Refugee and entrant assistance	715,442	740,657	714,968	-474	-25,689	23550	
23551	Total, REA (excluding emergencies)	633,442	740,657	714,968	+81,526	-25,689	23551	
23648	PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR THE						23648	
23649	CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT						23649	
23675	Child Care and Development Block Grant	2,127,081	2,127,081	2,127,081	---	---	23675	UA
23677	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	2,000,000	---	---	-2,000,000	---	23677	UA
23690	Total, Child Care and Development Block Grant	4,127,081	2,127,081	2,127,081	-2,000,000	---	23690	
23691	Total, CCDBG (excluding emergencies)	2,127,081	2,127,081	2,127,081	---	---	23691	

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		FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
23700	SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT (TITLE XX)	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	---	---	23700	M
23750	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS						23750	
23800	Programs for Children, Youth and Families:						23800	
23850	Head Start, current funded	7,112,786	7,234,783	7,234,783	+121,997	---	23850	
23900	Advance from prior year	(1,388,800)	---	---	(-1,388,800)	---	23900	
23910	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	2,100,000	---	---	-2,100,000	---	23910	UA
24000	Subtotal (excluding emergencies)	7,112,786	7,234,783	7,234,783	+121,997	---	24000	
24050	Consolidated Runaway, Homeless Youth Program	97,234	97,234	98,234	+1,000	+1,000	24050	
24125	Prevention grants to reduce abuse of runaway youth	17,721	17,721	18,721	+1,000	+1,000	24125	
24150	Child Abuse State Grants	26,535	26,535	26,535	---	---	24150	UA
24200	Child Abuse Discretionary Activities	41,757	39,345	40,595	-1,162	+1,250	24200	
24225	Community based child abuse prevention	41,689	41,689	41,689	---	---	24225	
24250	Abandoned Infants Assistance	11,628	11,628	11,628	---	---	24250	UA
24300	Child Welfare Services	281,744	281,744	281,744	---	---	24300	
24350	Child Welfare Training	7,207	7,207	7,207	---	---	24350	
24375	Innovative Approaches to Foster Care	---	20,000	20,000	+20,000	---	24375	
24400	Adoption Opportunities	26,379	26,379	26,379	---	---	24400	UA
24500	Adoption Incentive	36,500	39,500	39,500	+3,000	---	24500	
24550	Adoption Awareness	12,953	12,953	12,953	---	---	24550	UA
24600	Compassion Capital Fund	47,688	---	---	-47,688	---	24600	
24640	Strengthening Communities Fund	---	50,000	---	---	-50,000	24640	
24645	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	50,000	---	---	-50,000	---	24645	
24650	Social Services and Income Maintenance Research	14,498	---	13,569	-929	+13,569	24650	
24655	Evaluation tap funding	(5,762)	(5,762)	(5,762)	---	---	24655	
24657	Subtotal, Program level (excl. emergencies)	(20,260)	(5,762)	(19,331)	(-929)	(+13,569)	24657	
24750	Developmental Disabilities Programs:						24750	
24800	State Councils	74,316	74,316	74,316	---	---	24800	
24850	Protection and Advocacy	40,024	40,024	41,024	+1,000	+1,000	24850	
24875	Voting access for individuals with disabilities	17,410	17,410	17,410	---	---	24875	
24899	Developmental Disabilities Projects of National						24899	
24900	Significance	14,162	14,162	14,662	+500	+500	24900	
24949	University Centers for Excellence in Developmental						24949	
24950	Disabilities	37,943	37,943	38,943	+1,000	+1,000	24950	
25000	Subtotal, Developmental disabilities programs	183,855	183,855	186,355	+2,500	+2,500	25000	UA
25050	Native American Programs	47,023	47,023	48,523	+1,500	+1,500	25050	UA
25100	Community Services:						25100	
25110	Community Services Block Grant Act programs:						25110	
25150	Grants to States for Community Services	700,000	700,000	700,000	---	---	25150	UA
25155	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	1,000,000	---	---	-1,000,000	---	25155	UA
25250	Economic Development	36,000	36,000	36,000	---	---	25250	UA
25350	Rural Community Facilities	10,000	---	10,000	---	+10,000	25350	UA
25400	Subtotal (excluding emergencies)	746,000	736,000	746,000	---	+10,000	25400	
25550	Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individuals	5,288	5,288	---	-5,288	-5,288	25550	
25560	Individual Development Account Initiative	24,025	24,025	24,025	---	---	25560	UA
25580	Subtotal, Community Services (excl. emergencies)	775,313	765,313	770,025	-5,288	+4,712	25580	
25650	Domestic Violence Hotline	3,209	3,209	3,209	---	---	25650	UA
25700	Family Violence/Battered Women's Shelters	127,776	127,776	133,776	+6,000	+6,000	25700	UA
25900	Mentoring Children of Prisoners	49,314	49,314	49,314	---	---	25900	
25950	Independent Living Training Vouchers	45,351	45,351	45,351	---	---	25950	
25960	Community-based Abstinence Education	94,659	---	---	-94,659	---	25960	
25962	Evaluation Tap Funding	(4,455)	---	---	(-4,455)	---	25962	
25964	Subtotal, Abstinence Education	(99,114)	---	---	(-99,114)	---	25964	
25980	Teen Pregnancy Prevention Community Grants	---	110,000	110,000	+110,000	---	25980	
25990	Evaluation Tap Funding	---	(4,455)	(4,455)	(+4,455)	---	25990	
25995	Subtotal, Teen Pregnancy Prevention Com Grants	---	(114,455)	(114,455)	(+114,455)	---	25995	
25997	Faith-Based Center	1,362	1,376	1,376	+14	---	25997	
25998	Disaster human services case management	---	2,000	2,000	+2,000	---	25998	
26000	Program Direction	196,930	217,624	213,485	+16,555	-4,139	26000	
26050	Total, Children and Families Services Programs	12,451,111	9,459,559	9,436,951	-3,014,160	-22,608	26050	
26101	Current Year	(9,301,111)	(9,459,559)	(9,436,951)	(+135,840)	(-22,608)	26101	
26105	Current Year (emergency)	(3,150,000)	---	---	(-3,150,000)	---	26105	
26160	Evaluation Tap funding	(10,217)	(10,217)	(10,217)	---	---	26160	
26165	Total, CFSP (excluding emergencies)	9,301,111	9,459,559	9,436,951	+135,840	-22,608	26165	
26180	Total, Program level	(12,461,328)	(9,469,776)	(9,447,168)	(-3,014,160)	(-22,608)	26180	
26185	Total, Program level (excluding emergencies)	(9,311,328)	(9,469,776)	(9,447,168)	(+135,840)	(-22,608)	26185	

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		FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
26250	PROMOTING SAFE AND STABLE FAMILIES	345,000	345,000	345,000	---	---	26250	M
26300	Discretionary Funds	63,311	63,311	63,311	---	---	26300	
26350	PAYMENTS FOR FOSTER CARE AND PERMANENCY						26350	
26400	Foster Care	4,660,000	4,681,000	4,681,000	+21,000	---	26400	M
26450	Adoption Assistance	2,371,000	2,462,000	2,462,000	+91,000	---	26450	M
26455	Kinship Guardianship	14,000	49,000	49,000	+35,000	---	26455	M
26500	Independent living	140,000	140,000	140,000	---	---	26500	M
26550	Total, Payments to States	7,185,000	7,332,000	7,332,000	+147,000	---	26550	
26600	Less Advances from Prior Year	-1,776,000	-1,800,000	-1,800,000	-24,000	---	26600	M
26650	Total, payments, current year	5,409,000	5,532,000	5,532,000	+123,000	---	26650	
26700	New Advance, 1st quarter	1,800,000	1,850,000	1,850,000	+50,000	---	26700	M
26750	Total, Administration for Children & Families	30,927,644	29,689,117	31,540,820	+613,176	+1,851,703	26750	
26800	Current year	(22,895,644)	(26,739,117)	(28,590,820)	(+5,695,176)	(+1,851,703)	26800	
26810	Current Year (emergency)	(5,232,000)	---	---	(-5,232,000)	---	26810	
26850	FY 2011	(2,800,000)	(2,950,000)	(2,950,000)	(+150,000)	---	26850	
26875	Evaluation Tap funding	(10,217)	(10,217)	(10,217)	---	---	26875	
26877	Total, ACF (excluding emergencies)	25,695,644	29,689,117	31,540,820	+5,845,176	+1,851,703	26877	
26880	Total, ACF program level	30,937,861	29,699,334	31,551,037	+613,176	+1,851,703	26880	
26881	Total, ACF program level (excl. emergencies)	25,705,861	29,699,334	31,551,037	+5,845,176	+1,851,703	26881	
26900	ADMINISTRATION ON AGING						26900	
26910	AGING SERVICES PROGRAMS						26910	
26950	Grants to States:						26950	
27000	Home and Community-based Supportive Services	361,348	361,348	371,348	+10,000	+10,000	27000	
27050	Preventive Health	21,026	21,026	21,026	---	---	27050	
27100	Protection of Vulnerable Older Americans-Title VII	21,383	21,383	21,383	---	---	27100	
27150	Family Caregivers	154,220	154,220	154,220	---	---	27150	
27200	Native American Caregivers Support	6,389	6,389	6,389	---	---	27200	
27250	Subtotal, Caregivers	160,609	160,609	160,609	---	---	27250	
27300	Nutrition:						27300	
27350	Congregate Meals	434,269	434,269	447,297	+13,028	+13,028	27350	
27355	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	65,000	---	---	-65,000	---	27355	
27400	Home Delivered Meals	214,459	214,459	220,893	+6,434	+6,434	27400	
27405	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	32,000	---	---	-32,000	---	27405	
27425	Nutrition Services Incentive Program	161,015	161,015	161,015	---	---	27425	
27430	Subtotal (excluding emergencies)	809,743	809,743	829,205	+19,462	+19,462	27430	
27440	Subtotal, Grants to States (excl. emergencies)	1,374,109	1,374,109	1,403,571	+29,462	+29,462	27440	
27450	Grants for Native Americans	27,208	27,208	28,208	+1,000	+1,000	27450	
27455	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	3,000	---	---	-3,000	---	27455	
27500	Program Innovations	18,172	13,049	21,128	+2,956	+8,079	27500	
27550	Aging Network Support Activities	41,694	44,283	44,283	+2,589	---	27550	
27600	Alzheimer's Disease Demonstrations	11,464	11,464	11,464	---	---	27600	UA
27610	Lifespan Respite Care	2,500	2,500	2,500	---	---	27610	
27650	Program Administration	18,696	21,230	19,727	+1,031	-1,503	27650	
27700	Total, Administration on Aging	1,593,843	1,493,843	1,530,881	-62,962	+37,038	27700	
27701	Total, Admin. on Aging (excluding emergencies)	1,493,843	1,493,843	1,530,881	+37,038	+37,038	27701	
27750	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY						27750	
27800	GENERAL DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT						27800	
27810	General Departmental Management:						27810	
27850	Federal Funds	194,252	205,025	199,384	+5,132	-5,641	27850	
27950	Trust Funds	5,851	5,851	5,851	---	---	27950	
28050	Subtotal	200,103	210,876	205,235	+5,132	-5,641	28050	

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	FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
28100 Adolescent Family Life (Title XX)	29,778	29,778	29,778	---	---	28100	UA
28200 Minority health	52,956	55,956	56,000	+3,044	+44	28200	
28250 Office of women's health	33,746	33,746	33,746	---	---	28250	
28500 Minority HIV/AIDS	51,891	51,891	53,891	+2,000	+2,000	28500	
28530 Afghanistan	5,789	5,789	5,789	---	---	28530	
28535 Transformation of the Commissioned Corps	14,813	14,813	14,813	---	---	28535	
28540 Embryo adoption awareness campaign	4,200	4,200	4,200	---	---	28540	
28560 Evaluation tap funding (ASPE) (NA)	(46,756)	(59,756)	(69,756)	(+23,000)	(+10,000)	28560	
28600 Total, General Departmental Management	393,276	407,049	403,452	+10,176	-3,597	28600	
28650 Federal Funds	(387,425)	(401,198)	(397,601)	(+10,176)	(-3,597)	28650	
28700 Trust Funds	5,851	5,851	5,851	---	---	28700	
28775 Evaluation tap funding	(46,756)	(59,756)	(69,756)	(+23,000)	(+10,000)	28775	
28777 OFFICE OF MEDICARE HEARINGS AND APPEALS	64,604	71,147	71,147	+6,543	---	28777	
28779 OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL COORDINATOR FOR HEALTH						28779	
28780 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	43,552	42,331	---	-43,552	-42,331	28780	
28781 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	2,000,000	---	---	-2,000,000	---	28781	
28782 Evaluation tap funding	(17,679)	(19,011)	(61,342)	(+43,663)	(+42,331)	28782	
28783 Total, program level (excluding emergencies)	(61,231)	(61,342)	(61,342)	(+111)	---	28783	
28850 OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL						28850	
28900 Inspector General Federal Funds	45,279	50,279	50,279	+5,000	---	28900	
28905 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	17,000	---	---	-17,000	---	28905	
28950 HIPAA/HCFAC funding (NA)	(177,205)	(177,205)	(177,205)	---	---	28950	
28975 Medicaid integrity program						28975	
28976 Deficit Reduction Act (P.L. 109-171) (NA)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	---	---	28976	
29050 Total, Inspector General program level	(264,484)	(252,484)	(252,484)	(-12,000)	---	29050	
29052 Total, IG program level (excluding emergencies)	(247,484)	(252,484)	(252,484)	(+5,000)	---	29052	
29100 OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS:						29100	
29150 Federal Funds	36,785	37,785	37,785	+1,000	---	29150	
29200 Trust Funds	3,314	3,314	3,314	---	---	29200	
29250 Total, Office for Civil Rights	40,099	41,099	41,099	+1,000	---	29250	
29450 RETIREMENT PAY AND						29450	
29451 MEDICAL BENEFITS FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS						29451	
29500 Retirement payments	339,352	356,455	356,455	+17,103	---	29500	M
29550 Survivors benefits	19,474	24,593	24,593	+5,119	---	29550	M
29600 Dependents' medical care	75,868	93,509	93,509	+17,641	---	29600	M
29605 Total,Medical benefits for Commissioned Officers	434,694	474,557	474,557	+39,863	---	29605	
29710 PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES EMERGENCY FUND						29710	
29715 Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response						29715	
29717 Operations	12,847	12,847	12,847	---	---	29717	
29720 Preparedness and emergency operations	22,225	35,565	35,565	+13,340	---	29720	
29725 National disaster medical system	49,500	56,037	56,037	+6,537	---	29725	
29730 Hospital Preparedness Cooperative Agreement Grants:						29730	
29735 Formula grants	370,797	420,000	420,000	+49,203	---	29735	
29750 Other costs	16,788	---	---	-16,788	---	29750	
29760 Emergency Systems for Advanced Registration of						29760	
29765 Volunteer Health Professionals (ESAR-VHP)	6,000	6,000	6,000	---	---	29765	
29767 Emergency care systems	---	10,000	---	---	-10,000	29767	
29775 Advanced research and development	275,000	305,000	305,000	+30,000	---	29775	
29778 Project Bioshield Special Reserve Fund 2/	---	1,264,000	764,000	+764,000	-500,000	29778	
29780 Bioshield management	22,052	22,364	22,364	+312	---	29780	
29782 Medical Countermeasure Dispensing	---	10,000	10,000	+10,000	---	29782	
29785 Global Medicine, Science, and Public Health	8,690	8,748	8,748	+58	---	29785	
29790 Policy, strategic planning, and communications	4,292	4,367	4,367	+75	---	29790	
29795 Subtotal, AS for Preparedness and Response	788,191	2,154,928	1,644,928	+856,737	-510,000	29795	
29800 Assistant Secretary for Resources and Technology,						29800	
29805 Cyber security	8,906	50,000	14,080	+5,174	-35,920	29805	
29807 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	50,000	---	---	-50,000	---	29807	
29810 Office of security and strategic information	3,263	4,893	4,893	+1,630	---	29810	
29815 Office of Public Health and Science						29815	
29825 Medical Reserve Corps	12,344	12,581	12,581	+237	---	29825	

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		FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
29835	Office of the Secretary						29835	
29837	Parklawn lease expiration	---	102,000	70,000	+70,000	-32,000	29837	
29840	Pandemic influenza preparedness:						29840	
29845	Available until expended	507,000	276,000	276,000	-231,000	---	29845	
29847	Public Law 111-32 (emergency)	7,650,000	---	---	-7,650,000	---	29847	
29850	Fiscal year 2010	78,091	78,167	78,167	+76	---	29850	
29860	Subtotal, Office of the Secretary	8,235,091	456,167	424,167	-7,810,924	-32,000	29860	
29865	Subtotal, Non-pandemic flu/BARDA/BioShield/Parklawn	(587,704)	(653,402)	(607,482)	(+19,778)	(-45,920)	29865	
29870	Total, PHSSEF	9,097,795	2,678,569	2,100,649	-6,997,146	-577,920	29870	
29875	Total, PHSSEF (excluding emergencies)	1,397,795	2,678,569	2,100,649	+702,854	-577,920	29875	
29880	Prevention and Wellness Fund (PL 111-5)(emergency)	650,000	---	---	-650,000	---	29880	
29900	Total, Office of the Secretary	12,786,299	3,765,031	3,141,183	-9,645,116	-623,848	29900	
29950	Federal Funds	2,345,530	3,684,719	3,060,871	+715,341	-623,848	29950	
29955	Federal Funds (emergency)	10,367,000	---	---	-10,367,000	---	29955	
30000	Trust Funds	73,769	80,312	80,312	+6,543	---	30000	
30010	Total, Ofce of the Secretary (excl. emergencies)	2,419,299	3,765,031	3,141,183	+721,884	-623,848	30010	
30100	Total, Title II, Dept of Health & Human Services	569,406,684	601,485,009	603,512,861	+34,106,177	+2,027,852	30100	
30150	Federal Funds	565,829,529	597,628,197	599,658,187	+33,828,658	+2,029,990	30150	
30200	Current year	(461,690,491)	(507,888,815)	(509,918,805)	(+48,228,314)	(+2,029,990)	30200	
30210	Current Year (emergency)	(29,639,000)	---	---	(-29,639,000)	---	30210	
30250	FY 2011	(74,500,038)	(89,739,382)	(89,739,382)	(+15,239,344)	---	30250	
30300	Trust Funds	3,577,155	3,856,812	3,854,674	+277,519	-2,138	30300	
30301	Total, Title II (excluding emergencies)	539,757,684	601,485,009	603,512,861	+63,755,177	+2,027,852	30301	
30305	Title II Footnotes:						30305	
30315	1/ Includes Mine Safety and Health						30315	
30335	2/ FY 2010 request proposes to transfer the Project						30335	
30336	BioShield Special Fund from Dept. of Homeland Security						30336	
30350	TITLE III - DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						30350	
30400	EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED						30400	
30450	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (LEAs)						30450	
30500	Basic Grants:						30500	
30550	Advance from prior year	(633,827)	(2,946,721)	(2,946,721)	(+2,312,894)	---	30550	
30600	Forward funded	3,647,225	2,147,225	3,145,801	-501,424	+998,576	30600	FF
30650	Current funded	4,000	4,000	4,000	---	---	30650	
30700	Subtotal, Basic grants current year approp.	3,651,225	2,151,225	3,149,801	-501,424	+998,576	30700	
30750	Subtotal, Basic grants total funds available	(4,285,052)	(5,097,946)	(6,096,522)	(+1,811,470)	(+998,576)	30750	
30800	Basic Grants FY 2011 Advance	2,946,721	2,946,721	3,448,145	+501,424	+501,424	30800	
30850	Subtotal, Basic grants, program level	6,597,946	5,097,946	6,597,946	---	+1,500,000	30850	
30900	Concentration Grants:						30900	
30950	Advance from prior year	(1,365,031)	(1,365,031)	(1,365,031)	---	---	30950	
31000	FY 2011 Advance	1,365,031	1,365,031	1,365,031	---	---	31000	
31100	Targeted Grants:						31100	
31120	Forward funded	---	---	250,712	+250,712	+250,712	31120	FF
31125	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	5,000,000	---	---	-5,000,000	---	31125	FF
31150	Advance from prior year	(2,967,949)	(3,264,712)	(3,264,712)	(+296,763)	---	31150	
31200	FY 2011 Advance	3,264,712	3,264,712	3,014,000	-250,712	-250,712	31200	
31250	Subtotal (excluding emergencies)	3,264,712	3,264,712	3,264,712	---	---	31250	
31300	Education Finance Incentive Grants:						31300	
31305	Forward Funded	---	---	250,712	+250,712	+250,712	31305	FF
31310	(Public Law 111-5) (emergency)	5,000,000	---	---	-5,000,000	---	31310	FF
31350	Advance from prior year	(2,967,949)	(3,264,712)	(3,264,712)	(+296,763)	---	31350	
31400	FY 2011 Advance	3,264,712	3,264,712	3,014,000	-250,712	-250,712	31400	
31450	Subtotal (excluding emergencies)	3,264,712	3,264,712	3,264,712	---	---	31450	
31500	Subtotal, Grants to LEAs, program level	24,492,401	12,992,401	14,492,401	-10,000,000	+1,500,000	31500	
31505	Subtotal, program level (excl. emergencies)	14,492,401	12,992,401	14,492,401	---	+1,500,000	31505	
31550	Even Start	66,454	---	66,454	---	+66,454	31550	FF
31560	School improvement grants	545,633	1,545,633	545,633	---	-1,000,000	31560	FF
31561	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	3,000,000	---	---	-3,000,000	---	31561	FF
31670	Early Childhood Grants	---	500,000	---	---	-500,000	31670	
31675	Early Learning Challenge Fund	---	300,000	---	---	-300,000	31675	
31890	Early Reading First	112,549	162,549	127,549	+15,000	-35,000	31890	
31895	Striving readers	35,371	370,371	146,000	+110,629	-224,371	31895	FF

LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
31900	Literacy through School Libraries	19,145	19,145	19,145	---	---	31900	
31950	State Agency Programs:						31950	
32000	Migrant	394,771	394,771	394,771	---	---	32000	FF
32050	Neglected and Delinquent/High Risk Youth	50,427	50,427	50,427	---	---	32050	FF
32060	Subtotal, State Agency programs	445,198	445,198	445,198	---	---	32060	
32100	Evaluation	9,167	9,167	9,167	---	---	32100	
32155	High School Graduation Initiative	---	50,000	50,000	+50,000	---	32155	
32400	Migrant Education:						32400	
32450	High School Equivalency Program	18,682	36,668	36,668	+17,986	---	32450	
32500	College Assistance Migrant Program	15,486	---	---	-15,486	---	32500	
32550	Subtotal, Migrant Education	34,168	36,668	36,668	+2,500	---	32550	UA
32600	Total, Education for the disadvantaged	28,760,086	16,431,132	15,938,215	-12,821,871	-492,917	32600	
32651	Current Year	(4,918,910)	(5,589,956)	(5,097,039)	(+178,129)	(-492,917)	32651	
32655	Current Year (emergency)	(13,000,000)	---	---	(-13,000,000)	---	32655	
32700	FY 2011	(10,841,176)	(10,841,176)	(10,841,176)	---	---	32700	
32750	Subtotal, Forward Funded (excl. emergencies)	(4,739,881)	(4,508,427)	(4,850,510)	(+110,629)	(+342,083)	32750	
32751	Total, Ed. for disadvantaged (excl. emergencies)	15,760,086	16,431,132	15,938,215	+178,129	-492,917	32751	
32800	IMPACT AID						32800	
32850	Basic Support Payments	1,128,535	1,128,535	1,151,535	+23,000	+23,000	32850	
32900	Payments for Children with Disabilities	48,602	48,602	48,602	---	---	32900	
32950	Facilities Maintenance (Sec. 8008)	4,864	4,864	4,864	---	---	32950	
33000	Construction (Sec. 8007)	17,509	17,509	17,509	---	---	33000	
33005	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	100,000	---	---	-100,000	---	33005	
33050	Payments for Federal Property (Sec. 8002)	66,208	66,208	68,208	+2,000	+2,000	33050	
33100	Total, Impact aid	1,365,718	1,265,718	1,290,718	-75,000	+25,000	33100	
33101	Total, Impact aid (excluding emergencies)	1,265,718	1,265,718	1,290,718	+25,000	+25,000	33101	
33150	SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS						33150	
33200	State Grants for Improving Teacher Quality	1,266,308	1,266,308	1,266,308	---	---	33200	FF
33250	Advance from prior year	(1,435,000)	(1,681,441)	(1,681,441)	(+246,441)	---	33250	
33300	FY 2011	1,681,441	1,681,441	1,681,441	---	---	33300	
33350	Subtotal, State Grants for Improving Teacher						33350	
33400	Quality, program level	2,947,749	2,947,749	2,947,749	---	---	33400	
33700	Mathematics and Science Partnerships	178,978	178,978	178,978	---	---	33700	FF
34150	Educational Technology State Grants	269,872	100,000	100,000	-169,872	---	34150	FF
34155	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	650,000	---	---	-650,000	---	34155	
34200	Supplemental Education Grants	17,687	17,687	17,687	---	---	34200	
34325	21st Century Community Learning Centers	1,131,166	1,131,166	1,181,166	+50,000	+50,000	34325	FF
35050	State Assessments/Enhanced Assessment Instruments	410,732	410,732	410,732	---	---	35050	FF
35060	Javits gifted and talented education	7,463	---	7,463	---	+7,463	35060	
35070	Foreign language assistance	26,328	26,328	26,328	---	---	35070	
35100	Education for Homeless Children and Youth	65,427	65,427	65,427	---	---	35100	FF
35105	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	70,000	---	---	-70,000	---	35105	
35150	Training and Advisory Services (Civil Rights)	9,489	6,989	6,989	-2,500	---	35150	
35200	Education for Native Hawaiians	33,315	33,315	33,315	---	---	35200	
35250	Alaska Native Education Equity	33,315	33,315	33,315	---	---	35250	
35300	Rural Education	173,382	173,382	173,382	---	---	35300	FF
35400	Comprehensive Centers	57,113	57,113	57,113	---	---	35400	
35900	Total, School improvement programs	6,082,016	5,182,181	5,239,644	-842,372	+57,463	35900	
35951	Current Year	(3,680,575)	(3,500,740)	(3,558,203)	(-122,372)	(+57,463)	35951	
35955	Current Year (emergency)	(720,000)	---	---	(-720,000)	---	35955	
36000	FY 2011	(1,681,441)	(1,681,441)	(1,681,441)	---	---	36000	
36050	Subtotal, Forward Funded (excluding emergencies)	(4,215,865)	(3,325,993)	(3,375,993)	(-839,872)	(+50,000)	36050	
36051	Total, School improvement (excl. emergencies)	5,362,016	5,182,181	5,239,644	-122,372	+57,463	36051	

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(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
36100	INDIAN EDUCATION						36100	
36110	Grants to Local Educational Agencies	99,331	99,331	109,331	+10,000	+10,000	36110	
36120	Federal Programs:						36120	
36130	Special Programs for Indian Children	19,060	19,060	19,060	---	---	36130	
36140	National Activities	3,891	3,891	3,891	---	---	36140	
36150	Subtotal, Federal Programs	22,951	22,951	22,951	---	---	36150	
36170	Total, Indian Education	122,282	122,282	132,282	+10,000	+10,000	36170	
36300	INNOVATION AND IMPROVEMENT						36300	
36310	Troops-to-Teachers	14,389	14,389	14,389	---	---	36310	
36320	Transition to Teaching	43,707	43,707	43,707	---	---	36320	
36330	National Writing Project	24,291	24,291	24,291	---	---	36330	
36340	Teaching of Traditional American History	118,952	118,952	100,000	-18,952	-18,952	36340	
36350	School Leadership	19,220	29,220	29,220	+10,000	---	36350	
36360	Advanced Credentialing	10,649	10,649	10,649	---	---	36360	
36365	Adjunct Teacher Corps	---	---	---	---	---	36365	
36370	Charter Schools Grants	216,031	268,031	256,031	+40,000	-12,000	36370	
36380	Credit Enhancement for Charter School Facilities	---	---	---	---	---	36380	UA
36390	Voluntary Public School Choice	25,819	25,819	25,819	---	---	36390	
36400	Magnet Schools Assistance	104,829	104,829	104,829	---	---	36400	
36425	Fund for the Improvement of Education (FIE)	250,370	213,836	217,666	-32,704	+3,830	36425	
36430	Teacher Incentive Fund	97,270	487,270	445,864	+348,594	-41,406	36430	
36432	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	200,000	---	---	-200,000	---	36432	
36438	National Teacher Recruitment Campaign	---	30,000	10,000	+10,000	-20,000	36438	
36440	Ready-to-Learn television	25,416	25,416	25,416	---	---	36440	
36460	Close Up Fellowships	1,942	---	1,942	---	+1,942	36460	
36465	Advanced Placement & International Baccalaureate prog.	---	---	---	---	---	36465	
36470	Advanced Placement	43,540	43,540	43,540	---	---	36470	
36480	Total, Innovation and Improvement	1,196,425	1,439,949	1,353,363	+156,938	-86,586	36480	
36486	Current Year	(996,425)	(1,439,949)	(1,353,363)	(+356,938)	(-86,586)	36486	
36490	Current Year (emergency)	(200,000)	---	---	(-200,000)	---	36490	
36492	Total, Innovation & Improve. (excl. emergencies)	996,425	1,439,949	1,353,363	+356,938	-86,586	36492	
36500	STATE FISCAL STABILIZATION FUND	---	100,000	3,000	+3,000	-97,000	36500	
36502	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	53,600,000	---	---	-53,600,000	---	36502	
36505	SAFE SCHOOLS AND CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION						36505	
36510	Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities:						36510	
36520	State Grants, forward funded	294,759	---	---	-294,759	---	36520	FF
36570	National Programs	140,264	250,896	195,041	+54,777	-55,855	36570	
36590	Alcohol Abuse Reduction	32,712	32,712	32,712	---	---	36590	
36600	Mentoring Programs	47,264	---	---	-47,264	---	36600	
36610	Character education	11,912	---	---	-11,912	---	36610	
36620	Elementary and Secondary School Counseling	52,000	52,000	55,000	+3,000	+3,000	36620	
36630	Carol M. White Physical Education Program	78,000	78,000	78,000	---	---	36630	
36640	Civic Education	33,459	---	35,000	+1,541	+35,000	36640	
36670	Total, Safe Schools and Citizenship Education	690,370	413,608	395,753	-294,617	-17,855	36670	
36695	Subtotal, Forward Funded	(294,759)	---	---	(-294,759)	---	36695	
36700	ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION						36700	
36710	Current funded	47,450	47,450	49,400	+1,950	+1,950	36710	
36750	Forward funded	682,550	682,550	710,600	+28,050	+28,050	36750	FF
36800	Total, English Language Acquisition	730,000	730,000	760,000	+30,000	+30,000	36800	
36850	SPECIAL EDUCATION						36850	
36900	State Grants:						36900	
36950	Grants to States Part B current year	2,912,828	2,912,828	2,912,828	---	---	36950	FF
36955	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	11,300,000	---	---	-11,300,000	---	36955	FF
37000	Part B advance from prior year	(6,856,444)	(8,592,383)	(8,592,383)	(+1,735,939)	---	37000	
37050	Grants to States Part B (FY 2011)	8,592,383	8,592,383	8,592,383	---	---	37050	
37100	Subtotal, program level (excluding emergencies)	11,505,211	11,505,211	11,505,211	---	---	37100	
37150	Preschool Grants	374,099	374,099	374,099	---	---	37150	FF
37155	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	400,000	---	---	-400,000	---	37155	FF
37200	Grants for Infants and Families	439,427	439,427	439,427	---	---	37200	FF
37205	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	500,000	---	---	-500,000	---	37205	FF
37250	Subtotal, program level (excluding emergencies)	12,318,737	12,318,737	12,318,737	---	---	37250	

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		FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
37300	IDEA National Activities (current funded):						37300	
37350	State personnel development	48,000	48,000	48,000	---	---	37350	
37450	Technical Assistance and Dissemination	48,549	48,549	48,549	---	---	37450	
37500	Personnel Preparation	90,653	90,653	90,653	---	---	37500	
37550	Parent Information Centers	27,028	27,028	27,028	---	---	37550	
37600	Technology and Media Services	38,615	38,615	38,615	---	---	37600	
37700	Subtotal, IDEA special programs	252,845	252,845	252,845	---	---	37700	
37740	Special Olympics Education programs	8,095	8,095	8,095	---	---	37740	
37750	Total, Special education	24,779,677	12,579,677	12,579,677	-12,200,000	---	37750	
37801	Current Year	(3,987,294)	(3,987,294)	(3,987,294)	---	---	37801	
37805	Current Year (emergency)	(12,200,000)	---	---	(-12,200,000)	---	37805	
37850	FY 2011	(8,592,383)	(8,592,383)	(8,592,383)	---	---	37850	
37900	Subtotal, Forward Funded (excl. emergencies)	(3,726,354)	(3,726,354)	(3,726,354)	---	---	37900	
37901	Total, Special education (excluding emergencies)	12,579,677	12,579,677	12,579,677	---	---	37901	
37950	REHABILITATION SERVICES AND DISABILITY RESEARCH						37950	
38000	Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants	2,974,635	3,084,696	3,084,696	+110,061	---	38000	M
38005	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	540,000	---	---	-540,000	---	38005	
38100	Client Assistance State grants	11,576	11,576	11,576	---	---	38100	
38150	Training	37,766	37,766	37,766	---	---	38150	
38200	Demonstration and training programs	9,594	6,506	9,076	-518	+2,570	38200	
38250	Migrant and seasonal farmworkers	2,239	2,239	2,239	---	---	38250	
38300	Recreational programs	2,474	2,474	2,474	---	---	38300	
38350	Protection and advocacy of individual rights (PAIR)	17,101	17,101	18,101	+1,000	+1,000	38350	
38400	Projects with industry	19,197	19,197	19,197	---	---	38400	
38450	Supported employment State grants	29,181	29,181	29,181	---	---	38450	
38500	Independent living:						38500	
38550	State grants	23,450	23,450	23,450	---	---	38550	
38555	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	18,200	---	---	-18,200	---	38555	
38600	Centers	77,266	80,266	80,266	+3,000	---	38600	
38605	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	87,500	---	---	-87,500	---	38605	
38650	Services for older blind individuals	34,151	34,151	34,151	---	---	38650	
38655	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	34,300	---	---	-34,300	---	38655	
38700	Subtotal (excluding emergencies)	134,867	137,867	137,867	+3,000	---	38700	
38750	Program Improvement	622	852	852	+230	---	38750	
38800	Evaluation	1,447	1,217	1,217	-230	---	38800	
38849	Helen Keller National Center for Deaf/Blind Youth and						38849	
38850	Adults	8,362	8,362	8,362	---	---	38850	
38900	National Inst. Disability and Rehab. Research (NIDRR)	107,741	110,741	110,741	+3,000	---	38900	
38950	Assistive Technology	30,960	30,960	30,960	---	---	38950	
39050	Subtotal, Discretionary programs	1,093,127	416,039	419,609	-673,518	+3,570	39050	
39051	Subtotal, Discretionary (excluding emergencies)	413,127	416,039	419,609	+6,482	+3,570	39051	
39100	Total, Rehabilitation services	4,067,762	3,500,735	3,504,305	-563,457	+3,570	39100	UA
39101	Total, Rehab. services (excluding emergencies)	3,387,762	3,500,735	3,504,305	+116,543	+3,570	39101	UA
39150	SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES						39150	
39200	AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND	22,599	22,599	22,599	---	---	39200	
39250	NATIONAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF (NTID):						39250	
39300	Operations	63,037	63,037	63,037	---	---	39300	
39400	Construction	1,175	5,400	5,400	+4,225	---	39400	
39450	Total, NTID	64,212	68,437	68,437	+4,225	---	39450	UA
39550	GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY:						39550	
39555	Operations	118,000	118,000	118,000	---	---	39555	UA
39557	Construction	6,000	2,000	2,000	-4,000	---	39557	
39570	Total, Gallaudet University	124,000	120,000	120,000	-4,000	---	39570	
39699	Total, Special Institutions for Persons with						39699	
39700	Disabilities	210,811	211,036	211,036	+225	---	39700	

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		FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
39750	CAREER AND ADULT EDUCATION						39750	
39800	Career Education:						39800	
39850	Basic State Grants/Secondary & Technical Education						39850	
39875	State Grants, current funded	369,911	369,911	369,911	---	---	39875	FF
39900	Advance from prior year	(791,000)	(791,000)	(791,000)	---	---	39900	
39950	FY 2011	791,000	791,000	791,000	---	---	39950	
40000	Subtotal, Basic State Grants, program level	1,160,911	1,160,911	1,160,911	---	---	40000	
40050	Tech-Prep Education State Grants	102,923	102,923	102,923	---	---	40050	FF
40150	National Programs	7,860	7,860	7,860	---	---	40150	FF
40300	Subtotal, Vocational Education	1,271,694	1,271,694	1,271,694	---	---	40300	
40350	Adult Education:						40350	
40375	State Grants/Adult basic and literacy education:						40375	FF
40400	State Grants, current funded	554,122	628,221	628,221	+74,099	---	40400	FF
40450	National Programs:						40450	
40500	National Leadership Activities	6,878	13,346	11,346	+4,468	-2,000	40500	FF
40550	National Institute for Literacy	6,468	---	---	-6,468	---	40550	FF
40600	Subtotal, National programs	13,346	13,346	11,346	-2,000	-2,000	40600	
40650	Subtotal, Adult education	567,468	641,567	639,567	+72,099	-2,000	40650	
40710	Smaller Learning Communities, current funded	4,400	4,400	4,400	---	---	40710	
40720	Smaller Learning Communities, forward funded	83,600	83,600	83,600	---	---	40720	FF
40725	State Grants for Incarcerated Youth Offenders	17,186	17,186	17,186	---	---	40725	UA FF
40750	Total, Career and adult education	1,944,348	2,018,447	2,016,447	+72,099	-2,000	40750	UA
40800	Current Year	(1,153,348)	(1,227,447)	(1,225,447)	(+72,099)	(-2,000)	40800	
40850	FY 2011	(791,000)	(791,000)	(791,000)	---	---	40850	
40900	Subtotal, Forward Funded	(1,148,948)	(1,223,047)	(1,221,047)	(+72,099)	(-2,000)	40900	
40950	STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE						40950	
41000	Pell Grants -- maximum grant (NA)	(4,860)	(4,860)	(4,860)	---	---	41000	
41050	Pell Grants 1/	17,288,000	17,495,000	17,783,395	+495,395	+288,395	41050	
41055	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	15,640,000	---	---	-15,640,000	---	41055	
41100	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	757,465	757,465	757,465	---	---	41100	
41150	Federal Work Study	980,492	980,492	980,492	---	---	41150	
41155	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	200,000	---	---	-200,000	---	41155	
41200	Federal Perkins loan cancellations	67,164	---	49,701	-17,463	+49,701	41200	
41400	LEAP program	63,852	63,852	63,852	---	---	41400	
41500	Total, Student Financial Assistance (SFA)	34,996,973	19,296,809	19,634,905	-15,362,068	+338,096	41500	UA
41501	Total, SFA (excluding emergencies)	19,156,973	19,296,809	19,634,905	+477,932	+338,096	41501	UA
41610	STUDENT AID ADMINISTRATION	753,402	870,402	870,402	+117,000	---	41610	UA
41615	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	60,000	---	---	-60,000	---	41615	UA
41650	HIGHER EDUCATION						41650	
41700	Aid for Institutional Development:						41700	
41750	Strengthening Institutions	80,000	84,000	84,000	+4,000	---	41750	
41800	Hispanic Serving Institutions	93,256	97,919	136,938	+43,682	+39,019	41800	
41810	Promoting Post-Baccalaureate Opportunities for						41810	
41811	Hispanic Americans	---	---	10,500	+10,500	+10,500	41811	
41850	Strengthening Historically Black Colleges (HBCUs)	238,095	250,000	283,172	+45,077	+33,172	41850	
41898	Strengthening Historically Black Graduate						41898	
41900	Institutions	58,500	61,425	61,425	+2,925	---	41900	
41905	Strengthening Predominantly Black Institutions	---	7,875	13,727	+13,727	+5,852	41905	
41925	Asian American Pacific Islander	2,500	2,625	4,575	+2,075	+1,950	41925	
41949	Strengthening Alaska Native and						41949	
41950	Native Hawaiian-Serving Institutions	11,579	12,158	18,010	+6,431	+5,852	41950	
41955	Strengthening Native American-Serving Nontribal						41955	
41956	Institutions	---	2,625	4,575	+4,575	+1,950	41956	
42000	Strengthening Tribal Colleges	23,158	24,316	36,021	+12,863	+11,705	42000	
42050	Subtotal, Aid for Institutional development	507,088	542,943	652,943	+145,855	+110,000	42050	UA
42100	International Education and Foreign Language:						42100	
42150	Domestic Programs	102,335	102,335	111,635	+9,300	+9,300	42150	UA
42200	Overseas Programs	14,709	14,709	15,209	+500	+500	42200	
42250	Institute for International Public Policy	1,837	1,837	2,037	+200	+200	42250	UA
42300	Subtotal, International Education & Foreign Lang	118,881	118,881	128,881	+10,000	+10,000	42300	
42375	Fund for the Improvement of Postsec. Ed. (FIPSE)	133,667	47,424	133,916	+249	+86,492	42375	UA
42400	Minority Science and Engineering Improvement	8,577	9,006	10,000	+1,423	+994	42400	UA
42475	Tribally Controlled Postsec Voc/Tech Institutions	7,773	7,773	8,162	+389	+389	42475	UA
42500	Federal TRIO Programs	848,089	848,089	868,089	+20,000	+20,000	42500	UA
42550	GEAR UP	313,212	313,212	333,212	+20,000	+20,000	42550	UA
42600	Byrd Honors Scholarships	40,642	40,642	40,642	---	---	42600	UA

LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
42650 Javits Fellowships	9,687	9,687	9,687	---	---	42650	UA
42700 Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need	31,030	31,030	31,030	---	---	42700	UA
42750 Teacher Quality Partnerships	50,000	50,000	43,000	-7,000	-7,000	42750	UA
42755 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	100,000	---	---	-100,000	---	42755	UA
42760 BA Degrees in STEM & Critical Foreign Languages	1,092	1,092	---	-1,092	-1,092	42760	
42770 MA Degrees in STEM & Critical Foreign Languages	1,092	1,092	---	-1,092	-1,092	42770	
42800 Child Care Access Means Parents in School	16,034	16,034	17,034	+1,000	+1,000	42800	UA
42850 Demonstration in Disabilities / Higher Education	6,755	6,755	10,755	+4,000	+4,000	42850	UA
42900 Underground Railroad Program	1,945	1,945	1,945	---	---	42900	UA
42950 GPRA data/HEA program evaluation	609	609	609	---	---	42950	UA
43050 B.J. Stupak Olympic Scholarships	977	977	977	---	---	43050	UA
43075 Thurgood Marshall Legal education opportunities	3,000	3,000	3,000	---	---	43075	
43110 Total, Higher education	2,200,150	2,050,191	2,293,882	+93,732	+243,691	43110	
43111 Total, Higher education (excluding emergencies)	2,100,150	2,050,191	2,293,882	+193,732	+243,691	43111	
43150 HOWARD UNIVERSITY						43150	
43200 Academic Program	202,567	202,431	202,431	-136	---	43200	
43250 Endowment Program	3,464	3,600	3,600	+136	---	43250	UA
43300 Howard University Hospital	28,946	28,946	28,946	---	---	43300	
43350 Total, Howard University	234,977	234,977	234,977	---	---	43350	
43400 COLLEGE HOUSING AND ACADEMIC FACILITIES LOANS(CHAFL)	461	461	461	---	---	43400	
43450 HBCU CAPITAL FINANCING PROGRAM						43450	
43460 HBCU Federal Administration	354	354	354	---	---	43460	
43470 HBCU Loan Subsidies	10,000	20,228	20,228	+10,228	---	43470	
43480 Total, HBCU Capital Financing Program	10,354	20,582	20,582	+10,228	---	43480	
43500 INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION SCIENCES (IES)						43500	
43600 Research, development and dissemination	167,196	224,196	199,196	+32,000	-25,000	43600	
43620 Statistics	98,521	108,521	108,521	+10,000	---	43620	
43650 Regional Educational Laboratories	67,569	70,650	70,650	+3,081	---	43650	
43720 Research in special education	70,585	70,585	70,585	---	---	43720	
43725 Special education studies and evaluations	9,460	11,460	11,460	+2,000	---	43725	
43730 Statewide data systems	65,000	65,000	65,000	---	---	43730	
43735 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	250,000	---	---	-250,000	---	43735	
43750 Assessment:						43750	
43800 National Assessment	130,121	130,121	130,121	---	---	43800	
43850 National Assessment Governing Board	8,723	8,723	8,723	---	---	43850	
43900 Subtotal, Assessment	138,844	138,844	138,844	---	---	43900	
44050 Total, IES	867,175	689,256	664,256	-202,919	-25,000	44050	
44051 Total, IES (excluding emergencies)	617,175	689,256	664,256	+47,081	-25,000	44051	
44100 DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT						44100	
44150 PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION						44150	
44160 Salaries and Expenses	428,082	448,300	444,000	+15,918	-4,300	44160	
44170 Building Modernization	5,400	8,200	8,200	+2,800	---	44170	
44181 Total, Program administration	433,482	456,500	452,200	+18,718	-4,300	44181	
44200 OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS	96,826	103,024	103,024	+6,198	---	44200	
44250 OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	54,539	60,053	60,053	+5,514	---	44250	
44255 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	14,000	---	---	-14,000	---	44255	
44300 Total, Departmental management	598,847	619,577	615,277	+16,430	-4,300	44300	
44301 Total, Dept. management (excluding emergencies)	584,847	619,577	615,277	+30,430	-4,300	44301	
44320 MANDATORY PELL GRANTS (Public Law 111-5) (emergency)	643,000	831,000	831,000	+188,000	---	44320	
44500 Total, Title III, Department of Education	163,914,834	68,608,020	68,590,182	-95,324,652	-17,838	44500	
44550 Current Year	(142,008,834)	(46,702,020)	(46,684,182)	(-95,324,652)	(-17,838)	44550	
44560 FY 2011	(21,906,000)	(21,906,000)	(21,906,000)	---	---	44560	
44562 Total, Title III (excluding emergencies)	66,507,834	67,777,020	67,759,182	+1,251,348	-17,838	44562	

44600 1/ Budget request reflects current law per the 44600
44601 Congressional Budget Office. The proposed Budget 44601
44604 request is to change the Pell Grant program to 44604
44605 mandatory and includes a request of $1,801,809,000 44605

LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request		
44650	TITLE IV - RELATED AGENCIES						44650	
44885	COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR						44885	
44890	SEVERELY DISABLED	5,094	5,396	5,396	+302	---	44890	
44900	CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE						44900	
44905	OPERATING EXPENSES						44905	
44910	Domestic Volunteer Service Programs:						44910	
44950	Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA)	96,050	97,932	97,932	+1,882	---	44950	
44952	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	65,000	---	---	-65,000	---	44952	
45050	National Senior Volunteer Corps:						45050	
45100	Foster Grandparents Program	108,999	110,996	110,996	+1,997	---	45100	
45150	Senior Companion Program	46,144	46,904	46,904	+760	---	45150	
45200	Retired Senior Volunteer Program	58,642	63,000	63,000	+4,358	---	45200	
45300	Subtotal, Senior Volunteers	213,785	220,900	220,900	+7,115	---	45300	
45400	Subtotal, Domestic Volunteer Service Programs	374,835	318,832	318,832	-56,003	---	45400	
45401	Subtotal, Domestic Volunteer (excl. emergencies)	309,835	318,832	318,832	+8,997	---	45401	
45415	National and Community Service Programs:						45415	
45430	AmeriCorps State and National Grants	271,196	372,547	331,547	+60,351	-41,000	45430	
45431	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	89,000	---	---	-89,000	---	45431	
45432	Disability Placement Funds	---	5,000	5,000	+5,000	---	45432	
45435	Innovation, assistance, and other activities	18,893	65,500	40,500	+21,607	-25,000	45435	
45440	Evaluation	3,891	6,000	6,000	+2,109	---	45440	
45445	National Civilian Community Corps	27,500	26,300	26,300	-1,200	---	45445	
45450	Learn and Serve America	37,459	39,500	39,500	+2,041	---	45450	
45455	State Commission Administrative Grants	11,790	16,000	17,000	+5,210	+1,000	45455	
45457	Training and Technical Assistance	---	8,000	7,500	+7,500	-500	45457	
45470	Subtotal, National & Community Service Programs	459,729	538,847	473,347	+13,618	-65,500	45470	
45471	Subtotal, Natl Com Svce Prog (excl emergencies)	370,729	538,847	473,347	+102,618	-65,500	45471	
45472	Total, Operating expenses	834,564	857,679	792,179	-42,385	-65,500	45472	
45474	Total, Operating expenses (excl. emergencies)	680,564	857,679	792,179	+111,615	-65,500	45474	
45475	National service trust	131,075	195,637	178,214	+47,139	-17,423	45475	
45476	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	40,000	---	---	-40,000	---	45476	
45477	Salaries and expenses	71,715	88,000	80,923	+9,208	-7,077	45477	
45478	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	6,000	---	---	-6,000	---	45478	
45480	Office of the Inspector General	6,512	7,700	7,700	+1,188	---	45480	
45485	Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	1,000	---	---	-1,000	---	45485	
45490	Total, Corp. for National and Community Service	1,090,866	1,149,016	1,059,016	-31,850	-90,000	45490	UA
45491	Total, Corporation (excluding emergencies)	889,866	1,149,016	1,059,016	+169,150	-90,000	45491	UA
45500	CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING:						45500	
45550	FY 2012 (current) with FY 2011 comparable	430,000	440,000	440,000	+10,000	---	45550	
45600	FY 2011 advance with FY 2010 comparable (NA)	(420,000)	(430,000)	(430,000)	(+10,000)	---	45600	
45650	FY 2010 advance with FY 2009 comparable (NA)	(400,000)	(420,000)	(420,000)	(+20,000)	---	45650	
45690	Fiscal Stabilization Grants, current funded	---	---	40,000	+40,000	+40,000	45690	
45700	Digitalization program, current funded	34,591	36,000	36,000	+1,409	---	45700	
45725	Interconnection, current funded	26,642	25,000	25,000	-1,642	---	45725	
45750	Subtotal, FY 2010 appropriation	61,233	61,000	101,000	+39,767	+40,000	45750	UA
45850	FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE	45,476	46,303	47,000	+1,524	+697	45850	
45900	FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION	8,653	9,858	9,858	+1,205	---	45900	
45950	INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES	274,840	265,556	275,688	+848	+10,132	45950	
46000	MEDICARE PAYMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION	11,403	11,800	11,800	+397	---	46000	
46050	NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND INFO SCIENCE	---	---	---	---	---	46050	
46100	NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY	3,206	3,271	3,271	+65	---	46100	UA
46200	NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD	262,595	283,400	283,400	+20,805	---	46200	
46250	NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD	12,992	13,434	12,992	---	-442	46250	
46300	OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION	11,186	11,712	11,712	+526	---	46300	
46350	RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD						46350	
46400	Dual Benefits Payments Account	72,000	64,000	64,000	-8,000	---	46400	
46450	Less Income Tax Receipts on Dual Benefits	-5,000	-3,000	-3,000	+2,000	---	46450	
46500	Subtotal, Dual Benefits	67,000	61,000	61,000	-6,000	---	46500	
46550	Federal Payment to the RR Retirement Account	150	150	150	---	---	46550	M
46600	Limitation on Administration	105,463	109,073	109,073	+3,610	---	46600	
46650	Inspector General	7,806	8,186	8,186	+380	---	46650	

LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request	
46700 SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION						46700
46750 Payments to Social Security Trust Funds	20,406	20,404	20,404	-2	---	46750 M
47150 SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME						47150
47200 Federal benefit payments	42,027,000	46,602,000	46,602,000	+4,575,000	---	47200 M
47250 Beneficiary services	3,000	49,000	49,000	+46,000	---	47250 M
47300 Research and demonstration	35,000	49,000	49,000	+14,000	---	47300 M
47350 Administration	3,206,537	3,442,000	3,442,000	+235,463	---	47350
47400 Subtotal, SSI program level	45,271,537	50,142,000	50,142,000	+4,870,463	---	47400
47450 Less funds advanced in prior year	-14,800,000	-15,400,000	-15,400,000	-600,000	---	47450 M
47500 Subtotal, regular SSI current year	30,471,537	34,742,000	34,742,000	+4,270,463	---	47500
47700 New advance, 1st quarter, FY 2011	15,400,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	+600,000	---	47700 M
47710 Total, SSI program	45,871,537	50,742,000	50,742,000	+4,870,463	---	47710
47750 LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES						47750
47800 OASDI Trust Funds	5,200,463	5,592,200	5,592,200	+391,737	---	47800
47850 HI/SMI Trust Funds	1,876,000	2,106,000	2,106,000	+230,000	---	47850
47900 Social Security Advisory Board	2,000	2,300	2,300	+300	---	47900
47950 SSI	2,989,037	3,100,000	3,100,000	+110,963	---	47950
47955 Workload Processing (PL 111-5) (emergency)	500,000	---	---	-500,000	---	47955
47956 National Support Center (PL 111-5) (emergency)	500,000	---	---	-500,000	---	47956
48000 Subtotal, regular LAE	11,067,500	10,800,500	10,800,500	-267,000	---	48000
48001 Subtotal, regular LAE (excluding emergencies)	10,067,500	10,800,500	10,800,500	+733,000	---	48001
48002 Additional Program Integrity Funding:						48002
48003 OASDI Trust Funds	22,500	143,000	143,000	+120,500	---	48003
48004 SSI	217,500	342,000	342,000	+124,500	---	48004
48005 Subtotal, additional CDR funding	240,000	485,000	485,000	+245,000	---	48005
48020 User Fees:						48020
48040 SSI User Fee activities	145,000	160,000	160,000	+15,000	---	48040
48050 SSPA User Fee Activities	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---	48050
48060 Subtotal, User fees	146,000	161,000	161,000	+15,000	---	48060
48100 Total, Limitation on Administrative Expenses	11,453,500	11,446,500	11,446,500	-7,000	---	48100
48101 Total, LAE (excluding emergencies)	10,453,500	11,446,500	11,446,500	+993,000	---	48101
48450 OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL						48450
48500 Federal Funds	28,000	29,000	29,000	+1,000	---	48500
48505 Public Law 111-5 (emergency)	2,000	---	---	-2,000	---	48505
48550 Trust Funds	70,127	73,682	73,682	+3,555	---	48550
48600 Total, Office of the Inspector General	100,127	102,682	102,682	+2,555	---	48600
48601 Total, OIG (excluding emergencies)	98,127	102,682	102,682	+4,555	---	48601
48750 Adjustment: Trust fund transfers from general revenues	-3,206,537	-3,442,000	-3,442,000	-235,463	---	48750
48800 Total, Social Security Administration	54,239,033	58,869,586	58,869,586	+4,630,553	---	48800
48850 Federal funds	47,067,943	50,952,404	50,952,404	+3,884,461	---	48850
48900 Current year	(31,667,943)	(34,952,404)	(34,952,404)	(+3,284,461)	---	48900
48950 New advances, 1st quarter	(15,400,000)	(16,000,000)	(16,000,000)	(+600,000)	---	48950
49000 Trust funds	7,171,090	7,917,182	7,917,182	+746,092	---	49000
49010 Total, SSA (excluding emergencies)	53,237,033	58,869,586	58,869,586	+5,632,553	---	49010
49100 Total, Title IV, Related Agencies	56,636,996	61,348,741	61,309,128	+4,672,132	-39,613	49100
49150 Federal Funds	49,341,234	53,302,500	53,262,887	+3,921,653	-39,613	49150
49200 Current Year	(32,308,234)	(36,862,500)	(36,822,887)	(+4,514,653)	(-39,613)	49200
49250 FY 2011 Advance	(15,400,000)	(16,000,000)	(16,000,000)	(+600,000)	---	49250
49300 FY 2012 Advance	(430,000)	(440,000)	(440,000)	(+10,000)	---	49300
49350 Trust Funds	7,295,762	8,046,241	8,046,241	+750,479	---	49350
49351 Total, Title IV (excluding emergencies)	55,433,996	61,348,741	61,309,128	+5,875,132	-39,613	49351

LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2009 Comparable	FY 2010 Request	H.R. 3293	H.R. 3293 vs. Comparable	H.R. 3293 vs. Request	
49640	RECAP						49640
49760	Mandatory, total in bill	523,793,396	582,823,383	582,888,383	+59,094,987	+65,000	49760
49780	Less advances for subsequent years	-89,956,038	-105,784,382	-105,784,382	-15,828,344	---	49780
49800	Plus advances provided in prior years	84,930,669	89,956,038	89,956,038	+5,025,369	---	49800
49820	Total, mandatory, current year	518,768,027	566,995,039	567,060,039	+48,292,012	+65,000	49820
49860	Discretionary, total in bill	288,042,394	164,588,880	166,471,410	-121,570,984	+1,882,530	49860
49880	Less advances for subsequent years	-24,799,000	-24,809,000	-24,809,000	-10,000	---	49880
49900	Plus advances provided in prior years	21,269,000	24,789,000	24,789,000	+3,520,000	---	49900
49920	Subtotal, discretionary, current year	284,512,394	164,568,880	166,451,410	-118,060,984	+1,882,530	49920
49960	Discretionary Scorekeeping adjustments:						49960
50100	SSI User Fee Collection	-146,000	-161,000	-161,000	-15,000	---	50100
50111	Medicaid moratoria (PL 110-252) (emergency)	805,000	---	---	-805,000	---	50111
50136	Average Weekly Insured Unemployment (AWIU) Conting	492,492	50,000	50,000	-442,492	---	50136
50202	Low Income Home Energy Assistance (PL 110-329)	2,320,328	---	---	-2,320,328	---	50202
50203	(emergency)	2,779,672	---	---	-2,779,672	---	50203
50206	Academic Competiveness & SMART grants (rescission)	-887,000	-511,000	-511,000	+376,000	---	50206
50210	Excess H-1B Fee Revenue (rescission)	-97,000	-30,000	-65,000	+32,000	-35,000	50210
50228	Trade adjustment assistance extension (PL 110-329)	16,000	---	---	-16,000	---	50228
50243	Medicare eligible accruals (permanent,indefinite)	34,778	35,590	35,590	+812	---	50243
50246	BARDA transfer (from Bioshield to PHSSEF)	-412,000	-1,569,000	-1,569,000	-1,157,000	---	50246
50255	Ticket to work (rescission)	-21,500	---	---	+21,500	---	50255
50275	Less emergency appropriations	-136,649,672	-831,000	-831,000	+135,818,672	---	50275
50280	Total, discretionary	152,747,492	161,552,470	163,400,000	+10,652,508	+1,847,530	50280
50285	Adjustment to balance with 2009 enacted	-492,492	---	---	+492,492	---	50285
50291	Total, discretionary (FY 2009 enacted)	152,255,000	161,552,470	163,400,000	+11,145,000	+1,847,530	50291
50320	Grand total, current year (incl FY 2009 comparable)	671,515,519	728,547,509	730,460,039	+58,944,520	+1,912,530	50320
50325	Grand total, current year (incl FY 2009 enacted)	671,023,027	728,547,509	730,460,039	+59,437,012	+1,912,530	50325

Mr. TIAHRT. I thank the chairman. It's a pleasure to be here with you this morning as we continue to consider the fiscal year 2010 Labor, HHS, and Education Appropriations bill.

First, I'm frustrated by my role here today. Instead of being able to perform my duties as a ranking member as I've done in the past, my role requires that I protest the way debate is suppressed on this bill. It is necessary, but not something that I relish.

Usually the role of the ranking member on the Appropriations Committee, as well as the authorizing committees, is to present the views of the minority and to work with the majority in crafting a bill that combines the best ideas of both sides of the aisle. We do this through the amendment process. As the ranking member, I have not always agreed with what my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have proposed, but I always defended their right to offer their amendments.

Mr. Chairman, I do want to thank Chairman OBEY for reaching out to me during the drafting of this bill. He is a passionate advocate for many of the programs funded in this bill, and he has clearly put a great deal of thought into this bill before us. I also want to credit him for trying to put together a bill that Members could support by including many national priorities; yet, due to the wholly unsustainable allocation on top of an already unsustainable allocation in the stimulus bill for these agencies, we could not agree on the final product.

I also want to thank the staff for their dedication to this important bill, on the majority side, Cheryl Smith, Susan Quantius, Nicole Kunko, Stephen Steigleder, Albert Lee, Mike Gentilly, Amy Battaglia and Devon Klein; on my side, Stephanie Myers, Steve Crane, of course AmyClaire Brusch from my personal office staff.

One of the most important duties of this House, as directed by article I, section 9 of the Constitution, is to determine the financial obligations of the Federal Government, the power of the purse, as we say. This is, indeed, what we are here to do today, with the Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations bill. Yet instead of being able to have a healthy discussion, as the Founders intended with this representative body, Members, both Republican and Democrat, I note, are shut out of the process and only permitted to speak for a short time without the ability to offer alternatives.

Several of my colleagues and I submitted amendments to the Rules Committee for consideration on the floor today. I think they are substantive amendments that deal with the public policy issues our constituents sent us here to debate. Even though they met the requirements for consideration on an appropriations act, the Democrat leadership decided to report a gag rule that severely limits our ability to offer them.

When we first started down this road to ruin with respect to the autocratic rules that govern debates on appropriations bills, we were told that these rules were required because Republicans were ''filibustering by amendment'' and because we would not commit to time limits. We knew at the time that those arguments were mere fig leaves, and over the past few weeks, the evidence has become crystal clear.

We were told that we had to finish our work quickly, so time agreements were essential. Next, we were told that we had done nothing to limit our amendments. Strangely, when we were in the majority, we didn't limit amendments to appropriations bills. Why? Because we believed then, as we do now, that Members have not only the right, but the constitutional responsibility, to represent their constituents.

Even so, while we were stating our continued concern about the restrictive rules by which we have been forced to abide for this bill, we reached out in good faith. Instead of offering upwards towards 50 amendments, House Republicans, in good faith, limited the amendments request. This year, there were fewer Republican amendments offered on this very substantial bill than were offered under an open rule just a few years ago.

Republicans offered 12—only 12—amendments. Did some of those amendments pose potentially difficult votes for Democrats? I guess so.

We had an amendment by Mr. CARTER and Mr. BURTON, which would have been in order under an open rule, to prohibit the Democrats from killing the largest student loan program in operation today. Is it permitted to be offered today? No.

We had an amendment by Mr. LEWIS, the ranking Republican of the Appropriations Committee, again in order under the standing rules of the House if we were operating under the procedures that allowed the American people full representation. The amendment would have prohibited the Secretary of Health and Human Services from starting a government-run health insurance plan. The amendment was ruled by the Parliamentarians to be permissible under the standing House rules. Is Mr. LEWIS going to offer his amendment today? No. Why not? The Democrats don't want to vote on socialized medicine, probably because their leadership and their constituents don't agree how they should vote.

As ranking Republican on this subcommittee, I had an amendment that would have done nothing other than codify the nonbinding language the majority included in the so-called stimulus bill with respect to using comparative effectiveness research as an excuse to ration health care. Was I permitted to offer it? No.

As I travel through the State of Kansas and talk to the people who sent me here, it is clear that most Kansans, and I think most Americans, are wondering if this Congress and this administration understand the long-term ramifications of the massive spending spree we've been on since January. The stimulus bill we passed spent nearly $800 billion, money we don't have. When you add the interest that we'll have to pay to the Chinese who buy our debt, the cost is going to exceed $1 trillion.

And what do we have to show for that exercise? Unemployment has hit 9.5 percent nationwide and is expected to rise above 10 percent. Some States are already well over 10 percent unemployment. If this is recovery, then it is a ''jobless recovery.'' Well, who does that help?

We have massive amounts of money spent on programs, many funded by the agencies in this bill that are maybe good in the long term but have absolutely nothing to do with bringing this country out of the economic crisis we're facing today. What it did do is create a mountain of spending that will hit next year and create the cliff effect.

At the time, the President and the Democrats in the majority claimed this was one-time spending that would drop off after 2011. I'd like to believe that's true, because if it isn't, this bill will cost about $220 billion, or $60 billion above where we are today, which is about a 40 percent increase.

I suppose that would be okay if we had an extra $60 billion laying around in the Treasury, although I'd prefer to give it back to those who worked so hard to earn it. But the fact is, we do not have this money. It is borrowed. It is borrowed from the American people. It is borrowed from their future earnings, and it is borrowed from foreign governments like China.

Next week we will consider the health reform bill that looks like it's going to cost well over $1 trillion, and it is full of provisions that instruct the Congressional Budget Office to overlook the spending.

We had a budget submitted to us by the White House this year that, for the first time, exceeded $3.5 billion in total spending. The White House is apparently so worried about letting the American people know how much of their money is being spent that they have delayed the traditional midyear budget review, which is expected to show a historic deficit. It's delayed until next month when Congress has left Washington and while many Americans are on vacation—well, those that can afford it this year, anyway.

I want to make clear to the American people what exactly we are voting on here today. It's $163 billion in discretionary allocation and an $11 billion increase from fiscal year 2009, but that is about a 7 percent increase. But the true cost to the American taxpayer has to include the $126 billion that was allocated for those agencies in the stimulus act. So, in reality, these agencies have grown by $135.3 billion, or a 93 percent increase over 2 years, 93 percent.

My colleagues and I were prepared, as is historically done in this body, to offer amendments to hold the spending to levels we can afford, even move from

some of the overfunded programs to the underfunded programs, such as special education, but as I have noted, we are prohibited by the Democrat leadership from doing so today.

In addition to the excessive spending in the bill, we have several other concerns. First and foremost, though the distinguished chairman has told us in committee that this bill has nothing to do with the health care reform bill the Democrat majority is crafting, the committee report for this bill that they are crafting includes language that tells a different story.

It acknowledges that this bill is setting the foundation for the implementation of health care reform, and it also acknowledges the stimulus does, as I argued then, ''the committee continues the investments begun in the Recovery Act to expand the capacity of the health care system to handle the increased demand that will come from health care reform.''

□ 1145

So, indeed, it is important for us to talk about health care reform proposals, how they will impact these agencies and, more importantly, how they will impact the American people. I do not think that there is a Member of this body who denies the importance of reforming our health care system. We have serious problems with regard to cost and access and rationing, even to a point where choice and quality will also be threatened.

My biggest concern with the Democrat proposals as intended is the rationing of health care. The Obama administration has begun to set the framework for rationing health care with comparative effectiveness research. Who is going to be affected most by this rationing and by using comparative effectiveness to do so. Unfortunately, it is those with the most to lose. Though they deny this program is intended to make coverage decisions based on cost, the government already does in Medicare and Medicaid and in TRICARE.

Forcing us into a public plan that rations health care is not what the American people want. What they need and want is medical decisions made by patients and their physicians, not unelected government bureaucrats. Congressional Democrats are actively campaigning for a nationalized health care proposal that includes more than $800 billion in new tax increases. It's estimated that this plan will result in 4.7 million workers losing their jobs as a result of tax hikes on business.

Under the President's government-run health care plan, businesses will face further operating costs, jobs will be cut and, worst of all, Americans will be left with fewer choices and lower-quality health care. Having seen the failed results of the administration's so-called economic stimulus plan, the last thing Americans need is to have Democrat leaders nationalizing our health care system.

Reforms to the health care system are needed and Republicans have offered to work with the Democrats in creating a bipartisan solution. But so far our efforts have been ignored by Speaker PELOSI and President Obama. We have offered a plan to promote new jobs to enhance the growth in our economy that does not strangle the already faltering economy. Most importantly, any health care plan should offer Americans freedom through expanded access and increased quality.

My colleagues and I tried to offer amendments today that would have prevented the Department of Health and Human Services from using our tax dollars to implement policies that would ration care, that would have prevented a burden on small businesses and threaten jobs, that would have prevented an advisory board accountable to no one that determines health care payment policies, or that would have prevented Americans from being forced into a public plan instead of their private insurance.

These are extremely important protections that HHS is already moving towards doing, and more, with the stimulus funds as well as expected funds for next year. I assure the chairman and his leadership that our intent is not to be obstructionists, or to be dilatory. However we believe it is important to preserve the integrity of this body and have a full and open discussion on the funding levels in this bill.

Therefore, it was important for me to take time to explain at length to the American people why there is scant debate on this bill. We are not being silent. We're simply being gagged. In closing, I believe there is a better way to provide services included in this bill. I believe there are commonsense ways to provide health care to all Americans without rationing and without the cost of Americans losing their jobs. There's a way that increases access and keeps patients and doctors in control in health care. And I believe there's a way to rebuild our economy without borrowing money to do it.

But today we won't have access to these solutions. That debate, those votes were prevented by the majority. Because of that, the American people will suffer.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, I rise to enter into a colloquy with the gentleman from Colorado and yield to Mr. POLIS.

Mr. POLIS. I want to thank the chairman for his committee's work on this bill and, in particular, his attention to the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program. This bill provides the necessary resources to better serve seriously ill former nuclear energy workers, and we appreciate the committee's work to make that happen. We hope that this program will expand in the coming year and will serve more former nuclear energy workers in the process.

Mr. OBEY. I yield to Mr. PERLMUTTER.

Mr. PERLMUTTER. As we work with the Department of Labor on needed reforms, we hope that the committee will continue to work with us and OMB to ensure that this program continues to provide benefits to seriously ill individuals, and that the EEOICPA Ombudsman's Office continues to have the resources it needs to maintain its important oversight responsibilities over this program.

Mr. OBEY. I thank both gentlemen for your efforts on this issue. The committee will work with the gentlemen, the Department of Labor, and OMB, to ensure that this program continues to help deserving beneficiaries, and that the Ombudsman's Office continues to have the resources it needs to properly fulfill its oversight duties.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Chairman, I would like to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Michigan, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, Mr. CAMP.

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Chairman, I intend to vote against this bill, but I want to recognize and highlight one section, and that is ensuring workers continue to get promised regular and extended unemployment benefits and States are able to keep paying those benefits. Let's be clear why this provision is necessary. The Democrats' economic policy has resulted in record job loss, record deficits and none of the job creation they promised. But American workers should not pay for the mistakes and failures of the Democrats' so-called stimulus bill.

Just yesterday we reached yet another record in the number of American workers collecting unemployment checks instead of paychecks, and the Nation's unemployment rate is headed quickly to 10 percent and is already above 15 percent in my home State of Michigan.

Mr. Chairman, Americans can surely see the record unemployment, but they cannot see where the jobs are. The President and administration officials recently suggested their stimulus plan is working as intended and helping the economy recover. Well, it's not. The bill before us proves that. As the chart next to me shows, since President Obama was sworn into office, the Nation's public debt and unemployment combined, the Obama Misery Index, has risen by a shocking 40 percent, and that's before literally trillions of dollars in additional spending under the Democrats' stimulus, energy and health plans, and whatever higher unemployment lies ahead.

The bill reflects the continued failure of their economic policy to save or create millions of jobs they promised would flow quickly from their stimulus bill. Mr. Chairman, Republicans offered a plan that would have provided twice the jobs at half the cost. It was disappointing when it was rejected earlier this year, and the bill before us, in

which Congress is bailing out the Federal unemployment bailout fund for States, is yet another reminder of the failure of the bill Democrats wrote behind closed doors and forced through Congress.

Given the amendments, as the ranking member articulated, that were not allowed or not included, I can only hope that this bill comes back from the Senate improved. Mr. Chairman, we must help those who need help. But it would be nice if the Congress would provide them a job, not another unemployment check.

Mr. OBEY. I yield 1½ minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY).

Mrs. LOWEY. I want to thank Chairman OBEY and Ranking Member Tiahrt and their staffs for their hard work in crafting this bill. Overall, this is an excellent bill which includes increases for critical programs such as Pell Grants, NIH, family planning services, GEAR-UP, TRIO and after-school programs, just to name a few.

Despite the positive provisions before us, I'm disappointed that the bill eliminates the Safe and Drug Free School and Communities State Grants. The community-based coalitions in White Plains, Ossining, Larchmont, Port Chester and Ardsley, to name a few, are working tirelessly to reduce drug and alcohol use among young people. I hope I can work with the chairman to restore funding for this program as the bill moves through the process.

Despite this concern, the bill takes big steps towards addressing some of our Nation's most pressing challenges. I am proud to support it, and I encourage my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. TIAHRT. I yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from California, the ranking member of the Appropriations Committee, Mr. LEWIS.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Chairman, as we begin the 11th of 12 appropriations bills, let me congratulate DAVID OBEY, as well as Mr. TIAHRT, for their very fine work together. They're agreeing to disagree on many of the key issues here but, nonetheless, work very positively at the subcommittee level.

Mr. Chairman, the Labor-HHS spending bill we will consider today is an appropriations bill that involves a very significant level of funding. By now we all know how important it is to Chairman OBEY to complete each of the spending bills by the end of July. It's almost a badge of courage for him to go into the August recess saying, ''I did my job; the House Appropriations Committee has completed its work.''

To some extent, I know how he feels. On June 30, 2005, Mr. OBEY and I celebrated the passage of all of the fiscal year 2006 spending bills with our bipartisan staff just across the hall from the House Chamber. And for the record, each of those spending bills was considered on this floor under an open rule with unlimited opportunity for Members of both parties to offer and debate amendments.

Today, the House is under different management and, clearly, we're on a different path. In 2005, there were 27 amendments offered on the House floor during consideration of the Labor-HHS bill. And it took a total of 14 hours over 2 days to complete our work. Today, only five amendments have been made in order, and we will conveniently complete our work in time for a late lunch.

Until today, every single floor amendment allowed by the majority on every spending bill considered thus far, they have been limited to 10 minutes of debate time. That is until now. Members on both sides of the aisle may be interested to know that the Rules Committee has generously allotted 20 minutes for the consideration of amendments today, an amendment to be offered by Chairman OBEY himself. Sadly, as other Members are shut out of the process time and time again, Chairman OBEY is an exception to the rule.

By this time next week the House will have passed each of its annual spending bills. Every Member of this body knows that the majority leadership has only been able to achieve its goal by pursuing a distorted road map, stifling any and all meaningful debate throughout the process. To me, it's a legislative sleight of hand that obliterates the rights of every American and undermines the very institution we all love.

A few years ago, a very talented baseball player, Barry Bonds, took a shortcut to break the home run record. This was a ball player with tremendous natural talent and great skills that, on its own, could have achieved greatness. But because he took the easy way out, he undermined his own credibility as well as the magnitude of that record-breaking performance. Barry Bonds felt then, as the majority leadership seems to feel today, that the end justify the means. In the mind's eye of the public, Barry Bonds' achievement was illegitimate, and as an asterisk was placed next to his performance in the history books and even on the record-breaking home run ball. Barry Bonds never recovered and, I fear, neither will this committee or this Congress.

As this majority leadership continues to add to the mountain of debt on a daily basis, it's important that we remind the American people that each of the spending bills are being completed this year in much the same manner as Barry Bonds setting the home run record. The majority leadership is taking shortcuts to pass these bills, an achievement they apparently could not attain within the rules. As a result, the Rules Committee has become to Chairman OBEY what steroids became to Barry Bonds, not a ticket to the Hall of Fame, but merely the means to an end.

I do not hold all of my friends of the majority party responsible, for many of them feel as strongly as I do about an open process. I believe most of my friends would prefer to return to the time-honored practices and traditions of our committee.

□ 1200

I know many of them have grown weary of the arm-twisting and of the overly partisan instructions to oppose every Republican amendment offered in our full committee.

I don't know if or when our committee will ever return to the old days, but I do know that, when the history of the fiscal year 2010 budget process is written, it will be noted with a Barry Bonds asterisk that these spending bills were completed under an entirely illegitimate process.

The lesson learned is this: To this majority leadership, the end is more important than the means, and sadly, it will take any shortcut necessary to win.

Mr. OBEY. I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. KENNEDY).

Mr. KENNEDY. Chairman OBEY, I want to commend you for the very hard work that you put into this bill, which shows a strong commitment to America's children, seniors, families, and others most in need. In particular, I want to thank you for increasing funding for the NIH, CDC and SAMHSA.

When it comes to medical research, this bill moves our Nation forward. It provides $500 million over the President's budget for the National Institutes of Health so the NIH can move us closer to the cures that we all wait for.

When it comes to public and preventative health, this bill moves our Nation forward. It provides increases to health professionals and to nursing education and to the very serious public health and national security crises posed by the H1A1, avian flu. This bill prepares us for that uncommon threat.

When it comes to mental health and substance abuse services, this bill moves us forward. In particular, Mr. Chairman, I want to thank you for funding a new initiative regarding the effects of the economic downturn on mental health, called the Community Resilience initiative. Through this funding, we are going to be able to design a health program that meets our public's mental health resilience needs at a time of economic downturn and of very strong public stress.

In my State of Rhode Island, with 12 percent unemployment and in a state of budget crisis, my people and our country's needs are much greater because of this pressure, not only on our economy but on the public at large in their personal lives.

For that, I want to thank you, Mr. Chairman, for these increases in funding.

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Chairman, might I inquire of how much time is left?

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Kansas has 8 minutes remaining. The gentleman from Wisconsin has 25 minutes remaining.

Mr. TIAHRT. I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH).

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Chairman, it is time to take a second look at Planned Parenthood. I respectfully ask Members to support the Pence amendment which will be offered later on.

Mr. Chairman, no child is safe in a Planned Parenthood clinic. That goes equally for the preborn child who is yearning to be born as well as for the 15-year-old pregnant girl being told she is entitled to a secret abortion, an abortion procured with neither her parents' knowledge or consent.

Each year, with poison pills or by dismemberment, Planned Parenthood aborts more than 305,000 unborn children. That's a quarter of all abortions performed in America—a staggering loss of children's lives that, years to date, now exceeds over 5 million dead babies all by just one organization.

Planned Parenthood aggressively lobbies and litigates against every modest restriction that has been proven to significantly reduce abortions. Planned Parenthood lobbies and litigates against women's right-to-know laws, waiting periods and parental involvement statutes, even though the latter has been shown to reduce abortions among teenage girls by between 19 and 31 percent. Planned Parenthood lobbies and litigates against prohibitions of taxpayer funding for abortions even though Planned Parenthood's own research shows that funding bans reduce abortion by between 20 and 35 percent. Millions of children live today because public funds weren't available to effectuate their demise. Yet Planned Parenthood aggressively seeks to compel taxpayer funding for abortion.

It is time, Mr. Chairman, to take a second look at Planned Parenthood. It is time to understand the irreparable harm Planned Parenthood is doing to the children of America, both born and unborn.

Mr. OBEY. I yield 1½ minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. MCCOLLUM).

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chairman, I would like to start by commending Chairman OBEY for his leadership and for his crafting of a fiscally responsible bill that meets the needs of America's children, families, seniors, and communities we live in for today and tomorrow.

This bill marks a new era in which Congress and the White House are working in partnership to invest in the health, education, workforce training, and success of all of our country's citizens. I would like to highlight some of the investments that are most important to my constituents in Minnesota.

The $5.1 billion included in LIHEAP ensures that more than 7 million low-income households will have the money they need to keep warm this winter. The education increases in Head Start, IDEA, TRIO, and Pell Grants will help give our children a quality education and opportunities to attend and succeed in college. The $3.8 billion for the Workforce Investment Act will help to retain our neighbors who have been hurt by these tough economic times. Lastly, the investments in the CDC and in the NIH will strengthen public health and health research, which are critical to keeping America healthy.

Families in Minnesota and across the United States need this bill. I strongly support this bill, and I urge my colleagues to support it as well.

Again, I want to commend Chairman OBEY and his staff for their extraordinary commitment to giving all of America's children and families the opportunity to be healthy, secure and successful.

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Chairman, I would like to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. CRENSHAW), who is also a member of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. CRENSHAW. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, as a member of this committee, I certainly want to commend Chairman OBEY and Ranking Member TIAHRT for bringing this bill to the floor today.

Like a lot of legislation, there are some good things in this bill, and there are some things that are not so good. One of the best things, I believe, is the money that we are appropriating to the National Institutes of Health, some $31 billion, which is about a 3 percent increase over last year. I think the research that they do is efficient. It's cost-effective. They find cures for disease. They help prevent disease. I think we'd all agree that the money we spend today can save us billions of dollars tomorrow.

One of the areas to which this money is going is the area called ''inflammatory bowel disease.'' You don't hear much about it. It's a terrible disease. It affects about 1.5 million people in America today. About 10 percent of them are young people. We don't know what causes it, and we don't know how to cure it, but the money that is part of this NIH today is going to really make some major breakthroughs because so little is known.

It is one of the most exciting areas in scientific research, so it's my hope, as this money continues to go to this area, that one day we will be able to find a cure and will be able to beat this terrible disease.

Mr. OBEY. I yield 1½ minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Ohio (Mr. RYAN).

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Chairman, there have been a lot of people saying: Why are we rushing? Why aren't there more amendments? Why isn't there more debate?

We have an obligation to the American people to get these budgets done. The fiscal year starts at the end of October, and we need to get our job done.

I want to commend Chairman OBEY for making sure that we are going to get all of these House bills done before we leave in August. Given all of the tactics that our friends on the other side have used, I think it's going to be quite an accomplishment. It's important for us to remember that our friends on the other side had control of the House, had control of the Senate, had control of the White House, had control of the Supreme Court, had a chance to implement their health care policy, their energy policy and their overall economic policy. That's the world that we're living in right now. They had control of everything, and we're trying to fix it.

The $1,100 increase in gas prices per family over the course of the last 10 years and the increase in health care, going up 120-some percent over the last decade for small businesses—that's a tax. We're trying to fix it. If we do nothing, gas prices are going to continue to go up; energy costs are going to continue to go up; health care costs are going to continue to go up. We are trying to rein this in, and we are trying to fix it. I think this bill does a lot of what we need to do.

This eliminates 28 programs; it cuts $1.3 billion out of the bill; it funds community health clinics so that 17 million patients can have some access to health care; it increases the Pell Grants since Democrats have had an opportunity to move in; there is a $1,500 increase, a 37 percent increase, in charter schools.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. OBEY. I yield the gentleman an additional 30 seconds.

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. There is $256 million for helping start up 1,300 new charter schools; there are investments into the NIH for cancer research.

These are the investments that we need to make. This is the situation we've been given, and these are the cards we've been dealt. I think this bill goes a long way in trying to clean up this mess. It's not going to happen overnight. It took 10 years of Republican leadership to get us in the worst economic situation we've been in since the Great Depression. It's going to take a few years for us to get out. The current system cannot continue. This bill, the energy bill and the health care reform are all opportunities for us to change the direction in which we're going.

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Chairman, apparently, the gentleman from Ohio has overlooked the fact that every spending bill that has made it to the President's desk since 2007 has been originated by the Democrat-controlled House. So I would like to correct that.

May I inquire as to how much time remains in this debate?

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Kansas has 4½ minutes remaining. The gentleman from Wisconsin has 21½ minutes remaining.

Mr. TIAHRT. I will yield myself such time as I might consume.

Mr. Chairman, sometimes there is convenient memory loss about what

has happened in the economy recently. Since 2007, the House Appropriations Committee, as well as the full House, have been controlled by Democratic leadership. The bills that were voted for in the bailout last year were voted for by the current President, then-Senator Obama. So, to think that the economic woes of today were imposed upon the Democratic-controlled House by Republicans is a stretch of even the wildest imagination. To assume that the Republicans in the House controlled the Supreme Court at any time in the history of this country is a stretch of the imagination.

The bill before us today, when added with the stimulus bill, is a 93 percent increase in spending. It's a tremendous amount of money, and it's money that is not designed to bring jobs back to America but merely to continue existing programs and even to create new programs that have not gone through the hearing process, the process of developing, of changing and of molding these programs, so that they are fully productive for the American people, whether it's in health care or in education or in labor.

So I think that it's important for us to realize that this bill has a lot of money which is money we don't have, excessive money, and it should have had the opportunity, through the amendment process, to be brought back to levels that we can afford, to levels that would not have imposed an excessive amount of borrowing for the American people, because that borrowing leads to requirements for not only ourselves but for future Americans, who work hard for their money, to then pay money for programs that have already existed in the past.

So, Mr. Chairman, I would say that this process has been, I think, restricted in an unnecessary fashion, and because of that, there are many people who will not be able to support this legislation.

I want to, once again, acknowledge that the chairman of the Appropriations Committee has spent a lot of time and a lot of effort, and has looked deeply into the details of this bill. I think that this bill is an encompassment of his passion for serving, and he has done a very good job on the details and on the work that he has put into this bill. I want to acknowledge that publicly and thank him for that effort. I wish that the spending levels were less so that I could also join with him in supporting this measure, but I will not be able to do so.

In the future, as we move forward, I hope that, next year, we bring the spending levels to an area that is acceptable and that continues these very necessary programs, because much of this bill is work that needs to be done in America. I am looking forward to working with the chairman on this bill next year to, hopefully, achieve those levels.

With that being said, I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1215

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, I recognize myself for the remainder of the time.

Mr. Chairman, before I get into the specifics of the bill, I would like to take a couple of minutes to respond to some of the criticisms that have been made about the process by which this bill has come to the floor.

Much has been made of the fact that this bill did not come to the floor under an open rule. There is nothing really new about that. On at least 25 occasions during the Republican control of this House, appropriation bills came to the floor without being under an open rule. But I want to specifically address the so-called ''outrage'' that has occurred by our supposedly denying Republican amendments the right to get a vote.

Here are the facts: Republican Members of the House offered 14 amendments. They filed 14 amendments with the Rules Committee. Four of those amendments were not in order under the rules. A point of order could have been lodged against all of them, so they were out. Three more were on subjects that belong in the health care debate or the health care reform debate, which is now working its way through the Congress.

I think what happened is that some Members on the other side of the aisle mistook me for HENRY WAXMAN and thought we were in the Energy and Commerce Committee. Now, I don't think I look like him. I don't think HENRY would want to look like me. But somehow there is confusion.

So our Republican friends have brought a number of amendments, three of them, to this bill on subjects such as forbidding us from having a public option in the health care reform bill. That's not under the jurisdiction of this committee. All that would do is add to the confusion. So those amendments were rejected by the Rules Committee.

Then our Republican friends offered another amendment which dealt with the issue of indirect student loans, whether that program should expire or not. That is an issue which was decided by the Education and Labor Committee earlier this week. It is an authorization. It's not an appropriation issue. So it's decided on that bill.

So that takes us from the Republicans' 14 initial amendments down to five amendments. We made in order four of those five amendments. The one amendment that we did not make in order that was remaining was an amendment that would have added a billion dollars to a program that we already added $12 billion to earlier this year in the recovery package. We put $12 billion in increases into special education. In the 12 years that the Republicans controlled this place, in total they only added $8.5 billion to that program. So we poured money into that program. And given the competition on the part of all other programs for taxpayers' money, I think the Rules Committee justifiably felt that that amendment was a little outlandish, so we didn't vote on it.

Now, if people want to make a Federal case out of that history, be my guest.

The second thing we've heard today is considerable bashing—in addition to bashing of the majority party of the House, we've heard considerable bashing of President Obama. In terms of the bashing of the majority, we were told a bit earlier by one of the speakers over there that we had been partisan in the full committee and had rejected every Republican amendment. That's nonsense. We accepted 57 Republican amendments on all of the appropriation bills that went through the committee this year. I hardly think that that is being partisan.

I would also point out that the bailout, which has been so roundly denounced by several speakers today, that bailout was originally proposed and asked for by President Bush. It was voted down the first time in this House. It was voted up the second time after credit markets further collapsed. And both Mr. Obama and Mr. MCCAIN, in an act of patriotism, rose above their partisan and electoral interests and supported Bush on that issue even though it was unpopular.

Enough said on that score.

I would also say that for those who are screaming about the President's economic recovery efforts, the President has been in office a very few short months. The Recovery Act passed less than 5 months ago. It is designed to be a 30-month program to try to limit to some degree the job loss in this economy. We were losing 700,000 jobs a month in the last 3 months of the Bush administration. We've now seen that job loss decline to about 400,000 jobs a month. That's not good enough in anybody's eyes, but it is a whole lot better than was happening last year. And it's going to take, frankly, a long time to repair the damage done by 8 years of previous government policy.

So I would prefer to set those issues aside. I don't think it's particularly productive to engage in partisan bashing.

I should correct one statement that I made. I said that we accepted 57 amendments in committee. We accepted 57 amendments in committee and on the floor. Let me correct that statement.

Having gotten rid of all of that underbrush, I would like to now turn to what is in this bill and why I believe the House ought to support it.

As I said earlier, this government, both under President Bush and under President Obama, has pumped a lot of money into what I would call the elite sectors of the economy: the financial sectors of the economy, the banking system, et cetera, and Wall Street. And now this bill is the main appropriation bill that deals with the economic problems and the health problems of every other American, and I want to walk

you through just a bit what this bill does.

First of all, I think we need to understand this bill is fiscally responsible. The committee's allocation cut a total of $10 billion from the President's discretionary spending request, and in this bill, we have a $52 million reduction from President Obama's request. We have eliminated or cut some 44 programs, saving $1.3 billion.

And I would point out that the largest single problematic increase in the bill is a $993 million increase for the Social Security Administration to dramatically cut back the backlog on disability claims facing that agency. And I think no one would argue those funds are wasteful.

After we account for that increase for Social Security, that leaves us with a 1.7 percent increase for the rest of the bill. After you deduct for inflation, it means this bill, in real terms, is three-tenths of 1 percent above last year. That is hardly profligate.

In addition, a priority for this bill is $1.1 billion which we include for activities to reduce improper payments, fraud, and abuse in the Department of Labor and Health and Human Services and in the Social Security Administration. That is a 50 percent increase in enforcement money to go after fraud and waste and abuse over the previous year. It's been estimated by the budget office that that action could result in over $48 billion in savings and increased revenue for picking up legitimate revenues that would have otherwise been lost.

With respect to the Department of Health and Human Services, this bill increases that agency by about 3.3 percent. Again, hardly a profligate increase.

Now, we're all talking about our desire to pass health care reform. We recognize in the committee that if we're going to do that, we have to increase the capacity in the health care system, and so we are appropriating nearly $3 billion to do just that. We're providing $2.2 billion for community health centers; $530 billion to expand training programs in the nursing field; $135 million for a career pathway innovation fund to again train nurses, medical technicians, and others in the health care industry; $75 million additional funding for State health access grants to help States transition to a health reform program; and $65 billion for State high-risk insurance pools. We've also increased the National Institutes of Health funding by $500 million.

I've said many times on this House floor, when I go home, I've never had anybody in my life come up to me and say, ''Hey, Obey, why don't you in Washington get your act together and cut cancer research?'' and yet that is what the previous President and the previous Congress did. They eliminated over 900 medical research grants at the National Institutes of Health. We don't to that. We add a significant amount of money to try to beef up our medical research across the board.

We also added some $200 million for an initiative begun by former Treasury Secretary O'Neill in Pennsylvania to try to get hospitals to bring under control their life-threatening hospital infection problem which is plaguing the entire country.

With respect to senior nutrition and other services, we provided $1.5 billion. We have rejected the administration's efforts to cut $1.5 billion out of basic grants for Title 1. We've restored that funding.

We have provided a large increase, $446 million, for the administration's top priority, which is the Teacher Incentive Fund, and $500 million for Pell Grants.

The Department of Labor, more than half of the increase in that department is simply to help States to process unemployment compensation claims. We also have a $271 million program in this bill to strengthen our ability to help veterans transition to civilian workforce employment.

And I think, Mr. Chairman, that's about all I want to say about the numbers in the bill.

I just want to add one thing. With respect to the policy provisions in this bill, we have retained every single limitation that was contained in previous appropriation bills when our Republican friends were in the majority. We have retained every single restriction on abortion that was in bills when they controlled the House, and so I think we have leaned over backwards to try to work with our friends in the minority.

And as I say, I appreciate the relationship that I have with the gentleman from Kansas. He's a fine and good man. We don't agree on everything, but as Will Rogers once said, when two people agree on everything, one of them is unnecessary.

So we do the best we can to reconcile our differences. We all have deeply held beliefs, but I think this bill represents the values of the country and, I hope, the values of this Congress.

I would urge support.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Chair, I strongly support the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. This bill strengthens our economy and our communities by improving education, expanding job training, and strengthening our health and social services safety nets. I appreciate strategic investments made in Oregon and around the country to make our communities more livable and our families safer, healthier, and more economically secure. There are two important pieces of this bill I'd like to highlight: funding for public broadcasting and the University Sustainability Program.

Nationwide, the economic downturn has struck businesses and individuals hard. The free, noncommercial, cultural and educational programming services provided by public broadcasting are now more valuable than ever. Many communities rely on public broadcasting stations as a sole source of news and information. States and local governments use the public broadcasting system for both day-to-day and emergency communications. Stations, which receive most of their funding from donations, have been hard hit by the recession as well. I am pleased that this bill includes $40 million in fiscal stabilization grants, 100 percent of which will go directly to stations in need, to shore up these local stations and local jobs. And I appreciate the continued advance appropriations for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting included as well, which helps ensure broadcasters can provide continuity of service and plan budgets adequately.

Public broadcasting connects people with their local community, their nation, and their world in a way that no other outlet can or does. Because American citizens have come to rely on these services and programs, I am pleased Congress is fulfilling its responsibility to support public broadcasting.

In addition, on behalf of the thirty members of Congress who requested funding for the University Sustainability Program, I would like to thank the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies Appropriation Committee for recognizing the important role that this program will play in helping revitalize the American economy. I'm proud that the committee has recognized the need for credible, multi disciplinary, innovative education centers to help our universities prepare students for the economy of tomorrow.

There is a growing awareness that transitioning to a green economy presents a tremendous opportunity for those who embrace it—and a great risk for those who ignore it. Making this transition promises to create a new engine to drive America's economy, achieve greater energy security, and reduce impacts from global warming—and reduce chances of losing American jobs to other countries which charge ahead and take the lead. This program will provide competitive grants for the development, implementation and evaluation of sustainability programs in American colleges and universities. It was created in the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008, based on legislation that I introduced in 2007, the Higher Education Sustainability Act.

Industry leaders in energy management, green building design and materials, waste management, toxics management, and sustainable transportation are hungry for a well-trained workforce trained in the latest technologies and approaches. A recent study of Fortune 500 CEOs reported that, while 90 percent agreed that ''sustainable development is important to their company's future,'' only 30 percent say they have the ''skills, information, and personnel to meet the challenge.''

It's not surprising that company leaders feel this way. The United States lags far behind other countries when it comes to preparing our students to understand the environmental problems we face and come up with innovative technological and organizational ways to attack them. According to the International Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, the U.S. ranks 34th out of 57 developed countries when it comes to students' knowledge about the environment and environment-related issues, behind Estonia, Croatia and the Slovak and Czech Republics. According to the National Renewable Energy Lab, the major barriers to a more rapid adoption of renewable energy and energy efficiency in America are insufficient skills and training.

The University Sustainability Program is supported by the Association for the Advancement of Sustainability in Higher Education, the

American Association of Community Colleges, Associations of College Unions International, Campaign for Environmental Literacy, National Council for Science and the Environment, Nike, National Wildlife Federation, Association of College and University Housing Officers International, Mary Kay, Inc, Earth Day Network, Chesapeake Bay Foundation, American Academy of Religion, and many more companies, organizations and leaders.

I strongly support this bill and hope that the Senate will also include this much needed funding to support universities as they work to overcome some of the barriers to providing real, hands-on, environmental education to prepare students for the changing economy.

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of the Fiscal Year 2010 Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations bill and my Amendment to increase the Math and Science Partnership program funding by $5 million.

I want to thank Chairman OBEY for including my amendment in the manager's amendment before us today. This program is the federal government's only generally available math and science teacher training program. By providing more resources to the Math and Science Partnership program at the Department of Education the program would be able to expand to additional schools across the county, and countless students would benefit from improved instruction in these critical subject areas. If our economy is going to grow, if our productivity is going to grow, we must do better in math and science education.

Mr. Chair, this $5 million increase in funding is long overdue, and yet still far short of what is needed. We are not doing nearly enough in this area, and everyone says so.

The Glenn Commission, on which I was honored to serve said so, the National Academies of Science have said so. And the recently released report by the Carnegie Corporation of New York and the Institute for Advanced Study entitled ''The Opportunity Equation: Transforming Mathematics and Science Education for Citizenship and the Global Economy'' called for increasing the ''supply of well-prepared teachers of mathematics and science at all grad levels by improving teacher preparation . . .''

That is why representative EHLERS and I led a letter to the House Appropriations Committee to increase funding for the Math and Science Partnership program to $450 million that was joined by 23 Members of Congress.

In 2002, prior to the reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, the Eisenhower program provided $485 million for teacher professional development primarily in science and math. Yet, today the Math and Science Partnership program is funded at less than half that level at only $179 million.

Earlier this year, Education Secretary Duncan stated that ''science education is central to our broad effort to restore American leadership in Education worldwide'' and yet the budget proposal from the Department flat funded this essential training program again.

We need to change this cycle of recognizing problems, identifying solutions, and then failing to act.

My amendment was offered to increase funding for the Math and Science Partnerships program, and I know all too well that the $5 million included will not solve the problem.

I hope this serves as recognition that we cannot be a global economic power unless we make the appropriate investments in education, with special focus on math and science education. We may never know how many students could have benefited over the past seven years from full funding, but I hope that we will soon be able to restore funding to this program to its pre-2002 levels.

Again, I want to thank the Chairman for including my amendment and I urge my colleagues to support the amendment and the underlying bill.

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Chair, I rise today to express regret that full funding for disability access programs under the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) was not included in the Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2010, as the amendment I offered to the bill would have done. Three years after its final implementation deadline, the promise of disability access under HAVA still has not been fulfilled and I believe we should make that a priority before the next general election.

On June 10, 2009, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) issued a report indicating that much work is yet to be done to ensure full access to the polls. It stated, in part, that ''[w]hile the percent of polling places with multiple impediments decreased significantly from 2000, still a fair number—16 percent—had four or more potential impediments in 2008. Over 50 percent of polling places had one or more potential impediments on the path from the parking lot to the building entrance, while 14 percent had potential impediments from the building entrance to the voting area.'' According to the GAO, currently only 27 percent of polling places are fully accessible. Therefore, I believe it is time we distributed to the states the full amount originally authorized and contemplated by HAVA to ensure full access to the polls, in time to achieve that goal before the election in November 2010.

It has been argued that additional funding is not needed in this bill because some funding previously appropriated has not been spent. But when one understands why, it becomes clear that the remaining funds are still needed. HAVA originally anticipated that funding for polling place accessibility and protection and advocacy could go directly to local election officials, but subsequently the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) determined that it would only take applications from state departments of elections. Funds therefore had to pass through Congress, HHS, and state departments of elections before being distributed to local officials, which has significantly slowed down the process.

The Protection and Advocacy for Voting Access (PAVA) program has never been fully funded, and the National Disability Rights Network (NDRN) advises me that this year, nearly ten months into the 2009 Fiscal Year, PAVA funding has still not been released to protection and advocacy organizations. This has forced them to ration carryover funds to allow continuity of existing projects, giving the appearance that they are sitting on money in the bank when in fact they are simply trying to keep their programs running on a shoestring without interruption. ''Those who question why PAVA funds still exist in accounts need to look no further than the inconsistent funding and distribution history of this program,'' NDRN said.

That is why I offered an amendment to increase HAVA disability access funding by $20 million, and protection and advocacy funding by $5 million, so that the disability access funding in this year's appropriation bill would reach the level originally authorized and contemplated by HAVA. I regret that the full funding for disability access was not included in the bill, and I look forward to working with my colleagues to ensure that full funding for disability access under the Help America Vote Act is appropriated in the next fiscal cycle.

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Chair, I rise to support this bill, which provides funding for essential health and education services for the well-being of the American people.

I commend the Appropriations Committee for providing $263 million for Title VIII Nursing Workforce Development programs, a $92 million increase in funding for these nurse education and training programs. Our nation is facing a severe shortage of nurses, and this shortage will only become more severe as we embark on health reform and provide more Americans access to affordable healthcare.

There are many young people in my district and throughout the country who would welcome the opportunity to pursue a career in nursing. Enabling promising young people to receive a college education in nursing will reduce unemployment rates in the short term and provide a long-term investment in our nation's healthcare system.

Over the last four years, funding for the Nursing Workforce Development programs has remained relatively flat. In fiscal year (FY) 2006, these programs received just under $150 million and supported 91,189 nursing students. In the following year, these programs received the same amount of funding but supported only 71,729 nursing students. In FY 2008, the programs received $156 million but still supported only 51,657 nursing students. These recent trends demonstrate the rising costs of nurse education and training, which results in the participation of fewer nursing students and, therefore, fewer new nurses. In FY 2009, the programs received $171 million and, while this was a slight increase, it was still far below our nation's needs. A significant increase is necessary for these programs to overcome rising tuition costs and allow more students to participate.

The increase in this bill for nurse education and training programs will improve our nation's health system and allow thousands of young people to pursue a promising career field and serve their communities as nurses.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Chair, I rise to support this Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations bill, and particularly to call attention to a program that is close to my heart and vital for so many communities: full-service community schools. Full-service community schools are public schools that do much more than educate: they coordinate a wide range of social service programs for students and families, in partnerships with community organizations and the private sector. They provide students, families, and neighborhoods a seamless web of academic, health, and personal development services, all of which combine to expand opportunity in the communities that need it most. Full-service community schools can offer everything from health and dental care, to mental health counseling, to career advice, to literacy programs, to adult classes, to nutrition education. These schools quickly become the center of their communities, staying open long

after school hours and on the weekends, as well.

Over the last decade, research has consistently shown that full-service community schools mean better outcomes in student achievement, attendance rates, student discipline, parental involvement, and access to preventive health services. That's why they're supported by so many education professionals, including the National Education Association, the American Federation of Teachers, the Coalition for Community Schools, and the National Association of State Boards of Education.

My late wife, Judy Hoyer, introduced me to full-service community schools. She was an early childhood educator, and at the Early Childhood and Family Learning Center in Adelphi, Maryland, she helped bring to life an innovative vision for education and community services, working together. Today, thousands of Maryland children benefit from the ''Judy Centers'' that operate across the state.

But full-service community schools can succeed in any state. That's why I'm glad that this legislation provides $10 million to fund grants that will help local education agencies work with community organizations and implement the community schools model. I believe that the result will be healthier and more successful students, more involved parents, and stronger communities.

I urge my colleagues to support this appropriations bill.

Mr. EHLERS. I rise in support of funding for the U.S. Department of Education's Math and Science Partnerships program. The legislation we are considering today appropriates $179 million for Math and Science Partnerships—equal to the current funding level.

The Math and Science Partnerships program is an innovative, proven program designed to improve teacher content knowledge and teaching skills in math and science subjects. Through formula grants to every state, the program provides crucial teacher professional development and teacher in-service training by linking school districts with university mathematics, science and engineering departments. As a result of the Math and Science Partnerships program, our students' math and science skills are strengthened.

This week, we celebrated the 40th anniversary of *Apollo 11*'s mission and astronauts Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin walking on the Moon. This event, and the earlier launch of Sputnik, sparked remarkable interest in science education, and led to the creation of many valuable federal education programs over the next several decades. One such program, the Eisenhower Professional Development Act, was originally enacted in 1985 to provide funding for professional development opportunities for math and science educators. In fact, before the No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB), Congress provided substantially more funding for math and science teacher professional development through the Eisenhower program. In short, in spite of our great national need for more well-trained scientists and engineers, we are providing less than half as much funding for training science teachers as we did before NCLB was passed into law. Currently, many science teachers report little, if any, funds available for professional development activities.

Earlier this year, Representative HOLT and I led the charge to provide at least $450 million in funding for the Math and Science Partnerships program. Twenty-three Members of Congress joined us in sending a letter to the Labor, Health & Human Services Appropriations Subcommittee requesting this important funding.

I am disappointed that the bill before us today provides level funding for the Math & Science Partnerships program. However, I am deeply grateful to Chairman OBEY for his willingness to include $5 million in additional funding for the Math & Science Partnerships program in his manager's amendment. I sincerely thank him for recognizing the need for increased funding for the Math and Science Partnerships program. I also thank Representative HOLT for his continued dedication to supporting this program and for his work in securing this additional funding.

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of H.R. 3293, the Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriation bill for fiscal year 2010. In tough economic times, it is this important spending measure that makes critical investments in job training, strengthens health and social safety nets, and provides the educational opportunities that are critical to the nation's long-term prosperity. I want to thank Chairman OBEY for his tireless work on this always challenging legislation.

I also want to thank Chairman OBEY for including $70.7 million in the bill—the President's request—for the World Trade Center (WTC) Health programs, which provide medical monitoring and treatment to WTC responders, community members, and others who have become ill because of the aftermath of the attacks on September 11, 2001. While the New York Delegation works toward a long-term legislative solution in passage of the James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act (H.R. 847), this funding to continue the current WTC Health programs is absolutely critical in ensuring that the heroes and heroines of 9/11 receive the health care they need and deserve.

Again, I am pleased to support this bill and thank Chairman OBEY for his leadership.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of the 2010 Labor, Health & Education Appropriations (H.R. 3293). It will ease the recession by increasing job training, strengthening the social safety net, and investing in families. I am particularly supportive of the bill's education and health care provisions.

The bill makes critical investments toward the goal of providing every student with a world-class education. Additional resources will go to Title I schools serving low-income students, as well as programs under the Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA), which serve 6.7 million students with disabilities. The bill also provides $545 million for assistance to thousands of schools with chronically poor performance. When coupled with funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, states will receive $4 billion to turn around these schools and create opportunities for children.

This legislation will also make college affordable for many more students by continuing to increase the Pell Grant. Since Democrats took charge of Congress in January 2007, the maximum Pell Grant has increased 37 percent from $4,050 to $5,550.

The legislation also invests in our health care system to make our nation healthier and more productive. The bill will help Community Health Centers provide care for 17 million Americans with a $2.2 billion investment. It will also help us to meet nursing and other workforce shortfalls by increasing support for training of medical professionals. Finally, the legislation provides a $992 million increase for the life saving research carried out by the NIH.

This bill continues the commitment to reconstruct our public schools and address the health care crisis by building on the historic education and health investments made by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. I urge all of my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Chair, I rise to support the FY10 Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations bill.

As we continue to debate sweeping health care reform, today's legislation makes investments in our most urgent needs, including $2.2 billion for community health centers to serve vulnerable populations, $530 million to train new health professionals, and $204 million to continue an aggressive campaign to reduce life-threatening infections that patients acquire while receiving treatment for medical or surgical conditions.

I am pleased that the bill includes $31.3 billion for the National Institutes of Health, although I am concerned that the funding increases will not keep up with escalating biomedical costs. As we consider the costs of our health care system, we must make the investments necessary to find cures for chronic diseases that require expensive long-term care.

I also strongly support the $10 million in funding included for the Caroline Pryce Walker Conquer Childhood Cancer Act, legislation I co-authored with former Congresswoman Deborah Pryce. This will fund pediatric cancer research activities to eradicate the number one cause of death for our nation's children.

Today's bill also makes vital investments in education and workforce development. It includes $17.5 billion for Title I grants to serve 20 million disadvantaged children and $11.5 billion for the Individuals with Disabilities Act, which, when combined with funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, will support a 25 percent Federal contribution for special education. Additional new investments are made in literacy and dropout prevention initiatives.

In a time when students across the country are struggling to pay for college, this bill continues the new Congress's commitment to affordable education by raising the maximum Pell grant award to $5,550.

The bill also includes a $50 million investment in green job training, to prepare workers for a new, 21st century economy. Additional funding is included to train veterans transitioning to a civilian workforce and dislocated workers who have lost their jobs during the recession.

Mr. Chair, the FY10 Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations bill funds some of our nation's most important domestic priorities. I urge my colleagues to support these critical investments in our nation's children, families, and workers.

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Chair, I rise today in strong support of this appropriations bill. In this time of economic uncertainty, the Labor, HHS, and Education Appropriations Act funds some of the most important programs that provide a social safety net, as well as programs that will help us on the road to

recovery. Investment in education and job training is one of the best ways to help America become stronger, and more productive and competitive.

H.R. 3293 makes critical investments to train people for jobs, shore up health and social safety nets to provide relief for millions of hard-working Americans struggling to make ends meet in the economic crisis, and provide the educational opportunity that is critical to the nation's longer-term prosperity.

One of these jobs training programs will take place in Texas's 29th District at the International Maritime and Energy Center of Houston, which San Jacinto College will operate along with other regional and industry partners. Our district includes the Port of Houston, and this center will provide training for the high demand jobs that exist right in our backyard. With inland shipping docks protected from open seas, by the 1980s more than half of the United States energy/petrochemical capacity was built in the Houston port region. Today, this global maritime and industrial complex is second in size only to Rotterdam in the entire world.

This funding will allow San Jacinto College along with other regional and industry partners, to address the critical need for trained workers in both the maritime and energy industries. Recognizing this critical need for trained workers, and how a shortage of workers would impact the Houston Port region, numerous public and private entities have partnered with the intent to create the International Maritime and Energy Center of Houston. This project will allow enhanced training programs that develop skilled workers in technical education and also a training and workforce pipeline in regional dual credit programs with the area high schools, and I thank the Committee for including this critical funding.

Also included in this bill is funding for the purchase of direct-capture digital imaging devices by the Harris County Hospital District that will enhance clinical work flow and will allow imaging technologists to increase productivity and increase access to care for clinic beneficiaries which is the overall program goal. Current radiology practices in the Community Health Centers are hampered by analog imaging products that limit work flow efficiencies. Existing systems require the Radiology Technologist to capture radiographic images on an imaging plate that is processed by a computed radiography device. The process is time consuming and limits patient throughput by nearly one-third—cassette based image management systems are very inefficient and resource-intensive.

The Harris County Hospital District is the public hospital system for Harris County, Texas. With an operating budget in excess of $800 million, the district runs 3 hospitals, 11 community health centers, a freestanding HIV clinic, and several school-based and community-based clinics. This equipment will allow them to better serve the needs of our community.

I am also pleased that this bill supports three important education programs that are active throughout our district. Several of the schools in our district participate in the Education for Democracy Act program which is one of the most cost effective education programs supported by the federal government. This important program promotes our students' capacity to participate competently and responsibly in our democratic system by providing them with a thorough understanding of our constitutional democracy as expressed in such seminal documents as the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, and the Gettysburg Address.

The Reach Out and Read program promotes literacy and language development in infants and young children, targeting disadvantaged children and families across our country. Through fifteen years of peer-reviewed and published research, an extensive body of documentation now clearly demonstrates the importance of promoting early language and literacy skills so that children have the essential reading skills they need to begin school successfully. I am proud that there are fifteen Reach Out and Read locations in our district serving 9,161 children each year.

Finally, I am a long time supporter of the Reading is Fundamental Program in our country and am pleased that the Appropriations Committee continued their strong support for this program as well. This important program also enhances child literacy by providing millions of underserved children, including several in my district, with free books—thereby encouraging them to read and cultivate he skills they need to be successful in school.

Mr. Chair, this is a good bill that funds so many needs in our district and across the country. I strongly urge my colleagues to join me in supporting its passage.

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. Mr. Chair, as Congress continues to address proposals intended to decrease the poverty gap and increase access to higher education for low-income and first generation college students, as well as at-risk youth, I strongly encourage a significant funding boost for Federal TRIO programs. TRIO has offered effective supportive services with proven results for hundreds of thousands of students across the country. However, these local programs work on a shoestring budget that forces them to turn away thousands of eligible students every year.

I applaud the increase that TRIO received in the FY 2010 House Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations bill, but it is nowhere near enough to address the need. I offered an amendment to increase funding by an additional $5 million, offset by a new and unproven grant program that aims to accomplish exactly the same goals that the proven TRIO program is already working towards. I fully support innovation, but not at the expense of meeting the needs of students now.

TRIO is a proven program currently serving nearly 850,000 at-risk students ranging from middle school to college students nearing graduation.

TRIO provides the academic and personal support that young, low-income, and at-risk students need to help take advantage of the opportunities afforded to them.

TRIO students who have participated in precollege programs have a higher matriculation rate than other low-income students. In 2005, 77.3% of all students who participated in Upward Bound programs immediately went to college the following fall and 86.5% of students who participated in Upward Bound-Math Science went directly to college. Similarly, 73% of Talent Search participants enrolled in college the fall following high school graduation. These figures stand in sharp contrast to the immediate college enrollment rate of all low-income high school students—only 41%.

Several data sources illustrate the success of TRIO by showing that students who participate in TRIO Student Support Services (SSS), with Pell Grant funding, are almost 10% more likely to attain a bachelor's degree than those who solely received Pell Grants without SSS participation.

51% percent of campuses that enroll over 1,000 Pell recipients host SSS programs. Yet, the average size of an SSS grant only allows a typical program to serve a portion (25.11%) of eligible students. Many others—students for whom consistent supportive services could mean the difference between a college degree and dropping out—do not receive the support they need.

TRIO has not received a significant increase since FY 2006. According to the Pell Institute for the Study of Opportunity in Education 2009, current TRIO funding levels are only sufficient to serve 11% of the students who are eligible for help.

Students from the bottom income quartile ($38,660 or under per family) have a 25% chance at completing a college degree once they begin. In contrast, students from the top quartile ($105,800 or over per family) have a 95% chance of completing a college degree. As such, services offered by the TRIO programs become all the more critical to ensure that such students have the opportunity to become economically viable and independent members of our post-industrial, global society.

The High School Graduation Initiative is an untested program that received $50 million dollars in the Department of Education Appropriations Act of 2010. It aims for the same goals as TRIO, yet it is unproven. My amendment would have drawn $5 million from this fund to put towards TRIO. It is not enough to ensure that this effective program can reach all eligible students, but it is a start.

Mr. SPACE. Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of the FY 2010 Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations bill which contains $10 million for the continuation of rural facilities technical assistance. Among the grantees for this program are the six Rural Community Assistance Partnerships (RCAPs). The RCAPs have functioned as a national network of regional organizations for over two decades. They utilize public and private funds to provide technical assistance for a range of tasks: community-development, infrastructure expansion, pollution-prevention, environmental-compliance and others.

Rural communities have billions of dollars of need for new and improved water and waste disposal facilities. Addressing this need is not just important for improving public health, but also for alleviating poverty. Lacking adequate water or waste disposal facilities, small communities cannot attract business, develop a housing subdivision or build a new school. I am incredibly pleased that Chairman OBEY understands the unique needs of rural communities and worked to secure funding for the RCAPs which are so important to my District.

RCAP has helped communities in Ohio's District 18 access over $8 million in 2009 alone, and is currently working with more than 13 projects to access available Recovery Act funding. In addition, RCAP has provided training to over 280 local officials from 60 communities in the district on managerial and financial issues to promote small system sustainability. Again, I want to thank Chairman OBEY for his hard work on this important bill that will

allow communities in my District to continue receiving necessary assistance in addressing their drinking water and waste water needs.

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

The CHAIR. All time for general debate has expired.

Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read for amendment under the 5-minute rule and the bill shall be considered read through page 134, line 12.

The text of that portion of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3293

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (''WIA''), the Second Chance Act of 2007, and the Women in Apprenticeship and Non-Traditional Occupations Act of 1992, including the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, the construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and other facilities, and the purchase of real property for training centers as authorized by the WIA; $3,802,961,000, plus reimbursements, shall be available. Of the amounts provided:

(1) for grants to States for adult employment and training activities, youth activities, and dislocated worker employment and training activities, $2,969,449,000 as follows:

(A) $861,540,000 for adult employment and training activities, of which $149,540,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011, and of which $712,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011;

(B) $924,069,000 for youth activities, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011; and

(C) $1,183,840,000 for dislocated worker employment and training activities, of which $321,731,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011, and of which $862,109,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011:

Provided, That notwithstanding the transfer limitation under section 133(b)(4) of the WIA, up to 30 percent of such funds may be transferred by a local board if approved by the Governor: *Provided further*, That a local board may award a contract to an institution of higher education or other eligible training provider if the local board determines that it would facilitate the training of multiple individuals in high-demand occupations, if such contract does not limit customer choice;

(2) for federally administered programs, $453,429,000 as follows:

(A) $215,051,000 for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve, of which $17,160,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011, and of which $197,891,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011: *Provided*, That funds provided to carry out section 132(a)(2)(A) of the WIA may be used to provide assistance to a State for Statewide or local use in order to address cases where there have been worker dislocations across multiple sectors or across multiple local areas and such workers remain dislocated; coordinate the State workforce development plan with emerging economic development needs; and train such eligible dislocated workers: *Provided further*, That funds provided to carry out section 171(d) of the WIA may be used for demonstration projects that provide assistance to new entrants in the workforce and incumbent workers;

(B) $52,758,000 for Native American programs, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011;

(C) $84,620,000 for migrant and seasonal farmworker programs under section 167 of the WIA, including $78,610,000 for formula grants (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for employment and training services), $5,500,000 for migrant and seasonal housing (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for permanent housing), and $510,000 for other discretionary purposes, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law or related regulation, the Department of Labor shall take no action limiting the number or proportion of eligible participants receiving related assistance services or discouraging grantees from providing such services;

(D) $1,000,000 for carrying out the Women in Apprenticeship and Nontraditional Occupations Act, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011; and

(E) $100,000,000 for YouthBuild activities as described in section 173A of the WIA, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011: *Provided,* That for program year 2010 and each program year thereafter, the YouthBuild program may serve an individual who has dropped out of high school and re-enrolled in an alternative school, if that re-enrollment is part of a sequential service strategy;

(3) for national activities, $380,083,000, as follows:

(A) $66,990,000 for Pilots, Demonstrations, and Research, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011, of which $35,000,000 shall be for Transitional Jobs activities, and shall not be subject to the requirements of section 171(b)(2)(B) or 171(c)(4)(D) of the WIA, and that a sufficient portion of these funds shall be for an evaluation of the program; and of which $5,500,000 shall be for competitive grants to address the employment and training needs of young parents, and shall not be subject to the requirements of section 171(b)(2)(B) or 171(c)(4)(D) of the WIA; and of which $24,490,000 shall be used for the projects, and in the amounts, specified under the heading ''Training and Employment Services'' in the report of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives to accompany this Act: *Provided*, That funding provided to carry out such projects shall not be subject to the requirements of sections 171(b)(2)(B) and 171(c)(4)(D) of the WIA, the joint funding requirements of sections 171(b)(2)(A) and 171(c)(4)(A) of the WIA, or any time limit requirements of sections 171(b)(2)(C) and 171(c)(4)(B) of the WIA;

(B) $108,493,000 for ex-offender activities, under the authority of section 171 of the WIA and section 212 of the Second Chance Act of 2007, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011, and which shall not be subject to the requirements of section 171(b)(2)(B) or 171(c)(4)(D) of the WIA: *Provided*, That not less than $34,000,000 shall be available for adult ex-offender activities, of which $15,000,000 shall be for competitive grants to provide Transitional Job activities for adult ex-offenders;

(C) $9,600,000 for Evaluation, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011, and which may be transferred to any other account within the Department to carry out evaluation activities;

(D) $50,000,000 for activities that prepare workers for careers in energy efficiency and renewable energy as described in section 171(e)(1)(B) of the WIA, under the authority of section 171 of the WIA, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011, and which shall not be subject to the requirements of section 171(b)(2)(B) or 171(c)(4)(D);

(E) $130,000,000 for the Career Pathways Innovation Fund, under the authority of section 171 of the WIA, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011, of which not less than $65,000,000 shall be dedicated to activities that prepare workers for careers in the health care sector, and which shall not be subject to the requirements of section 171(b)(2)(B) or 171(c)(4)(D); and

(F) $15,000,000 for the Workforce Data Quality Initiative, under the authority of section 171(c)(2) of the WIA, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011, and which shall not be subject to the requirements of section 171(c)(4)(D).

COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS

To carry out title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965, $615,425,000, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011: *Provided*, That funds made available under this heading in this Act may, in accordance with section 517(c) of the Older Americans Act of 1965, be recaptured and reobligated.

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

For payments during fiscal year 2010 of trade adjustment benefit payments and allowances under part I of subchapter B of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974, and section 246 of that Act; and for training, employment and case management services, allowances for job search and relocation, and related State administrative expenses under part II of subchapter B of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974, including benefit payments, allowances, training, and related State administration provided pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 1891(b) of the Trade and Globalization Adjustment Assistance Act of 2009, $1,818,400,000, together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent appropriation for payments for any period subsequent to September 15, 2010.

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

For authorized administrative expenses, $69,903,000, together with not to exceed $3,977,153,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund (''the Trust Fund''), of which:

(1) $3,195,645,000 from the Trust Fund is for grants to States for the administration of State unemployment insurance laws as authorized under title III of the Social Security Act (including $10,000,000 to conduct in-person reemployment and eligibility assessments and unemployment insurance improper payment reviews), the administration of unemployment insurance for Federal employees and for ex-service members as authorized under 5 U.S.C. 8501-8523, and the administration of trade readjustment allowances, reemployment trade adjustment assistance, and alternative trade adjustment assistance under the Trade Act of 1974 and under section 1891(b) of the Trade and Globalization Adjustment Assistance Act of 2009, and shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, 2010, except that funds used for automation acquisitions

shall be available for obligation by the States through September 30, 2012, and funds used for unemployment insurance workloads experienced by the States through September 30, 2010 shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, 2010;

(2) $11,310,000 from the Trust Fund is for national activities necessary to support the administration of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system;

(3) $680,893,000 from the Trust Fund, together with $22,683,000 from the General Fund of the Treasury, is for grants to States in accordance with section 6 of the Wagner-Peyser Act, and shall be available for Federal obligation for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011;

(4) $20,869,000 from the Trust Fund is for national activities of the Employment Service, including administration of the work opportunity tax credit under section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and the provision of technical assistance and staff training under the Wagner-Peyser Act, including not to exceed $1,228,000 that may be used for amortization payments to States which had independent retirement plans in their State employment service agencies prior to 1980;

(5) $68,436,000 from the Trust Fund is for the administration of foreign labor certifications and related activities under the Immigration and Nationality Act and related laws, of which $53,307,000 shall be available for the Federal administration of such activities, and $15,129,000 shall be available for grants to States for the administration of such activities; and

(6) $47,220,000 from the General Fund is to provide workforce information, national electronic tools, and one-stop system building under the Wagner-Peyser Act and section 171 (e)(2)(C) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 and shall be available for Federal obligation for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011:

Provided, That to the extent that the Average Weekly Insured Unemployment (''AWIU'') for fiscal year 2010 is projected by the Department of Labor to exceed 5,059,000, an additional $28,600,000 from the Trust Fund shall be available for obligation for every 100,000 increase in the AWIU level (including a pro rata amount for any increment less than 100,000) to carry out title III of the Social Security Act: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated in this Act that are allotted to a State to carry out activities under title III of the Social Security Act may be used by such State to assist other States in carrying out activities under such title III if the other States include areas that have suffered a major disaster declared by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Labor may use funds appropriated for grants to States under title III of the Social Security Act to make payments on behalf of States for the use of the National Directory of New Hires under section 453(j)(8) of such Act: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated in this Act which are used to establish a national one-stop career center system, or which are used to support the national activities of the Federal-State unemployment insurance or immigration programs, may be obligated in contracts, grants, or agreements with non-State entities: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this Act for activities authorized under title III of the Social Security Act and the Wagner-Peyser Act may be used by States to fund integrated Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service automation efforts, notwithstanding cost allocation principles prescribed under the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-87: *Provided further*, That the Secretary, at the request of a State participating in a consortium with other States, may reallot funds allotted to such State under title III of the Social Security Act to other States participating in the consortium in order to carry out activities that benefit the administration of the unemployment compensation law of the State making the request.

In addition, $50,000,000 from the Employment Security Administration Account of the Unemployment Trust Fund shall be available to conduct in-person reemployment and eligibility assessments and unemployment insurance improper payment reviews.

ADVANCES TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND AND OTHER FUNDS

For repayable advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund as authorized by sections 905(d) and 1203 of the Social Security Act, and to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund as authorized by section 9501(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and for nonrepayable advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8509, and to the ''Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances'' account, such sums as may be necessary.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For expenses of administering employment and training programs, $96,266,000, together with not to exceed $50,140,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Employee Benefits Security Administration, $154,060,000.

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FUND

The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (''Corporation'') is authorized to make such expenditures, including financial assistance authorized by subtitle E of title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, within limits of funds and borrowing authority available to the Corporation, and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by 31 U.S.C. 9104, as may be necessary in carrying out the program, including associated administrative expenses, through September 30, 2010, for the Corporation: *Provided*, That none of the funds available to the Corporation for fiscal year 2010 shall be available for obligations for administrative expenses in excess of $464,067,000: *Provided further*, That to the extent that the number of new plan participants in plans terminated by the Corporation exceeds 100,000 in fiscal year 2010, an amount not to exceed an additional $9,200,000 shall be available through September 30, 2011 for obligation for administrative expenses for every 20,000 additional terminated participants: *Provided further*, That an additional $50,000 shall be made available through September 30, 2011 for obligation for investment management fees for every $25,000,000 in assets received by the Corporation as a result of new plan terminations or asset growth, after approval by the Office of Management and Budget and notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That obligations in excess of the amounts provided in this paragraph may be incurred for unforeseen and extraordinary pretermination expenses after approval by the Office of Management and Budget and notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

For necessary expenses for the Employment Standards Administration, including reimbursement to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for inspection services rendered, $484,632,000, together with $2,124,000 which may be expended from the Special Fund in accordance with sections 39(c), 44(d), and 44(j) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Labor is authorized to establish and, in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3302, collect and deposit in the Treasury fees for processing applications and issuing certificates under sections 11(d) and 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and for processing applications and issuing registrations under title I of the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act.

Of the unobligated funds collected pursuant to section 286(v) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, $65,000,000 are rescinded as of September 30, 2010.

SPECIAL BENEFITS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses (except administrative expenses) accruing during the current or any prior fiscal year authorized by 5 U.S.C. 81; continuation of benefits as provided for under the heading ''Civilian War Benefits'' in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1947; the Employees' Compensation Commission Appropriation Act, 1944; sections 4(c) and 5(f) of the War Claims Act of 1948; and 50 percent of the additional compensation and benefits required by section 10(h) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, $187,000,000, together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent year appropriation for the payment of compensation and other benefits for any period subsequent to August 15 of the current year: *Provided*, That amounts appropriated may be used under 5 U.S.C. 8104, by the Secretary of Labor to reimburse an employer, who is not the employer at the time of injury, for portions of the salary of a reemployed, disabled beneficiary: *Provided further*, That balances of reimbursements unobligated on September 30, 2009, shall remain available until expended for the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses: *Provided further*, That in addition there shall be transferred to this appropriation from the Postal Service and from any other corporation or instrumentality required under 5 U.S.C. 8147(c) to pay an amount for its fair share of the cost of administration, such sums as the Secretary determines to be the cost of administration for employees of such fair share entities through September 30, 2010: *Provided further*, That of those funds transferred to this account from the fair share entities to pay the cost of administration of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, $58,120,000 shall be made available to the Secretary as follows:

(1) For enhancement and maintenance of automated data processing systems and telecommunications systems, $19,968,000;

(2) For automated workload processing operations, including document imaging, centralized mail intake, and medical bill processing, $23,323,000;

(3) For periodic roll management and medical review, $14,829,000; and

(4) The remaining funds shall be paid into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts:

Provided further, That the Secretary may require that any person filing a notice of injury or a claim for benefits under 5 U.S.C. 81,

or the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, provide as part of such notice and claim, such identifying information (including Social Security account number) as such regulations may prescribe.

SPECIAL BENEFITS FOR DISABLED COAL MINERS

For carrying out title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, as amended by Public Law 107-275, $169,180,000, to remain available until expended.

For making after July 31 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under title IV of such Act, for costs incurred in the current fiscal year, such amounts as may be necessary.

For making benefit payments under title IV for the first quarter of fiscal year 2011, $45,000,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION FUND

For necessary expenses to administer the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act, $51,197,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Labor may require that any person filing a claim for benefits under the Act provide as part of such claim, such identifying information (including Social Security account number) as may be prescribed.

BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

In fiscal year 2010, such sums as may be necessary from the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund (''Fund''), to remain available until expended, for payment of all benefits authorized by section 9501(d)(1), (2), (4), and (7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and interest on advances, as authorized by section 9501(c)(2) of that Act. In addition, the following amounts may be expended from the Fund for fiscal year 2010 for expenses of operation and administration of the Black Lung Benefits program, as authorized by section 9501(d)(5): not to exceed $32,720,000 for transfer to the Employment Standards Administration ''Salaries and Expenses''; not to exceed $25,091,000 for transfer to Departmental Management, ''Salaries and Expenses''; not to exceed $327,000 for transfer to Departmental Management, ''Office of Inspector General''; and not to exceed $356,000 for payments into miscellaneous receipts for the expenses of the Department of the Treasury.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, $554,620,000, including not to exceed $103,393,000 which shall be the maximum amount available for grants to States under section 23(g) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (''Act''), which grants shall be no less than 50 percent of the costs of State occupational safety and health programs required to be incurred under plans approved by the Secretary of Labor under section 18 of the Act; and, in addition, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration may retain up to $200,000 per fiscal year of training institute course tuition fees, otherwise authorized by law to be collected, and may utilize such sums for occupational safety and health training and education: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Secretary is authorized, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, to collect and retain fees for services provided to Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratories, and may utilize such sums, in accordance with the provisions of 29 U.S.C. 9a, to administer national and international laboratory recognition programs that ensure the safety of equipment and products used by workers in the workplace: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to prescribe, issue, administer, or enforce any standard, rule, regulation, or order under the Act which is applicable to any person who is engaged in a farming operation which does not maintain a temporary labor camp and employs 10 or fewer employees: *Provided further*, That no funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to administer or enforce any standard, rule, regulation, or order under the Act with respect to any employer of 10 or fewer employees who is included within a category having a Days Away, Restricted, or Transferred (DART) occupational injury and illness rate, at the most precise industrial classification code for which such data are published, less than the national average rate as such rates are most recently published by the Secretary, acting through the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in accordance with section 24 of the Act, except—

(1) to provide, as authorized by the Act, consultation, technical assistance, educational and training services, and to conduct surveys and studies;

(2) to conduct an inspection or investigation in response to an employee complaint, to issue a citation for violations found during such inspection, and to assess a penalty for violations which are not corrected within a reasonable abatement period and for any willful violations found;

(3) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to imminent dangers;

(4) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to health hazards;

(5) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to a report of an employment accident which is fatal to one or more employees or which results in hospitalization of two or more employees, and to take any action pursuant to such investigation authorized by the Act; and

(6) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to complaints of discrimination against employees for exercising rights under the Act:

Provided further, That the foregoing proviso shall not apply to any person who is engaged in a farming operation which does not maintain a temporary labor camp and employs 10 or fewer employees: *Provided further*, That $10,000,000 shall be available for Susan Harwood training grants.

MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Mine Safety and Health Administration, $353,193,000, including purchase and bestowal of certificates and trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid work, and the hire of passenger motor vehicles, including up to $2,000,000 for mine rescue and recovery activities; in addition, not to exceed $750,000 may be collected by the National Mine Health and Safety Academy for room, board, tuition, and the sale of training materials, otherwise authorized by law to be collected, to be available for mine safety and health education and training activities, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302; and, in addition, the Mine Safety and Health Administration may retain up to $1,000,000 from fees collected for the approval and certification of equipment, materials, and explosives for use in mines, and may utilize such sums for such activities; the Secretary of Labor is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private; the Mine Safety and Health Administration is authorized to promote health and safety education and training in the mining community through cooperative programs with States, industry, and safety associations; the Secretary is authorized, in fiscal year 2010 and each fiscal year thereafter, to recognize the Joseph A. Holmes Safety Association as a principal safety association and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, may provide funds and, with or without reimbursement, personnel, including service of Mine Safety and Health Administration officials as officers in local chapters or in the national organization; and any funds available to the Department of Labor may be used, with the approval of the Secretary, to provide for the costs of mine rescue and survival operations in the event of a major disaster.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, including advances or reimbursements to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for services rendered, $533,359,000, together with not to exceed $78,264,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund, of which $1,500,000 may be used to fund the mass layoff statistics program under section 15 of the Wagner-Peyser Act: *Provided*, That the Current Employment Survey shall maintain the content of the survey issued prior to June 2005 with respect to the collection of data for the women worker series.

OFFICE OF DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Disability Employment Policy to provide leadership, develop policy and initiatives, and award grants furthering the objective of eliminating barriers to the training and employment of people with disabilities, $37,031,000.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for Departmental Management, including the hire of three sedans, and including the management or operation, through contracts, grants or other arrangements of Departmental activities conducted by or through the Bureau of International Labor Affairs, including bilateral and multilateral technical assistance and other international labor activities, $350,827,000, of which $91,419,000 is for the Bureau of International Labor Affairs (including $6,500,000 to implement model programs to address worker rights issues through technical assistance in countries with which the United States has trade preference programs), and of which $19,892,000 is for the acquisition of Departmental information technology, architecture, infrastructure, equipment, software and related needs, which will be allocated by the Department's Chief Information Officer in accordance with the Department's capital investment management process to assure a sound investment strategy, and of which $5,000,000 is for Program Evaluation, which may be transferred to any other appropriate account in the Department for such purpose; together with not to exceed $327,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

OFFICE OF JOB CORPS

To carry out subtitle C of title I of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, including Federal administrative expenses, the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles,

the construction, alteration and repairs of buildings and other facilities, and the purchase of real property for training centers as authorized by the Workforce Investment Act; $1,705,320,000, plus reimbursements, as follows:

(1) $1,576,130,000 for Job Corps Operations, of which $985,130,000 shall be available for obligation for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011 and of which $591,000,000 shall be available for obligation for the period October 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011;

(2) $100,000,000 for construction, rehabilitation and acquisition of Job Corps Centers, which shall be available for the period October 1, 2010 through June 30, 2013; and

(3) $29,190,000 for necessary expenses of the Office of Job Corps which shall be available for obligation for the period October 1, 2009 through September 30, 2010:

Provided, That the Office of Job Corps shall have contracting authority: *Provided further*, That no funds from any other appropriation shall be used to provide meal services at or for Job Corps centers.

VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

Not to exceed $210,156,000 may be derived from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund to carry out the provisions of 38 U.S.C. 4100-4113, 4211-4215, and 4321-4327, and Public Law 103-353, and which shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, 2010, of which $2,449,000 is for the National Veterans' Employment and Training Services Institute.

In addition, to carry out the Department of Labor programs under section 5(a)(1) of the Homeless Veterans Comprehensive Assistance Act of 2001 and the Veterans Workforce Investment Programs under section 168 of the Workforce Investment Act, $46,971,000, of which $9,641,000 shall be available for obligation for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $78,093,000, together with not to exceed $5,921,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. None of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Job Corps shall be used to pay the salary of an individual, either as direct costs or any proration as an indirect cost, at a rate in excess of Executive Level I.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 102. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) which are appropriated for the current fiscal year for the Department of Labor in this Act may be transferred between a program, project, or activity, but no such program, project, or activity shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: *Provided*, That the transfer authority granted by this section shall be available only to meet emergency needs and shall not be used to create any new program or to fund any project or activity for which no funds are provided in this Act: *Provided further*, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

SEC. 103. In accordance with Executive Order No. 13126, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended for the procurement of goods mined, produced, manufactured, or harvested or services rendered, whole or in part, by forced or indentured child labor in industries and host countries already identified by the United States Department of Labor prior to enactment of this Act.

SEC. 104. None of the funds appropriated in this title for grants under section 171 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 may be obligated prior to the preparation and submission of a report by the Secretary of Labor to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the planned uses of such funds.

SEC. 105. None of the funds made available to the Department of Labor for grants under section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 may be used for any purpose other than training in the occupations and industries for which employers are using H-1B visas to hire foreign workers, and the related activities necessary to support such training: *Provided*, That the preceding limitation shall not apply to multi-year grants awarded prior to June 30, 2007.

SEC. 106. None of the funds available in this Act or available to the Secretary of Labor from other sources for Career Pathways Innovation Fund grants and grants authorized under section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 shall be obligated for a grant awarded on a non-competitive basis.

SEC. 107. None of the funds appropriated in this Act under the heading ''Employment and Training Administration'' shall be used by a recipient or subrecipient of such funds to pay the salary and bonuses of an individual, either as direct costs or indirect costs, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II. This limitation shall not apply to vendors providing goods and services as defined in Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133. Where States are recipients of such funds, States may establish a lower limit for salaries and bonuses of those receiving salaries and bonuses from subrecipients of such funds, taking into account factors including the relative cost-of-living in the State, the compensation levels for comparable State or local government employees, and the size of the organizations that administer Federal programs involved including Employment and Training Administration programs.

SEC. 108. The Secretary of Labor shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a plan for the transfer of the administration of the Job Corps program authorized under title I-C of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 from the Office of the Secretary to the Employment and Training Administration. As of the date that is 30 days after the date of submission of such plan, the Secretary may transfer the administration and appropriated funds of the program from the Office of the Secretary and the provisions of section 102 of Public Law 109-149 shall no longer be applicable.

This title may be cited as the ''Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2010''.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES

For carrying out titles II, III, IV, VII, VIII, X, XI, XII, XIX, and XXVI of the Public Health Service Act (''PHS Act''), section 427(a) of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act, title V and sections 711, 1128E, and 1820 of the Social Security Act, the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986, the Native Hawaiian Health Care Act of 1988, the Cardiac Arrest Survival Act of 2000, section 712 of the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004, and the Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Act of 2005, $7,305,817,000, of which $41,200,000 from general revenues, notwithstanding section 1820(j) of the Social Security Act, shall be available for carrying out the Medicare rural hospital flexibility grants program under such section: *Provided*, That of the funds made available under this heading, $129,000 shall be available until expended for facilities renovations at the Gillis W. Long Hansen's Disease Center: *Provided further*, That $56,000,000 of the funding provided for community health centers shall be for base grant adjustments for existing health centers: *Provided further*, That in addition to fees authorized by section 427(b) of the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986, fees shall be collected for the full disclosure of information under the Act sufficient to recover the full costs of operating the National Practitioner Data Bank, and shall remain available until expended to carry out that Act: *Provided further*, That fees collected for the full disclosure of information under the ''Health Care Fraud and Abuse Data Collection Program'', authorized by section 1128E(d)(2) of the Social Security Act, shall be sufficient to recover the full costs of operating the program, and shall remain available until expended to carry out that Act: *Provided further*, That no more than $40,000 shall be available until expended for carrying out the provisions of section 224(o) of the PHS Act including associated administrative expenses and relevant evaluations: *Provided further*, That no more than $44,055,000 shall be available until expended for carrying out the provisions of Public Law 104–73 and for expenses incurred by the Department of Health and Human Services (''HHS'') pertaining to administrative claims made under such law: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading, $317,491,000 shall be for the program under title X of the PHS Act to provide for voluntary family planning projects: *Provided further*, That amounts provided to said projects under such title shall not be expended for abortions, that all pregnancy counseling shall be nondirective, and that such amounts shall not be expended for any activity (including the publication or distribution of literature) that in any way tends to promote public support or opposition to any legislative proposal or candidate for public office: *Provided further*, That of the funds available under this heading, $1,932,865,000 shall remain available to the Secretary of HHS through September 30, 2012, for parts A and B of title XXVI of the PHS Act: *Provided further*, That within the amounts provided for part A of title XXVI of the PHS Act, $6,021,000 shall be available to the Secretary through September 30, 2012, and shall be available to qualifying jurisdictions, within 30 days of enactment, for increasing supplemental grants for fiscal year 2010 to metropolitan and transitional areas that received grant funding in fiscal year 2009 under subparts I and II of part A of title XXVI of the PHS Act to ensure that an area's total funding under subparts I and II of part A for fiscal year 2009, together with the amount of this additional funding, is not less than 92.4 percent of the amount of such area's total funding under part A for fiscal year 2006: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 2603(c)(1) of the PHS Act, the additional funding to areas under the immediately preceding proviso, which may be used for costs incurred during fiscal year 2009, shall be available to the area for obligation from the date of the award through the end of the grant year for the award: *Provided further*, That $835,000,000 shall be for State AIDS Drug Assistance Programs authorized by section 2616 of the PHS Act: *Provided further*, That in addition to amounts provided herein, $25,000,000 shall be available from

amounts available under section 241 of the PHS Act to carry out parts A, B, C, and D of title XXVI of the PHS Act to fund section 2691 Special Projects of National Significance: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 703 of Public Law 109-415, authority to carry out title XXVI of the PHS Act shall continue in effect until October 1, 2010, unless prior to that date, authorization is enacted into law otherwise extending this authority: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding sections 502(a)(1) and 502(b)(1) of the Social Security Act, not to exceed $92,649,000 shall be available for carrying out special projects of regional and national significance pursuant to section 501(a)(2) of such Act and $10,400,000 shall be available for projects described in paragraphs (A) through (F) of section 501(a)(3) of such Act: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 747(e)(2) of the PHS Act, not less than $5,000,000 shall be for general dentistry programs, not less than $5,000,000 shall be for pediatric dentistry programs including faculty loan repayment, and not less than $29,025,000 shall be for family medicine programs: *Provided further*, That funds provided under section 846 and subpart 3 of part D of title III of the PHS Act may be used to make prior year adjustments to awards made under these sections: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated in this paragraph, $179,330,000 shall be used for the projects financing the construction and renovation (including equipment) of health care and other facilities and for other health-related activities, and in the amounts, specified under the heading ''Health Resources and Services'' in the report of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives to accompany this Act, and of which up to one percent of the amount for each project may be used for related agency administrative expenses: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 338J(k) of the PHS Act, $9,700,000 shall be available for State Offices of Rural Health: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided, $15,000,000 shall be available for the Small Rural Hospital Improvement Grant Program for quality improvement and adoption of health information technology: *Provided further*, That $75,000,000 shall be available for State Health Access Grants to expand access to affordable health care coverage for the uninsured populations in such States.

HEALTH EDUCATION ASSISTANCE LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of the program, as authorized by title VII of the Public Health Service Act (''PHS Act''). For administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed loan program, including section 709 of the PHS Act, $2,847,000.

VACCINE INJURY COMPENSATION PROGRAM TRUST FUND

For payments from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Program Trust Fund (''Trust Fund''), such sums as may be necessary for claims associated with vaccine-related injury or death with respect to vaccines administered after September 30, 1988, pursuant to subtitle 2 of title XXI of the Public Health Service Act, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That for necessary administrative expenses, not to exceed $6,502,000 shall be available from the Trust Fund to the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

DISEASE CONTROL, RESEARCH, AND TRAINING

To carry out titles II, III, VII, XI, XV, XVII, XIX, XXI, and XXVI of the Public Health Service Act (''PHS Act''), sections 101, 102, 103, 201, 202, 203, 301, 501, and 514 of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, section 13 of the Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response Act of 2006, sections 20, 21, and 22 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, and for expenses necessary to support activities related to countering potential biological, nuclear, radiological, and chemical threats to civilian populations; including purchase and insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries; and purchase, hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft, $6,313,032,000, of which $30,000,000 shall remain available until expended for acquisition of real property, equipment, construction and renovation of facilities; of which $595,749,000 shall remain available until expended for the Strategic National Stockpile under section 319F–2 of the PHS Act; of which $13,455,000 shall be used for the projects, and in the amounts, specified under the heading ''Disease Control, Research, and Training'' in the report of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives to accompany this Act; of which $118,979,000 for international HIV/AIDS shall remain available through September 30, 2011; and of which $70,723,000 shall be available until expended to provide screening and treatment for first response emergency services personnel, residents, students, and others related to the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center: *Provided*, That in addition, such sums as may be derived from authorized user fees, which shall be credited to this account: *Provided further*, That with respect to the previous proviso, authorized user fees from the Vessel Sanitation Program shall be available through September 30, 2011: *Provided further*, That in addition to amounts provided herein, the following amounts shall be available from amounts available under section 241 of the PHS Act: (1) $12,864,000 to carry out the National Immunization Surveys; (2) $138,683,000 to carry out the National Center for Health Statistics surveys; (3) $47,386,000 for Public Health Informatics; (4) $47,036,000 for Health Marketing; (5) $31,170,000 to carry out Public Health Research; and (6) $91,724,000 to carry out research activities within the National Occupational Research Agenda: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available for injury prevention and control at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention may be used, in whole or in part, to advocate or promote gun control: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading, up to $1,000 per eligible employee of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention shall be made available until expended for Individual Learning Accounts: *Provided further*, That the Director may redirect the total amount made available under authority of Public Law 101–502, section 3, dated November 3, 1990, to activities the Director may so designate: *Provided further*, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are to be notified promptly of any such redirection: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $20,573,000 may be available for making grants under section 1509 of the PHS Act to not less than 21 States, tribes, or tribal organizations: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated, $10,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses when specifically approved by the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: *Provided further*, That employees of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the Public Health Service, both civilian and Commissioned Officers, detailed to States, municipalities, or other organizations under authority of section 214 of the PHS Act, or in overseas assignments, shall be treated as non-Federal employees for reporting purposes only and shall not be included within any personnel ceiling applicable to the Agency, Service, or the Department of Health and Human Services during the period of detail or assignment: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated may be used to implement section 2625 of the PHS Act.

In addition, for necessary expenses to administer the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act, $55,358,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That this amount shall be available consistent with the provision regarding administrative expenses in section 151(b) of division B, title I of Public Law 106–554.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to cancer, $5,150,170,000, of which up to $8,000,000 may be used for facilities repairs and improvements at the National Cancer Institute-Frederick Federally Funded Research and Development Center in Frederick, Maryland.

NATIONAL HEART, LUNG, AND BLOOD INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to cardiovascular, lung, and blood diseases, and blood and blood products, $3,123,403,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DENTAL AND CRANIOFACIAL RESEARCH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to dental disease, $417,032,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DIABETES AND DIGESTIVE AND KIDNEY DISEASES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to diabetes and digestive and kidney disease, $1,824,251,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND STROKE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to neurological disorders and stroke, $1,650,253,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to allergy and infectious diseases, $4,859,502,000, of which $500,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from funds appropriated under the heading ''Biodefense Countermeasures'' in the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2004: *Provided*, That $300,000,000 may be made available to International Assistance Programs ''Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Malaria, and Tuberculosis'', to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF GENERAL MEDICAL SCIENCES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to general medical sciences, $2,069,156,000.

EUNICE KENNEDY SHRIVER NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to child health and human development, $1,341,120,000.

NATIONAL EYE INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to eye diseases and visual disorders, $713,072,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect

to environmental health sciences, $695,497,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON AGING

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to aging, $1,119,404,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ARTHRITIS AND MUSCULOSKELETAL AND SKIN DISEASES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to arthritis and musculoskeletal and skin diseases, $543,621,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DEAFNESS AND OTHER COMMUNICATION DISORDERS

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to deafness and other communication disorders, $422,308,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NURSING RESEARCH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to nursing research, $146,945,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON ALCOHOL ABUSE AND ALCOHOLISM

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to alcohol abuse and alcoholism, $466,308,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to drug abuse, $1,069,583,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to mental health, $1,502,266,000.

NATIONAL HUMAN GENOME RESEARCH INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to human genome research, $520,311,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BIOMEDICAL IMAGING AND BIOENGINEERING

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to biomedical imaging and bioengineering research, $319,217,000.

NATIONAL CENTER FOR RESEARCH RESOURCES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to research resources and general research support grants, $1,280,031,000.

NATIONAL CENTER FOR COMPLEMENTARY AND ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to complementary and alternative medicine, $129,953,000.

NATIONAL CENTER ON MINORITY HEALTH AND HEALTH DISPARITIES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to minority health and health disparities research, $213,316,000.

JOHN E. FOGARTY INTERNATIONAL CENTER

For carrying out the activities of the John E. Fogarty International Center (described in subpart 2 of part E of title IV of the Public Health Service Act), $70,780,000.

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act (''PHS Act'') with respect to health information communications, $342,585,000, of which $4,000,000 shall be available until expended for improvement of information systems: *Provided*, That in fiscal year 2010, the National Library of Medicine may enter into personal services contracts for the provision of services in facilities owned, operated, or constructed under the jurisdiction of the National Institutes of Health: *Provided further*, That in addition to amounts provided herein, $8,200,000 shall be available from amounts available under section 241 of the PHS Act to carry out the purposes of the National Information Center on Health Services Research and Health Care Technology established under section 478A of the PHS Act and related health services.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

For carrying out the responsibilities of the Office of the Director, National Institutes of Health (''NIH''), $1,168,704,000, of which up to $25,000,000 shall be used to carry out section 214 of this Act: *Provided*, That funding shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed 29 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only: *Provided further*, That the NIH is authorized to collect third party payments for the cost of clinical services that are incurred in NIH research facilities and that such payments shall be credited to the NIH Management Fund (''Fund''): *Provided further*, That all funds credited to the Fund shall remain available for one fiscal year after the fiscal year in which they are deposited: *Provided further*, That up to $194,400,000 shall be available for continuation of the National Children's Study: *Provided further*, That $534,066,000 shall be available for the Common Fund established under section 402A(c)(1) of the Public Health Service Act (''PHS Act''): *Provided further*, That of the funds provided $10,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses when specifically approved by the Director of the NIH: *Provided further*, That the Office of AIDS Research within the Office of the Director of the NIH may spend up to $8,000,000 to make grants for construction or renovation of facilities as provided for in section 2354(a)(5)(B) of the PHS Act.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For the study of, construction of, renovation of, and acquisition of equipment for, facilities of or used by the National Institutes of Health, including the acquisition of real property, $100,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

For carrying out titles III, V, and XIX of the Public Health Service Act (''PHS Act'') with respect to substance abuse and mental health services and the Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness Act, $3,419,438,000, of which $10,108,000 shall be used for the projects, and in the amounts, specified under the heading ''Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services'' in the report of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives to accompany this Act: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 520A(f)(2) of the PHS Act, no funds appropriated for carrying out section 520A are available for carrying out section 1971 of the PHS Act: *Provided further*, That $795,000 shall be available until expended for reimbursing the General Services Administration for environmental testing and remediation on the federally owned facilities at St. Elizabeths Hospital, including but not limited to testing and remediation conducted prior to fiscal year 2010: *Provided further*, That in addition to amounts provided herein, the following amounts shall be available under section 241 of the PHS Act: (1) $79,200,000 to carry out subpart II of part B of title XIX of the PHS Act to fund section 1935(b) technical assistance, national data, data collection and evaluation activities, and further that the total available under this Act for section 1935(b) activities shall not exceed 5 percent of the amounts appropriated for subpart II of part B of title XIX; (2) $21,039,000 to carry out subpart I of part B of title XIX of the PHS Act to fund section 1920(b) technical assistance, national data, data collection and evaluation activities, and further that the total available under this Act for section 1920(b) activities shall not exceed 5 percent of the amounts appropriated for subpart I of part B of title XIX; (3) $22,750,000 to carry out national surveys on drug abuse and mental health; and (4) $8,596,000 to collect and analyze data and evaluate substance abuse treatment programs: *Provided further*, That section 520E(b)(2) of the PHS Act shall not apply to funds appropriated under this Act for fiscal year 2010.

AGENCY FOR HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY

HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY

For carrying out titles III and IX of the Public Health Service Act (''PHS Act''), part A of title XI of the Social Security Act, and section 1013 of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, amounts received from Freedom of Information Act fees, reimbursable and interagency agreements, and the sale of data shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the amount made available pursuant to section 937(c) of the PHS Act shall not exceed $372,053,000.

CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES

GRANTS TO STATES FOR MEDICAID

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles XI and XIX of the Social Security Act, $220,962,473,000, to remain available until expended.

For making, after May 31, 2010, payments to States under title XIX of the Social Security Act for the last quarter of fiscal year 2010 for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

For making payments to States or in the case of section 1928 on behalf of States under title XIX of the Social Security Act for the first quarter of fiscal year 2011, $86,789,382,000, to remain available until expended.

Payment under title XIX may be made for any quarter with respect to a State plan or plan amendment in effect during such quarter, if submitted in or prior to such quarter and approved in that or any subsequent quarter.

PAYMENTS TO HEALTH CARE TRUST FUNDS

For payment to the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, as provided under sections 217(g), 1844, and 1860D–16 of the Social Security Act, sections 103(c) and 111(d) of the Social Security Amendments of 1965, section 278(d) of Public Law 97–248, and for administrative expenses incurred pursuant to section 201(g) of the Social Security Act, $207,296,070,000.

In addition, for making matching payments under section 1844, and benefit payments under section 1860D–16 of the Social Security Act, not anticipated in budget estimates, such sums as may be necessary.

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles XI, XVIII, XIX, and XXI of the Social Security Act, titles XIII and XXVII of the Public Health Service Act (''PHS Act''), and the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988, not to exceed $3,463,362,000, to be transferred from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, as authorized by section 201(g) of the Social Security Act; together with all funds collected in accordance with section

353 of the PHS Act and section 1857(e)(2) of the Social Security Act, funds retained by the Secretary of Health and Human Services pursuant to section 302 of the Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006; and such sums as may be collected from authorized user fees and the sale of data, which shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended: *Provided*, That all funds derived in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 9701 from organizations established under title XIII of the PHS Act shall be credited to and available for carrying out the purposes of this appropriation: *Provided further*, That $35,681,000, to remain available through September 30, 2011, shall be for contract costs for the Healthcare Integrated General Ledger Accounting System: *Provided further*, That $65,600,000, to remain available through September 30, 2011, shall be for the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (''CMS'') Medicare contracting reform activities: *Provided further*, That the Secretary is directed to collect fees in fiscal year 2010 from Medicare Advantage organizations pursuant to section 1857(e)(2) of the Social Security Act and from eligible organizations with risk-sharing contracts under section 1876 of that Act pursuant to section 1876(k)(4)(D) of that Act: *Provided further*, That $1,600,000 shall be used for the projects, and in the amounts, specified under the heading ''Program Management'' in the report of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives to accompany this Act: *Provided further*, That $65,000,000 shall be available for the State high risk health insurance pool program as authorized by the State High Risk Pool Funding Extension Act of 2006.

HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL ACCOUNT

In addition to amounts otherwise available for program integrity and program management, $311,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2011, to be transferred from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, as authorized by section 201(g) of the Social Security Act, of which $220,320,000 shall be for the Medicare Integrity Program at the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, including administrative costs, to conduct oversight activities for Medicare Advantage and the Medicare Prescription Drug Program authorized in title XVIII of the Social Security Act and for activities listed in section 1893 of such Act; of which $29,790,000 shall be for the Department of Health and Human Services Office of Inspector General to carry out fraud and abuse activities authorized by section 1817(k)(3) of such Act; of which $31,100,000 shall be for the Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (''CHIP'') program integrity activities; and of which $29,790,000 shall be for the Department of Justice to carry out fraud and abuse activities authorized by section 1817(k)(3) of such Act: *Provided*, That the report required by section 1817(k)(5) of the Social Security Act for fiscal year 2010 shall include measures of the operational efficiency and impact on fraud, waste, and abuse in the Medicare, Medicaid, and CHIP programs for the funds provided by this appropriation.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AND FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under titles I, IV–D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960, $3,571,509,000, to remain available until expended; and for such purposes for the first quarter of fiscal year 2011, $1,100,000,000, to remain available until expended.

For making payments to each State for carrying out the program of Aid to Families with Dependent Children under title IV–A of the Social Security Act before the effective date of the program of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families with respect to such State, such sums as may be necessary: *Provided*, That the sum of the amounts available to a State with respect to expenditures under such title IV–A in fiscal year 1997 under this appropriation and under such title IV–A as amended by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 shall not exceed the limitations under section 116(b) of such Act.

For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, payments to States or other non-Federal entities under titles I, IV–D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960, for the last 3 months of the current fiscal year for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE

For making payments under subsections (b), (d), and (e) of section 2602 of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, $5,100,000,000, of which $4,509,672,000 shall be for payments under subsections (b) and (d) of such section; and of which $590,328,000 shall be for payments under subsection (e) of such section, to be made notwithstanding the designation requirements of such subsection: *Provided*, That all but $839,792,000 of the amount provided in this Act for subsections (b) and (d) shall be allocated as though the total appropriation for such payments for fiscal year 2010 was less than $1,975,000,000: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 2605(b)(2)(B)(ii) of such Act, a State may use any amount of an allotment from prior appropriations Acts that is available to that State for providing assistance in fiscal year 2010, and any allotment from funds appropriated in this Act or any other appropriations Act for fiscal year 2010, to provide assistance to households whose income does not exceed 75 percent of the State median income.

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses for refugee and entrant assistance activities authorized by section 414 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, for carrying out section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, section 235 of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008, and the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, for costs associated with the care and placement of unaccompanied alien children, and for carrying out the Torture Victims Relief Act of 1998, $714,968,000, of which up to $9,814,000 shall be available to carry out the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading pursuant to section 414(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, section 235 of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008, and the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 for fiscal year 2010 shall be available for the costs of assistance provided and other activities to remain available through September 30, 2012.

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR THE CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

For carrying out the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990, $2,127,081,000 shall be used to supplement, not supplant State general revenue funds for child care assistance for low-income families: *Provided*, That $18,960,000 shall be available for child care resource and referral and school-aged child care activities, of which $1,000,000 shall be for the Child Care Aware toll-free hotline: *Provided further*, That, in addition to the amounts required to be reserved by the States under section 658G, $271,401,000 shall be reserved by the States for activities authorized under section 658G, of which $99,534,000 shall be for activities that improve the quality of infant and toddler care: *Provided further*, That $9,910,000 shall be for use by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for child care research, demonstration, and evaluation activities.

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

For making grants to States pursuant to section 2002 of the Social Security Act, $1,700,000,000: *Provided*, That notwithstanding subparagraph (B) of section 404(d)(2) of such Act, the applicable percent specified under such subparagraph for a State to carry out State programs pursuant to title XX of such Act shall be 10 percent.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, the Head Start Act, the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, sections 310 and 316 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, the Native American Programs Act of 1974, title II of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978 (adoption opportunities), sections 330F and 330G of the Public Health Service Act (''PHS Act''), the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988, sections 261 and 291 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002, part B–1 of title IV and sections 413, 1110, and 1115 of the Social Security Act; for making payments under the Community Services Block Grant Act (''CSBG Act''), sections 439(i), 473B, and 477(i) of the Social Security Act, and the Assets for Independence Act; and for necessary administrative expenses to carry out such Acts and titles I, IV, V, X, XI, XIV, XVI, and XX of the Social Security Act, the Act of July 5, 1960, the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, $9,436,951,000, of which $39,500,000, to remain available through September 30, 2011, shall be for grants to States for adoption incentive payments, as authorized by section 473A of the Social Security Act and may be made for adoptions completed before September 30, 2010: *Provided*, That $7,234,783,000 shall be for making payments under the Head Start Act: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 for Head Start and Early Head Start, only the amount provided to a Head Start grantee under section 640(a)(3)(A)(i)(I) of the Head Start Act as a cost of living adjustment may be considered to be part of the fiscal year 2009 base grant for such grantee for purposes of section 640(a)(2)(B)(i) through (v) of the Head Start Act: *Provided further*, That $746,000,000 shall be for making payments under the CSBG Act: *Provided further*, That not less than $10,000,000 shall be for section 680(a)(3)(B) of the CSBG Act: *Provided further*, That in addition to amounts provided herein, $5,762,000 shall be available from amounts available under section 241 of the PHS Act to carry out the provisions of section 1110 of the Social Security Act: *Provided further*, That to the extent Community Services Block Grant funds are distributed as grant funds by a State to an eligible entity as provided under the CSBG Act, and have not been expended by such entity, they shall remain with such entity for carryover into the next fiscal year

for expenditure by such entity consistent with program purposes: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall establish procedures regarding the disposition of intangible assets and program income that permit such assets acquired with, and program income derived from, grant funds authorized under section 680 of the CSBG Act to become the sole property of such grantees after a period of not more than 12 years after the end of the grant period for any activity consistent with section 680(a)(2)(A) of the CSBG Act: *Provided further*, That intangible assets in the form of loans, equity investments and other debt instruments, and program income may be used by grantees for any eligible purpose consistent with section 680(a)(2)(A) of the CSBG Act: *Provided further*, That these procedures shall apply to such grant funds made available after November 29, 1999: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated for section 680(a)(2) of the CSBG Act shall be available for financing construction and rehabilitation and loans or investments in private business enterprises owned by community development corporations: *Provided further*, That $17,410,000 shall be for activities authorized by the Help America Vote Act of 2002, of which $12,154,000 shall be for payments to States to promote access for voters with disabilities, and of which $5,256,000 shall be for payments to States for protection and advocacy systems for voters with disabilities: *Provided further*, That $110,000,000 shall be for making competitive contracts and grants to fund teenage pregnancy prevention programs and for the Federal costs of administering and evaluating such contracts and grants, of which not less than $75,000,000 shall be for programs that replicate the elements of one or more teenage pregnancy prevention programs that have been proven effective through rigorous evaluation to reduce teenage pregnancy or reduce behavioral risk factors underlying teenage pregnancy; of which not less than $25,000,000 shall be available for research and demonstration grants to develop, replicate, refine, and test additional models and innovative strategies for preventing teenage pregnancy: *Provided further*, that in addition to amounts provided herein for teenage pregnancy prevention, $4,455,000 shall be available from amounts under section 241 of the PHS Act to carry out evaluations (including longitudinal evaluations) of teenage pregnancy prevention approaches: *Provided further*, That $2,000,000 shall be for a human services case management system for Federally-declared disasters, to include a comprehensive national case management contract and Federal costs of administering the system: *Provided further*, That up to $2,000,000 shall be for improving the Public Assistance Reporting Information System, including grants to States to support data collection for a study of the system's effectiveness: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, $1,000,000 shall be transferred to the National Commission on Children and Disasters to carry out title VI of division G of Public Law 110–161: *Provided further*, That $14,819,000 shall be used for the projects, and in the amounts, specified under the heading ''Children and Families Services Programs'' in the report of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives to accompany this Act.

PROMOTING SAFE AND STABLE FAMILIES

For carrying out section 436 of the Social Security Act, $345,000,000 and section 437 of such Act, $63,311,000.

PAYMENTS FOR FOSTER CARE AND PERMANENCY

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under title IV–E of the Social Security Act, $5,532,000,000.

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under title IV–E of the Social Security Act, for the first quarter of fiscal year 2011, $1,850,000,000.

For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, payments to States or other non-Federal entities under section 474 of title IV–E of the Social Security Act, for the last 3 months of the current fiscal year for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

ADMINISTRATION ON AGING

AGING SERVICES PROGRAMS

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Older Americans Act of 1965, section 398 and title XXIX of the Public Health Service Act, and section 119 of the Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2008, $1,530,881,000, of which $5,500,000 shall be available for activities regarding medication management, screening, and education to prevent incorrect medication and adverse drug reactions: *Provided*, That $5,079,000 shall be used for the projects, and in the amounts, specified under the heading ''Aging Services Programs'' in the report of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives to accompany this Act.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

GENERAL DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided, for general departmental management, including hire of six sedans, and for carrying out titles III, XVII, XX, and XXI of the Public Health Service Act (''PHS Act''), the United States-Mexico Border Health Commission Act, and research studies under section 1110 of the Social Security Act, $397,601,000, together with $5,851,000 to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, and $69,756,000 from the amounts available under section 241 of the PHS Act to carry out national health or human services research and evaluation activities: *Provided*, That of this amount, $53,891,000 shall be for minority AIDS prevention and treatment activities; $5,789,000 shall be to assist Afghanistan in the development of maternal and child health clinics, consistent with section 103(a)(4)(H) of the Afghanistan Freedom Support Act of 2002; and $1,000,000 shall be transferred, not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, to the National Institute of Mental Health to administer the Interagency Autism Coordinating Committee: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading for carrying out title XX of the PHS Act, $13,120,000 shall be for activities specified under section 2003(b)(2), of which $9,840,000 shall be for programs that replicate the elements of one or more teenage pregnancy prevention programs that have been proven effective through rigorous evaluation to reduce teenage pregnancy or reduce behavioral risk factors underlying teenage pregnancy, and of which $3,280,000 shall be for research and demonstration grants to develop, replicate, refine, and test additional models and innovative strategies for preventing teen pregnancy, without application of the limitation of section 2010(c) of such title XX: *Provided further*, That funds provided in this Act for embryo adoption activities may be used to provide, to individuals adopting embryos, through grants and other mechanisms, medical and administrative services deemed necessary for such adoptions: *Provided further*, That such services shall be provided consistent with 42 CFR 59.5(a)(4): *Provided further*, That $700,000 shall be used for the projects, and in the amounts, specified under the heading ''General Departmental Management'' in the report of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives to accompany this Act: *Provided further*, That specific information requests from the chairmen and ranking members of the Subcommittees on the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies, on scientific research or any other matter, shall be transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate (''Committees on Appropriations'') in a prompt, professional manner and within the time frame specified in the request: *Provided further*, That scientific information, including such information provided in congressional testimony, requested by the Committees on Appropriations and prepared by government researchers and scientists shall be transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations, uncensored and without delay.

OFFICE OF MEDICARE HEARINGS AND APPEALS

For expenses necessary for administrative law judges responsible for hearing cases under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (and related provisions of title XI of such Act), $71,147,000, to be transferred in appropriate part from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL COORDINATOR FOR HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

For expenses necessary for the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology, including grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements for the development and advancement of interoperable health information technology, $61,342,000, which shall be available from amounts available under section 241 of the Public Health Service Act.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles for investigations, in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $50,279,000: *Provided*, That of such amount, necessary sums shall be available for providing protective services to the Secretary of Health and Human Services and investigating non-payment of child support cases for which non-payment is a Federal offense under 18 U.S.C. 228: *Provided further*, That at least forty percent of the funds provided in this Act for the Office of Inspector General shall be used only for investigations, audits, and evaluations pertaining to the discretionary programs funded in this Act.

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For expenses necessary for the Office for Civil Rights, $37,785,000, together with not to exceed $3,314,000 to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund.

RETIREMENT PAY AND MEDICAL BENEFITS FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

For retirement pay and medical benefits of Public Health Service Commissioned Officers as authorized by law, for payments under the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection Plan and Survivor Benefit Plan, and for medical care of dependents and retired personnel under the Dependents' Medical Care Act, such amounts as may be required during the current fiscal year.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES EMERGENCY FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary to support activities related to countering potential biological, nuclear, radiological, chemical, and cybersecurity threats to civilian populations, and for other public health emergencies and to pay the costs described in section 319F–2(c)(7)(B) of the Public Health Service Act (''PHS Act''), $607,482,000; of which $35,565,000 shall be to support preparedness and emergency operations, of which $5,000,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2011; and of which $10,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2011, shall be to support the delivery of medical countermeasures: *Provided*, That of the amount made available herein for the delivery of medical countermeasures, up to $8,000,000 may be transferred to the U.S. Postal Service to support delivery of medical countermeasures.

For expenses necessary to support advanced research and development pursuant to section 319L of the PHS Act, $305,000,000, to be derived by transfer from funds appropriated under the heading ''Biodefense Countermeasures'' in the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2004, to remain available through September 30, 2011.

For expenses necessary to prepare for and respond to an influenza pandemic, $354,167,000, of which $276,000,000 shall be available until expended, for activities including the development and purchase of vaccine, antivirals, necessary medical supplies, diagnostics, and other surveillance tools: *Provided*, That products purchased with these funds may, at the discretion of the Secretary of Health and Human Services, be deposited in the Strategic National Stockpile under section 319F–2(a) of the PHS Act: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 496(b) of the PHS Act, funds may be used for the construction or renovation of privately owned facilities for the production of pandemic influenza vaccines and other biologics, if the Secretary finds such construction or renovation necessary to secure sufficient supplies of such vaccines or biologics: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated herein may be transferred to other appropriation accounts of the Department of Health and Human Services, as determined by the Secretary to be appropriate, to be used for the purposes specified in this paragraph.

All remaining balances from funds appropriated under the heading ''Biodefense Countermeasures'' in the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2004, shall be transferred to this account, and shall remain available for obligation through September 30, 2013, for the procurement of medical countermeasures pursuant to section 319F–2(c) of the PHS Act: *Provided*, That products purchased with these funds shall be deposited in the Strategic National Stockpile under section 319F–2(a) of the PHS Act.

For expenses necessary for fit-out and other costs related to a competitive lease procurement to renovate or replace the existing headquarters building for Public Health Service agencies and other components of the Department of Health and Human Services, $70,000,000, to remain available until expended.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 201. Funds appropriated in this title shall be available for not to exceed $50,000 for official reception and representation expenses when specifically approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

SEC. 202. The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall make available through assignment not more than 60 employees of the Public Health Service to assist in child survival activities and to work in AIDS programs through and with funds provided by the Agency for International Development, the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund or the World Health Organization.

SEC. 203. None of the funds appropriated in this Act for the National Institutes of Health, the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration shall be used to pay the salary of an individual, through a grant or other extramural mechanism, at a rate in excess of Executive Level I.

SEC. 204. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be expended pursuant to section 241 of the Public Health Service Act, except for funds specifically provided for in this Act, or for other taps and assessments made by any office located in the Department of Health and Human Services, prior to the preparation and submission of a report by the Secretary of Health and Human Services to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the planned uses of such funds.

SEC. 205. Notwithstanding section 241(a) of the Public Health Service Act, such portion as the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall determine, but not more than 2.4 percent, of any amounts appropriated for programs authorized under such Act shall be made available for the evaluation (directly, or by grants or contracts) of the implementation and effectiveness of such programs.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 206. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) which are appropriated for the current fiscal year for the Department of Health and Human Services in this Act may be transferred between appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: *Provided*, That the transfer authority granted by this section shall be available only to meet emergency needs and shall not be used to create any new program or to fund any project or activity for which no funds are provided in this Act: *Provided further*, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 207. The Director of the National Institutes of Health, jointly with the Director of the Office of AIDS Research, may transfer up to 3 percent among institutes and centers from the total amounts identified by these two Directors as funding for research pertaining to the human immunodeficiency virus: *Provided*, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 208. Of the amounts made available in this Act for the National Institutes of Health, the amount for research related to the human immunodeficiency virus, as jointly determined by the Director of the National Institutes of Health and the Director of the Office of AIDS Research, shall be made available to the ''Office of AIDS Research'' account. The Director of the Office of AIDS Research shall transfer from such account amounts necessary to carry out section 2353(d)(3) of the Public Health Service Act.

SEC. 209. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be made available to any entity under title X of the Public Health Service Act unless the applicant for the award certifies to the Secretary of Health and Human Services that it encourages family participation in the decision of minors to seek family planning services and that it provides counseling to minors on how to resist attempts to coerce minors into engaging in sexual activities.

SEC. 210. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no provider of services under title X of the Public Health Service Act shall be exempt from any State law requiring notification or the reporting of child abuse, child molestation, sexual abuse, rape, or incest.

SEC. 211. None of the funds appropriated by this Act (including funds appropriated to any trust fund) may be used to carry out the Medicare Advantage program if the Secretary of Health and Human Services denies participation in such program to an otherwise eligible entity (including a Provider Sponsored Organization) because the entity informs the Secretary that it will not provide, pay for, provide coverage of, or provide referrals for abortions: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall make appropriate prospective adjustments to the capitation payment to such an entity (based on an actuarially sound estimate of the expected costs of providing the service to such entity's enrollees): *Provided further*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to change the Medicare program's coverage for such services and a Medicare Advantage organization described in this section shall be responsible for informing enrollees where to obtain information about all Medicare covered services.

SEC. 212. (a) Except as provided by subsection (e) none of the funds appropriated for fiscal year 2010 or any subsequent fiscal year by this or any subsequent appropriations Act may be used to withhold substance abuse funding from a State pursuant to section 1926 of the Public Health Service Act (''PHS Act'') if such State certifies to the Secretary of Health and Human Services by May 1 of the fiscal year for which the funds are appropriated that the State will commit additional State funds, in accordance with subsection (b), to ensure compliance with State laws prohibiting the sale of tobacco products to individuals under 18 years of age.

(b) The amount of funds to be committed by a State under subsection (a) shall be equal to 1 percent of such State's substance abuse block grant allocation for each percentage point by which the State misses the retailer compliance rate goal established by the Secretary under section 1926 of such Act.

(c) The State is to maintain State expenditures in such fiscal year for tobacco prevention programs and for compliance activities at a level that is not less than the level of such expenditures maintained by the State for the preceding fiscal year, and adding to that level the additional funds for tobacco compliance activities required under subsection (a). The State is to submit a report to the Secretary on all State obligations of funds for such fiscal year and all State expenditures for the preceding fiscal year for tobacco prevention and compliance activities by program activity by July 31 of such fiscal year.

(d) The Secretary shall exercise discretion in enforcing the timing of the State obligation of the additional funds required by the certification described in subsection (a) as late as July 31 of such fiscal year.

(e) None of the funds appropriated by this or any subsequent appropriations Act may be used to withhold substance abuse funding pursuant to section 1926 of the PHS Act from a territory that receives less than $1,000,000.

SEC. 213. In order for the Department of Health and Human Services to carry out international health activities, including HIV/AIDS and other infectious disease,

chronic and environmental disease, and other health activities abroad during fiscal year 2010:

(1) The Secretary of Health and Human Services may exercise authority equivalent to that available to the Secretary of State in section 2(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956. The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall consult with the Secretary of State and relevant Chief of Mission to ensure that the authority provided in this section is exercised in a manner consistent with section 207 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 and other applicable statutes administered by the Department of State.

(2) The Secretary of Health and Human Services is authorized to provide such funds by advance or reimbursement to the Secretary of State as may be necessary to pay the costs of acquisition, lease, alteration, renovation, and management of facilities outside of the United States for the use of the Department of Health and Human Services. The Department of State shall cooperate fully with the Secretary of Health and Human Services to ensure that the Department of Health and Human Services has secure, safe, functional facilities that comply with applicable regulation governing location, setback, and other facilities requirements and serve the purposes established by this Act. The Secretary of Health and Human Services is authorized, in consultation with the Secretary of State, through grant or cooperative agreement, to make available to public or nonprofit private institutions or agencies in participating foreign countries, funds to acquire, lease, alter, or renovate facilities in those countries as necessary to conduct programs of assistance for international health activities, including activities relating to HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases, chronic and environmental diseases, and other health activities abroad.

SEC. 214. (a) AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Director of the National Institutes of Health (''Director'') may use funds available under section 402(b)(7) or 402(b)(12) of the Public Health Service Act (''PHS Act'') to enter into transactions (other than contracts, cooperative agreements, or grants) to carry out research identified pursuant to such section 402(b)(7) (pertaining to the Common Fund) or research and activities described in such section 402(b)(12).

(b) PEER REVIEW.—In entering into transactions under subsection (a), the Director may utilize such peer review procedures (including consultation with appropriate scientific experts) as the Director determines to be appropriate to obtain assessments of scientific and technical merit. Such procedures shall apply to such transactions in lieu of the peer review and advisory council review procedures that would otherwise be required under sections 301(a)(3), 405(b)(1)(B), 405(b)(2), 406(a)(3)(A), 492, and 494 of the PHS Act.

SEC. 215. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, funds made available under this Act may be used to continue operating the Council on Graduate Medical Education established by section 301 of Public Law 102-408.

SEC. 216. Not to exceed $35,000,000 of funds appropriated by this Act to the institutes and centers of the National Institutes of Health may be used for alteration, repair, or improvement of facilities, as necessary for the proper and efficient conduct of the activities authorized herein, at not to exceed $2,500,000 per project.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 217. Of the amounts made available for the National Institutes of Health, 1 percent of the amount made available for National Research Service Awards (''NRSA'') shall be made available to the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration to make NRSA awards for research in primary medical care to individuals affiliated with entities who have received grants or contracts under section 747 of the Public Health Service Act, and 1 percent of the amount made available for NRSA shall be made available to the Director of the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality to make NRSA awards for health service research.

This title may be cited as the ''Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2010''.

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED

For carrying out title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (''ESEA'') and section 418A of the Higher Education Act of 1965, $15,938,215,000, of which $4,850,510,000 shall become available on July 1, 2010, and shall remain available through September 30, 2011, and of which $10,841,176,000 shall become available on October 1, 2010, and shall remain available through September 30, 2011, for academic year 2010–2011: *Provided*, That $6,597,946,000 shall be for basic grants under section 1124 of the ESEA: *Provided further*, That up to $4,000,000 of these funds shall be available to the Secretary of Education on October 1, 2009, to obtain annually updated local educational-agency-level census poverty data from the Bureau of the Census: *Provided further*, That $1,365,031,000 shall be for concentration grants under section 1124A of the ESEA: *Provided further*, That $3,264,712,000 shall be for targeted grants under section 1125 of the ESEA: *Provided further*, That $3,264,712,000 shall be for education finance incentive grants under section 1125A of the ESEA: *Provided further*, That $9,167,000 shall be to carry out sections 1501 and 1503 of the ESEA: *Provided further*, That $545,633,000 shall be available for school improvement grants under section 1003(g) of the ESEA and, notwithstanding such section, each State educational agency shall ensure that not less than 50 percent of its allocation of funds under this proviso is used for evidence-based reading instruction: *Provided further*, That State and local educational agencies may use fiscal year 2009 appropriations, and funds appropriated in this Act, for school improvement grants under section 1003(g) of the ESEA for any school eligible to receive assistance under part A of title I that has not made adequate yearly progress for at least two years or is in a State's lowest quintile of performance based on proficiency rates and, in the case of secondary schools, priority shall be given to those schools with graduation rates below 60 percent: *Provided further*, That the ESEA title I, part A funds awarded to local educational agencies under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 for fiscal year 2009 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculating hold-harmless amounts under subsections 1122(c) and 1125A(g)(3) in making allocations under title I, part A for fiscal year 2010 and succeeding years.

IMPACT AID

For carrying out programs of financial assistance to federally affected schools authorized by title VIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, $1,290,718,000, of which $1,151,535,000 shall be for basic support payments under section 8003(b), $48,602,000 shall be for payments for children with disabilities under section 8003(d), $17,509,000 shall be for construction under section 8007(a) and shall remain available through September 30, 2010, $68,208,000 shall be for Federal property payments under section 8002, and $4,864,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for facilities maintenance under section 8008: *Provided*, That for purposes of computing the amount of a payment for an eligible local educational agency under section 8003(a) for school year 2009–2010, children enrolled in a school of such agency that would otherwise be eligible for payment under section 8003(a)(1)(B) of such Act, but due to the deployment of both parents or legal guardians, or a parent or legal guardian having sole custody of such children, or due to the death of a military parent or legal guardian while on active duty (so long as such children reside on Federal property as described in section 8003(a)(1)(B)), are no longer eligible under such section, shall be considered as eligible students under such section, provided such students remain in average daily attendance at a school in the same local educational agency they attended prior to their change in eligibility status.

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

For carrying out school improvement activities authorized by parts A, B, and D of title II, part B of title IV, subparts 6 and 9 of part D of title V, parts A and B of title VI, and parts B and C of title VII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (''ESEA''); the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act; section 203 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act of 2002; the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003; and the Civil Rights Act of 1964, $5,239,644,000, of which $3,375,993,000 shall become available on July 1, 2010, and remain available through September 30, 2011, and of which $1,681,441,000 shall become available on October 1, 2010, and shall remain available through September 30, 2011, for academic year 2010–2011: *Provided*, That funds made available to carry out part B of title VII of the ESEA may be used for construction, renovation and modernization of public elementary schools, public secondary schools, and structures related to public elementary schools and secondary schools, if such construction, renovation, or modernization would support achievement of the purposes of that part: *Provided further*, That funds made available to carry out part C of title VII of the ESEA may be used for construction: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall implement part C of title VII of the ESEA without regard to the requirements of section 7304(d)(2): *Provided further*, That up to 100 percent of the funds available to a State educational agency under part D of title II of the ESEA may be used for subgrants described in section 2412(a)(2)(B) of such Act: *Provided further*, That $57,113,000 shall be available to carry out section 203 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act of 2002: *Provided further*, That $26,328,000 shall be available to carry out part D of title V of the ESEA: *Provided further*, That no funds appropriated under this heading may be used to carry out section 5494 under the ESEA: *Provided further*, That $17,687,000 shall be available to carry out the Supplemental Education Grants program for the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands: *Provided further*, That up to 5 percent of these amounts may be reserved by the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands to administer the Supplemental Education Grants programs and to obtain technical assistance, oversight and consultancy services in the administration of these grants and to reimburse the United States Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education for such services: *Provided further*, That $9,360,000 of the funds available for the Foreign Language Assistance Program shall

be available for 5-year grants to local educational agencies that would work in partnership with one or more institutions of higher education to establish or expand articulated programs of study in languages critical to United States national security that will enable successful students to advance from elementary school through college to achieve a superior level of proficiency in those languages.

INDIAN EDUCATION

For expenses necessary to carry out, to the extent not otherwise provided, title VII, part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, $132,282,000.

INNOVATION AND IMPROVEMENT

For carrying out activities authorized by part G of title I, subpart 5 of part A and parts C and D of title II, parts B, C, and D of title V, and section 1504 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (''ESEA''), and by part F of title VIII of the Higher Education Act of 1965, $1,353,363,000: *Provided*, That $10,649,000 shall be provided to the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards to carry out section 2151(c) of the ESEA, including $1,000,000 to develop a National Board certification for principals of elementary and secondary schools: *Provided further*, That from funds for subpart 4, part C of title II of the ESEA, up to 3 percent shall be available to the Secretary of Education for technical assistance and dissemination of information: *Provided further*, That $666,530,000 shall be available to carry out part D of title V of the ESEA: *Provided further*, That $51,732,000 shall be used for the projects, and in the amounts, specified under the heading ''Innovation and Improvement'' in the report of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives to accompany this Act: *Provided further*, That $445,864,000 of the funds for subpart 1 of part D of title V of the ESEA shall be for competitive grants to local educational agencies, including charter schools that are local educational agencies, or States, or partnerships of: (1) a local educational agency, a State, or both; and (2) at least one non-profit organization to develop and implement performance-based compensation systems for teachers, principals, and other personnel in high-need schools: *Provided further*, That such performance-based compensation systems must consider gains in student academic achievement as well as classroom evaluations conducted multiple times during each school year among other factors and provide educators with incentives to take on additional responsibilities and leadership roles: *Provided further*, That up to 5 percent of such funds for competitive grants shall be available for technical assistance, training, peer review of applications, program outreach and evaluation activities: *Provided further*, That from funds for subpart 1 of part D of title V of the ESEA, up to $10,000,000 shall be available to carry out activities authorized under section 2151(a) of the ESEA: *Provided further*, That of the funds available for section 2151(b), $5,000,000 shall be available to continue a national school leadership partnership initiative as described under this heading in the report of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives to accompany this Act: *Provided further*, That of the funds available for part B of title V, the Secretary shall use up to $21,031,000 to carry out activities under section 5205(b) and under subpart 2, and shall use not less than $195,000,000 to carry out other activities authorized under subpart 1: *Provided further*, That of the funds available for subpart 1 of part B of title V of the ESEA, and notwithstanding section 5205(a), the Secretary may reserve up to $20,000,000 to make multiple awards to charter management organizations and other entities for the replication and expansion of successful charter school models and may reserve up to $10,000,000 to carry out the activities described in section 5205(a), including by providing technical assistance to authorized public chartering agencies in order to increase the number of high-performing charter schools: *Provided further*, That each application submitted pursuant to section 5203(a) shall describe a plan to monitor and hold accountable authorized public chartering agencies through such activities as providing technical assistance or establishing a professional development program, which may include planning, training and systems development for staff of authorized public chartering agencies to improve the capacity of such agencies in the State to authorize, monitor, and hold accountable charter schools: *Provided further*, That each application submitted pursuant to section 5203(a) shall contain assurances that State law, regulations, or other policies require that: (1) each authorized charter school in the State operate under a legally binding charter or performance contract between itself and the school's authorized public chartering agency that describes the obligations and responsibilities of the school and the public chartering agency; conduct annual, timely, and independent audits of the school's financial statements that are filed with the school's authorized public chartering agency; and demonstrate improved student academic achievement; and (2) authorized public chartering agencies use increases in student academic achievement for all groups of students described in section 1111(b)(2)(C)(v) of the ESEA as the most important factor when determining to renew or revoke a school's charter.

STATE FISCAL STABILIZATION FUND, RECOVERY ACT

For an additional amount for the Innovation Fund established pursuant to section 14007 of division A of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, $3,000,000.

SAFE SCHOOLS AND CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION

For carrying out activities authorized by subpart 3 of part C of title II, part A of title IV, and subparts 2 and 10 of part D of title V of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, $395,753,000: *Provided*, That $195,041,000 shall be available for subpart 2 of part A of title IV, of which $2,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the Project School Emergency Response to Violence (''Project SERV'') program to provide education-related services to local educational agencies and to institutions of higher education in which the learning environment has been disrupted due to a violent or traumatic crisis: *Provided further*, That $133,000,000 shall be available to carry out part D of title V: *Provided further*, That of the funds available to carry out subpart 3 of part C of title II, up to $13,383,000 may be used to carry out section 2345 and $2,957,000 shall be used by the Center for Civic Education to implement a comprehensive program to improve public knowledge, understanding, and support of the Congress and the State legislatures.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION

For carrying out part A of title III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, $760,000,000, which shall become available on July 1, 2010, and shall remain available through September 30, 2011, except that 6.5 percent of such amount shall be available on October 1, 2009, and shall remain available through September 30, 2011, to carry out activities under section 3111(c)(1)(C): *Provided*, That the Secretary of Education shall use estimates of the American Community Survey child counts for the most recent 3-year period available to calculate allocations under such part.

SPECIAL EDUCATION

For carrying out the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (''IDEA'') and the Special Olympics Sport and Empowerment Act of 2004, $12,579,677,000, of which $3,726,354,000 shall become available on July 1, 2010, and shall remain available through September 30, 2011, and of which $8,592,383,000 shall become available on October 1, 2010, and shall remain available through September 30, 2011, for academic year 2010–2011: *Provided*, That $13,250,000 shall be for Recording for the Blind and Dyslexic, Inc., to support the development, production, and circulation of accessible educational materials: *Provided further*, That the amount for section 611(b)(2) of the IDEA shall be equal to the lesser of the amount available for that activity during fiscal year 2009, increased by the amount of inflation as specified in section 619(d)(2)(B) of the IDEA, or the percentage change in the funds appropriated under section 611(i) of the IDEA, but not less than the amount for that activity during fiscal year 2009: *Provided further*, That funds made available for the Special Olympics Sport and Empowerment Act of 2004 may be used to support expenses associated with the Special Olympics National and World games.

REHABILITATION SERVICES AND DISABILITY RESEARCH

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Assistive Technology Act of 1998, and the Helen Keller National Center Act, $3,504,305,000: *Provided*, That $2,570,000 shall be used for the projects, and in the amounts, specified under the heading ''Rehabilitation Services and Disability Research'' in the report of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives to accompany this Act.

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

For carrying out the Act of March 3, 1879, $22,599,000.

NATIONAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF

For the National Technical Institute for the Deaf under titles I and II of the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986, $68,437,000, of which $5,400,000 shall be for construction and shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That from the total amount available, the Institute may at its discretion use funds for the endowment program as authorized under section 207 of such Act.

GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY

For the Kendall Demonstration Elementary School, the Model Secondary School for the Deaf, and the partial support of Gallaudet University under titles I and II of the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986, $120,000,000, of which $2,000,000 shall be for construction and shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That from the total amount available, the University may at its discretion use funds for the endowment program as authorized under section 207 of such Act.

CAREER, TECHNICAL, AND ADULT EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006, the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act (''AEFLA''), subpart 4 of part D of title V of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (''ESEA'') and title VIII–D of the Higher Education Amendments of 1998, $2,016,447,000, of which $4,400,000 shall become available on October 1, 2009, and remain available through September 30, 2011, of

which $1,221,047,000 shall become available on July 1, 2010, and shall remain available through September 30, 2011, and of which $791,000,000 shall become available on October 1, 2010, and shall remain available through September 30, 2011: *Provided*, That in allocating AEFLA State grants, the Secretary of Education shall first distribute up to $45,907,000 to those States that, due to administrative error, were underpaid for fiscal years 2003 through 2008 in the amounts such States were underpaid: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall not reduce the allocations for those years to the States that were overpaid through such error, or take other corrective action with respect to those overpayments: *Provided further*, That the additional funds provided to States to correct the administrative error shall not be considered in determining the ''hold harmless'' amounts under section 211(f) of the AEFLA for fiscal year 2011 or subsequent fiscal years: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided for Adult Education State Grants, $75,000,000 shall be made available for integrated English literacy and civics education services to immigrants and other limited English proficient populations: *Provided further*, That of the amount reserved for integrated English literacy and civics education, notwithstanding section 211 of the AEFLA, 65 percent shall be allocated to States based on a State's absolute need as determined by calculating each State's share of a 10-year average of the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services data for immigrants admitted for legal permanent residence for the 10 most recent years, and 35 percent allocated to States that experienced growth as measured by the average of the 3 most recent years for which United States Citizenship and Immigration Services data for immigrants admitted for legal permanent residence are available, except that no State shall be allocated an amount less than $60,000: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available for AEFLA, $11,346,000 shall be for national leadership activities under section 243: *Provided further*, That $88,000,000 shall be available to support the activities authorized under subpart 4 of part D of title V of the ESEA, of which up to 5 percent shall become available on October 1, 2009, and shall remain available through September 30, 2011, for evaluation, technical assistance, school networks, peer review of applications, and program outreach activities, and of which not less than 95 percent shall become available on July 1, 2010, and remain available through September 30, 2011, for grants to local educational agencies: *Provided further*, That funds made available to local educational agencies under this subpart shall be used only for activities related to establishing smaller learning communities within large high schools or small high schools that provide alternatives for students enrolled in large high schools: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Education may use amounts available under this heading for the necessary costs of any closeout of the National Institute for Literacy.

STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

(INCLUDING DEFERRAL OF FUNDS)

For carrying out subparts 1, 3, and 4 of part A, part C and part E of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, $19,634,905,000, which shall remain available through September 30, 2011.

The maximum Pell Grant for which a student shall be eligible during award year 2010–2011 shall be $4,860.

Of the funds made available under section 401A(e)(1)(D) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, $511,000,000 shall not be available until October 1, 2010.

STUDENT AID ADMINISTRATION

For Federal administrative expenses to carry out part D of title I, and subparts 1, 3, 4, and 9 of part A, and parts B, C, D, and E of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, $870,402,000, which shall remain available until expended.

HIGHER EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, titles II, III, IV, V, VI, and VII of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (''HEA''), section 1543 of the Higher Education Amendments of 1992, the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, title VIII of the Higher Education Amendments of 1998, and section 117 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006, $2,293,882,000: *Provided*, That $9,687,000, to remain available through September 30, 2011, shall be available to fund fellowships for academic year 2011–2012 under subpart 1 of part A of title VII of the HEA, under the terms and conditions of such subpart 1: *Provided further*, That $609,000 shall be for data collection and evaluation activities for programs under the HEA, including such activities needed to comply with the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available in this Act to carry out title VI of the HEA and section 102(b)(6) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 may be used to support visits and study in foreign countries by individuals who are participating in advanced foreign language training and international studies in areas that are vital to United States national security and who plan to apply their language skills and knowledge of these countries in the fields of government, the professions, or international development: *Provided further*, That of the funds referred to in the preceding proviso up to 1 percent may be used for program evaluation, national outreach, and information dissemination activities: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, a recipient of a multi-year award under section 316 of the HEA, as that section was in effect prior to the date of enactment of the Higher Education Opportunity Act (''HEOA''), that would have otherwise received a continuation award for fiscal year 2010 under that section, shall receive under section 316, as amended by the HEOA, not less than the amount that such recipient would have received under such a continuation award: *Provided further*, That the portion of the funds received under section 316 by a recipient described in the preceding proviso that is equal to the amount of such continuation award shall be used in accordance with the terms of such continuation award: *Provided further*, That $1,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available to carry out a scholarship program for the purpose of increasing the skilled workforce for industrial health and safety occupations, including mine safety: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Education shall identify these scholarships as ''Erma Byrd Scholarships'': *Provided further*, That such scholarships shall be awarded without regard to an applicant's prior work experience, but the Secretary shall, notwithstanding section 437 of the General Education Provisions Act and 5 U.S.C. 553, by notice in the Federal Register, establish the eligibility requirements, service obligations, payback requirements, and other program requirements similar to those specified in section 515 of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act as are necessary to implement such a program: *Provided further*, That such scholarship funds may be used to replace a student's expected family contribution, but institutions accepting such scholarship funds may not use these funds to supplant existing institutional aid: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall be authorized to accept contributions for such scholarships from private sources: *Provided further*, That these funds shall be used for scholarships for academic year 2010-2011 and may be available for scholarships in academic year 2011-2012: *Provided further*, That $68,247,000 shall be used for the projects, and in the amounts, specified under the heading ''Higher Education'' in the report of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives to accompany this Act.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

For partial support of Howard University, $234,977,000, of which not less than $3,600,000 shall be for a matching endowment grant pursuant to the Howard University Endowment Act and shall remain available until expended.

COLLEGE HOUSING AND ACADEMIC FACILITIES LOANS PROGRAM

For Federal administrative expenses to carry out activities related to existing facility loans pursuant to section 121 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, $461,000.

HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAPITAL FINANCING PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of guaranteed loans, $20,228,000, as authorized pursuant to part D of title III of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (''HEA''): *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $178,221,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the Historically Black College and University Capital Financing Program entered into pursuant to part D of title III of the HEA, $354,000.

INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION SCIENCES

For carrying out activities authorized by the Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002, the National Assessment of Educational Progress Authorization Act, section 208 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act of 2002, and section 664 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, $664,256,000, of which $593,606,000 shall be available through September 30, 2011: *Provided*, That funds available to carry out section 208 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act may be used for Statewide data systems that include postsecondary and workforce information and information on children of all ages: *Provided further*, That up to $10,000,000 of the funds available to carry out section 208 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act may be used for State data coordinators and for awards to public or private organizations or agencies to improve data coordination, quality, and use.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Department of Education Organization Act, including rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and hire of three passenger motor vehicles, $452,200,000, of which $8,200,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for relocation of, and renovation of buildings occupied by, Department staff.

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For expenses necessary for the Office for Civil Rights, as authorized by section 203 of the Department of Education Organization Act, $103,024,000.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of the Inspector General, as authorized by section

212 of the Department of Education Organization Act, $60,053,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. No funds appropriated in this Act may be used for the transportation of students or teachers (or for the purchase of equipment for such transportation) in order to overcome racial imbalance in any school or school system, or for the transportation of students or teachers (or for the purchase of equipment for such transportation) in order to carry out a plan of racial desegregation of any school or school system.

SEC. 302. None of the funds contained in this Act shall be used to require, directly or indirectly, the transportation of any student to a school other than the school which is nearest the student's home, except for a student requiring special education, to the school offering such special education, in order to comply with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. For the purpose of this section an indirect requirement of transportation of students includes the transportation of students to carry out a plan involving the reorganization of the grade structure of schools, the pairing of schools, or the clustering of schools, or any combination of grade restructuring, pairing or clustering. The prohibition described in this section does not include the establishment of magnet schools.

SEC. 303. No funds appropriated in this Act may be used to prevent the implementation of programs of voluntary prayer and meditation in the public schools.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 304. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) which are appropriated for the Department of Education in this Act may be transferred between appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: *Provided*, That the transfer authority granted by this section shall be available only to meet emergency needs and shall not be used to create any new program or to fund any project or activity for which no funds are provided in this Act: *Provided further*, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

SEC. 305. The Outlying Areas may consolidate funds received under this Act, pursuant to 48 U.S.C. 1469a, under part A of title V of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

SEC. 306. None of the funds made available in the fifth proviso under the heading ''Innovation and Improvement'' in this Act shall be made available for new awards under the Teacher Incentive Fund prior to the submission of an impact evaluation plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 307. Section 14007 of division A of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (a)(3) to read as follows:

''(3) PURPOSE OF AWARDS.—The Secretary shall make awards to eligible entities in order to identify, document, and bring to scale innovative best practices based on demonstrated success, to allow such eligible entities to—

''(A) expand their work and serve as models for best practices; and

''(B) work in partnership with the private sector and the philanthropic community.'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (4) as paragraphs (1)(A), (1)(B), (2), and (3), respectively;

(B) in paragraph (1)(A), as so redesignated, by inserting ''or'' after the semicolon;

(C) by amending paragraph (1)(B), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

''(B) have demonstrated success in significantly increasing student academic achievement for all groups of students described in such section;''; and

(D) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated, by striking ''they have established partnerships'' and inserting ''it has established one or more partnerships'';

(3) in subsection (c), by striking ''paragraphs'' and all that follows through ''such requirements'' and inserting ''paragraphs (1)(A) or (1)(B) and (2) of subsection (b) if the nonprofit organization has a record of significantly improving student achievement, attainment, or retention and shall be considered to have met the requirements of subsection (b)(3) if it demonstrates that it will meet the requirement relating to private-sector matching''; and

(4) by adding at the end a new subsection (d) to read as follows:

''(d) SUBGRANTS.—In the case of an eligible entity that is a partnership described in subsection (a)(1)(B), the partner serving as the fiscal agent may make subgrants to one or more of the other entities in the partnership.''.

This title may be cited as the ''Department of Education Appropriations Act, 2010''.

TITLE IV—RELATED AGENCIES

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled established by Public Law 92–28, $5,396,000.

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Corporation for National and Community Service (''the Corporation'') to carry out the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (''1973 Act'') and the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (''1990 Act''), $792,179,000, of which $318,832,000 shall be to carry out the 1973 Act and $473,347,000 shall be to carry out the 1990 Act and notwithstanding sections 198B(b)(3), 198S(g), 501(a)(4)(C), and 501(a)(4)(F) of the 1990 Act: *Provided*, That of the amounts provided under this heading: (1) up to 1 percent of program grant funds may be used to defray the costs of conducting grant application reviews, including the use of outside peer reviewers and electronic management of the grants cycle; (2) $35,000,000 shall be available for expenses authorized under section 501(a)(4)(E) of the 1990 Act; (3) $7,500,000 shall be available for expenses to carry out sections 112(e), 179A, and 198O and subtitle J of title I of the 1990 Act, notwithstanding section 501(a)(6) of the 1990 Act; (4) $5,000,000 shall be available for grants to public or private nonprofit institutions to increase the participation of individuals with disabilities in national service and for demonstration activities in furtherance of this purpose, notwithstanding section 129(k)(1) of the 1990 Act; and (5) $17,000,000 shall be available to provide assistance to State commissions on national and community service, under section 126(a) of the 1990 Act and notwithstanding section 501(a)(5)(B) of the 1990 Act.

NATIONAL SERVICE TRUST

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for the National Service Trust established under subtitle D of title I of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (''1990 Act''), $178,214,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Corporation for National and Community Service may transfer additional funds from the amount provided within ''Operating Expenses'' allocated to grants under subtitle C of title I of the 1990 Act to the National Service Trust upon determination that such transfer is necessary to support the activities of national service participants and after notice is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That amounts appropriated for or transferred to the National Service Trust may be invested under section 145(b) of the 1990 Act without regard to the requirement to apportion funds under 31 U.S.C. 1513(b).

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of administration as provided under section 501(a)(5) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 and under section 504(a) of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, including payment of salaries, authorized travel, hire of passenger motor vehicles, the rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia, the employment of experts and consultants authorized under 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, $80,923,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, $7,700,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. The Corporation for National and Community Service (''the Corporation'') shall make any significant changes to program requirements, service delivery or policy only through public notice and comment rulemaking. For fiscal year 2010, during any grant selection process, an officer or employee of the Corporation shall not knowingly disclose any covered grant selection information regarding such selection, directly or indirectly, to any person other than an officer or employee of the Corporation that is authorized by the Corporation to receive such information.

SEC. 402. AmeriCorps programs receiving grants under the National Service Trust program shall meet an overall minimum share requirement of 24 percent for the first three years that they receive AmeriCorps funding, and thereafter shall meet the overall minimum share requirement as provided in section 2521.60 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, without regard to the operating costs match requirement in section 121(e) or the member support Federal share limitations in section 140 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990, and subject to partial waiver consistent with section 2521.70 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 403. Donations made to the Corporation for National and Community Service under section 196 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (''1990 Act'') for the purposes of financing programs and operations under titles I and II of the 1973 Act or subtitles B, C, D, or E of title I of the 1990 Act shall be used to supplement and not supplant current programs and operations.

CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

For payment to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting (''Corporation''), as authorized by the Communications Act of 1934, an amount which shall be available within limitations specified by that Act, for the fiscal year 2012, $440,000,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds made available to the Corporation by this Act shall be used to pay for receptions, parties, or similar forms of entertainment for Government officials or employees: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available to the Corporation by this Act shall be available or used to aid or support

any program or activity from which any person is excluded, or is denied benefits, or is discriminated against, on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, or sex: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available to the Corporation by this Act shall be used to apply any political test or qualification in selecting, appointing, promoting, or taking any other personnel action with respect to officers, agents, and employees of the Corporation: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available to the Corporation by this Act shall be used to support the Television Future Fund or any similar purpose.

In addition, for payment to the Corporation for fiscal year 2010, $76,000,000 as follows:

(1) $40,000,000 shall be for fiscal stabilization grants to public radio and television licensees, with no deduction for administrative or other costs of the Corporation, to maintain local programming and services and preserve jobs threatened by declines in non-Federal revenues due to the downturn in the economy, to be awarded no later than 45 days after enactment of this Act; and

(2) $36,000,000 shall be for costs related to digital program production, development, and distribution, associated with the transition of public broadcasting to digital broadcasting, to be awarded as determined by the Corporation in consultation with public radio and television licensees or permittees, or their designated representatives.

In addition, for fiscal year 2010, $25,000,000 is available pursuant to section 396(k)(10) of the Communications Act of 1934 for replacement and upgrade of the public radio interconnection system.

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (''Service'') to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; for expenses necessary for the Labor-Management Cooperation Act of 1978; and for expenses necessary for the Service to carry out the functions vested in it by the Civil Service Reform Act, $47,000,000, including $650,000 to remain available through September 30, 2011, for activities authorized by the Labor-Management Cooperation Act of 1978: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, fees charged, up to full-cost recovery, for special training activities and other conflict resolution services and technical assistance, including those provided to foreign governments and international organizations, and for arbitration services shall be credited to and merged with this account, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That fees for arbitration services shall be available only for education, training, and professional development of the agency workforce: *Provided further*, That the Director of the Service is authorized to accept and use on behalf of the United States gifts of services and real, personal, or other property in the aid of any projects or functions within the Director's jurisdiction.

FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission, $9,858,000.

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES

OFFICE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES: GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out the Museum and Library Services Act of 1996 and the National Museum of African American History and Culture Act, $275,688,000, of which $10,132,000 shall be used for the projects, and in the amounts, specified under the heading ''Office of Museum and Library Services: Grants and Administration'' in the report of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives accompanying this Act.

MEDICARE PAYMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out section 1805 of the Social Security Act, $11,800,000, to be transferred to this appropriation from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund.

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Council on Disability as authorized by title IV of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, $3,271,000.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Labor Relations Board to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, and other laws, $283,400,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available to organize or assist in organizing agricultural laborers or used in connection with investigations, hearings, directives, or orders concerning bargaining units composed of agricultural laborers as referred to in section 2(3) of the Act of July 5, 1935, and as amended by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, and as defined in section 3(f) of the Act of June 25, 1938, and including in said definition employees engaged in the maintenance and operation of ditches, canals, reservoirs, and waterways when maintained or operated on a mutual, nonprofit basis and at least 95 percent of the water stored or supplied thereby is used for farming purposes.

NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, including emergency boards appointed by the President, $12,992,000.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission, $11,712,000.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

DUAL BENEFITS PAYMENTS ACCOUNT

For payment to the Dual Benefits Payments Account, authorized under section 15(d) of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974, $64,000,000, which shall include amounts becoming available in fiscal year 2010 pursuant to section 224(c)(1)(B) of Public Law 98–76; and in addition, an amount, not to exceed 2 percent of the amount provided herein, shall be available proportional to the amount by which the product of recipients and the average benefit received exceeds the amount available for payment of vested dual benefits: *Provided*, That the total amount provided herein shall be credited in 12 approximately equal amounts on the first day of each month in the fiscal year.

FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO THE RAILROAD RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS

For payment to the accounts established in the Treasury for the payment of benefits under the Railroad Retirement Act for interest earned on unnegotiated checks, $150,000, to remain available through September 30, 2011, which shall be the maximum amount available for payment pursuant to section 417 of Public Law 98–76.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for the Railroad Retirement Board (''Board'') for administration of the Railroad Retirement Act and the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, $109,073,000, to be derived in such amounts as determined by the Board from the railroad retirement accounts and from moneys credited to the railroad unemployment insurance administration fund.

LIMITATION ON THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General (''Office'') for audit, investigatory and review activities, as authorized by the Inspector General Act of 1978, not more than $8,186,000, to be derived from the railroad retirement accounts and railroad unemployment insurance account: *Provided*, That none of the funds made available in any other paragraph of this Act may be transferred to the Office; used to carry out any such transfer; used to provide any office space, equipment, office supplies, communications facilities or services, maintenance services, or administrative services for the Office; used to pay any salary, benefit, or award for any personnel of the Office; used to pay any other operating expense of the Office; or used to reimburse the Office for any service provided, or expense incurred, by the Office, except as permitted pursuant to the last proviso under this heading in division G of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

PAYMENTS TO SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUNDS

For payment to the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund, as provided under sections 201(m), 228(g), and 1131(b)(2) of the Social Security Act, $20,404,000.

SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAM

For carrying out titles XI and XVI of the Social Security Act, section 401 of Public Law 92–603, section 212 of Public Law 93–66, as amended, and section 405 of Public Law 95–216, including payment to the Social Security trust funds for administrative expenses incurred pursuant to section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act, $34,742,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That any portion of the funds provided to a State in the current fiscal year and not obligated by the State during that year shall be returned to the Treasury.

For making, after June 15 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under title XVI of the Social Security Act, for unanticipated costs incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

For making benefit payments under title XVI of the Social Security Act for the first quarter of fiscal year 2011, $16,000,000,000, to remain available until expended.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including the hire of two passenger motor vehicles, and not to exceed $40,000 for official reception and representation expenses, not more than $10,800,500,000 may be expended, as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act, from any one or all of the trust funds referred to therein: *Provided*, That not less than $2,300,000 shall be for the Social Security Advisory Board: *Provided further*, That unobligated balances of funds provided under this paragraph at the end of fiscal year 2010 not needed for fiscal year 2010 shall remain available until expended to invest in the Social Security Administration information technology and telecommunications hardware and software infrastructure, including related equipment and non-payroll administrative expenses associated solely with this

information technology and telecommunications infrastructure: *Provided further*, That reimbursement to the trust funds under this heading for expenditures for official time for employees of the Social Security Administration pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 7131, and for facilities or support services for labor organizations pursuant to policies, regulations, or procedures referred to in section 7135(b) of such title shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury, with interest, from amounts in the general fund not otherwise appropriated, as soon as possible after such expenditures are made.

From funds provided under the first paragraph, not less than $273,000,000 shall be available for the cost associated with conducting continuing disability reviews under titles II and XVI of the Social Security Act and for the cost associated with conducting redeterminations of eligibility under title XVI of the Social Security Act.

In addition to the amounts made available above, and subject to the same terms and conditions, $485,000,000, for additional continuing disability reviews and redeterminations of eligibility, of which, upon a determination by the Office of the Chief Actuary that such initiative would be at least as cost effective as redeterminations of eligibility, up to $34,000,000 shall be available for one or more initiatives to improve asset verification: *Provided*, That the Commissioner shall provide to the Congress (at the conclusion of the fiscal year) a report on the obligation and expenditure of these additional amounts, similar to the reports that were required by section 103(d)(2) of Public Law 104–121 for fiscal years 1996 through 2002.

In addition, $160,000,000 to be derived from administration fees in excess of $5.00 per supplementary payment collected pursuant to section 1616(d) of the Social Security Act or section 212(b)(3) of Public Law 93–66, which shall remain available until expended. To the extent that the amounts collected pursuant to such sections in fiscal year 2010 exceed $160,000,000, the amounts shall be available in fiscal year 2011 only to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts.

In addition, up to $1,000,000 to be derived from fees collected pursuant to section 303(c) of the Social Security Protection Act, which shall remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $29,000,000, together with not to exceed $73,682,000, to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund.

In addition, an amount not to exceed 3 percent of the total provided in this appropriation may be transferred from the ''Limitation on Administrative Expenses'', Social Security Administration, to be merged with this account, to be available for the time and purposes for which this account is available: *Provided*, That notice of such transfers shall be transmitted promptly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 501. The Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education are authorized to transfer unexpended balances of prior appropriations to accounts corresponding to current appropriations provided in this Act. Such transferred balances shall be used for the same purpose, and for the same periods of time, for which they were originally appropriated.

SEC. 502. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 503. (a) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, for publicity or propaganda purposes, for the preparation, distribution, or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, radio, television, or video presentation designed to support or defeat legislation pending before the Congress or any State legislature, except in presentation to the Congress or any State legislature itself.

(b) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or expenses of any grant or contract recipient, or agent acting for such recipient, related to any activity designed to influence legislation or appropriations pending before the Congress or any State legislature.

SEC. 504. The Secretaries of Labor and Education are authorized to make available not to exceed $28,000 and $20,000, respectively, from funds available for salaries and expenses under titles I and III, respectively, for official reception and representation expenses; the Director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $5,000 from the funds available for ''Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, Salaries and Expenses''; and the Chairman of the National Mediation Board is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $5,000 from funds available for ''National Mediation Board, Salaries and Expenses''.

SEC. 505. When issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid solicitations and other documents describing projects or programs funded in whole or in part with Federal money, all grantees receiving Federal funds included in this Act, including but not limited to State and local governments and recipients of Federal research grants, shall clearly state—

(1) the percentage of the total costs of the program or project which will be financed with Federal money;

(2) the dollar amount of Federal funds for the project or program; and

(3) percentage and dollar amount of the total costs of the project or program that will be financed by non-governmental sources.

SEC. 506. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this Act, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are appropriated in this Act, shall be expended for any abortion.

(b) None of the funds appropriated in this Act, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are appropriated in this Act, shall be expended for health benefits coverage that includes coverage of abortion.

(c) The term ''health benefits coverage'' means the package of services covered by a managed care provider or organization pursuant to a contract or other arrangement.

SEC. 507. (a) The limitations established in the preceding section shall not apply to an abortion—

(1) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

(2) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, that would, as certified by a physician, place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed.

(b) Nothing in the preceding section shall be construed as prohibiting the expenditure by a State, locality, entity, or private person of State, local, or private funds (other than a State's or locality's contribution of Medicaid matching funds).

(c) Nothing in the preceding section shall be construed as restricting the ability of any managed care provider from offering abortion coverage or the ability of a State or locality to contract separately with such a provider for such coverage with State funds (other than a State's or locality's contribution of Medicaid matching funds).

(d)(1) None of the funds made available in this Act may be made available to a Federal agency or program, or to a State or local government, if such agency, program, or government 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.

(2) 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.

SEC. 508. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for—

(1) the creation of a human embryo or embryos for research purposes; or

(2) research in which a human embryo or embryos are destroyed, discarded, or knowingly subjected to risk of injury or death greater than that allowed for research on fetuses in utero under 45 CFR 46.204(b) and section 498(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 289g(b)).

(b) For purposes of this section, the term ''human embryo or embryos'' includes any organism, not protected as a human subject under 45 CFR 46 as of the date of the enactment of this Act, that is derived by fertilization, parthenogenesis, cloning, or any other means from one or more human gametes or human diploid cells.

SEC. 509. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for any activity that promotes the legalization of any drug or other substance included in schedule I of the schedules of controlled substances established under section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act except for normal and recognized executive-congressional communications.

(b) The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply when there is significant medical evidence of a therapeutic advantage to the use of such drug or other substance or that federally sponsored clinical trials are being conducted to determine therapeutic advantage.

SEC. 510. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to promulgate or adopt any final standard under section 1173(b) of the Social Security Act providing for, or providing for the assignment of, a unique health identifier for an individual (except in an individual's capacity as an employer or a health care provider), until legislation is enacted specifically approving the standard.

SEC. 511. None of the funds made available in this Act may be obligated or expended to enter into or renew a contract with an entity if—

(1) such entity is otherwise a contractor with the United States and is subject to the requirement in 38 U.S.C. 4212(d) regarding submission of an annual report to the Secretary of Labor concerning employment of certain veterans; and

(2) such entity has not submitted a report as required by that section for the most recent year for which such requirement was applicable to such entity.

SEC. 512. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the

United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriation Act.

SEC. 513. None of the funds made available by this Act to carry out the Library Services and Technology Act may be made available to any library covered by paragraph (1) of section 224(f) of such Act, as amended by the Children's Internet Protection Act, unless such library has made the certifications required by paragraph (4) of such section.

SEC. 514. None of the funds made available by this Act to carry out part D of title II of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 may be made available to any elementary or secondary school covered by paragraph (1) of section 2441(a) of such Act, as amended by the Children's Internet Protection Act and the No Child Left Behind Act, unless the local educational agency with responsibility for such covered school has made the certifications required by paragraph (2) of such section.

SEC. 515. (a) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2010, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that—

(1) creates new programs;

(2) eliminates a program, project, or activity;

(3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted;

(4) relocates an office or employees;

(5) reorganizes or renames offices;

(6) reorganizes programs or activities; or

(7) contracts out or privatizes any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees;

unless the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming or of an announcement of intent relating to such reprogramming, whichever occurs earlier.

(b) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2010, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds in excess of $500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that—

(1) augments existing programs, projects (including construction projects), or activities;

(2) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress; or

(3) results from any general savings from a reduction in personnel which would result in a change in existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress;

unless the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming or of an announcement of intent relating to such reprogramming, whichever occurs earlier.

SEC. 516. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to request that a candidate for appointment to a Federal scientific advisory committee disclose the political affiliation or voting history of the candidate or the position that the candidate holds with respect to political issues not directly related to and necessary for the work of the committee involved.

(b) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to disseminate scientific information that is deliberately false or misleading.

SEC. 517. Within 45 days of enactment of this Act, each department and related agency funded through this Act shall submit an operating plan that details at the program, project, and activity level any funding allocations for fiscal year 2010 that are different than those specified in this Act, the accompanying detailed table in the committee report, or the fiscal year 2010 budget request.

SEC. 518. The Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education shall each prepare and submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the number and amount of contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements exceeding $100,000 in value and awarded by the Department on a non-competitive basis during each quarter of fiscal year 2010, but not to include grants awarded on a formula basis or directed by law. Such report shall include the name of the contractor or grantee, the amount of funding, the governmental purpose, including a justification for issuing the award on a non-competitive basis. Such report shall be transmitted to the Committees within 30 days after the end of the quarter for which the report is submitted.

SEC. 519. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to enter into a contract in an amount greater than $5,000,000 or to award a grant in excess of such amount unless the prospective contractor or grantee certifies in writing to the agency awarding the contract or grant that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the contractor or grantee has filed all Federal tax returns required during the three years preceding the certification, has not been convicted of a criminal offense under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and has not, more than 90 days prior to certification, been notified of any unpaid Federal tax assessment for which the liability remains unsatisfied, unless the assessment is the subject of an installment agreement or offer in compromise that has been approved by the Internal Revenue Service and is not in default, or the assessment is the subject of a non-frivolous administrative or judicial proceeding.

SEC. 520. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be expended or obligated by the Commissioner of Social Security, for purposes of administering Social Security benefit payments under title II of the Social Security Act, to process any claim for credit for a quarter of coverage based on work performed under a social security account number that is not the claimant's number and the performance of such work under such number has formed the basis for a conviction of the claimant of a violation of section 208(a)(6) or (7) of the Social Security Act.

SEC. 521. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by the Commissioner of Social Security or the Social Security Administration to pay the compensation of employees of the Social Security Administration to administer Social Security benefit payments, under any agreement between the United States and Mexico establlishing totalization arrangements between the social security system established by title II of the Social Security Act and the social security system of Mexico, which would not otherwise be payble but for such agreement.

SEC. 522. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of title IV of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1611 et seq.).

SEC. 523. None of the funds contained in this Act may be used to distribute any needle or syringe for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug in any location which is within 1,000 feet of a public or private day care center, elementary school, vocational school, secondary school, college, junior college, or university, or any public swimming pool, park, playground, video arcade, or youth center, or an event sponsored by any such entity.

The CHAIR. No amendment to the bill shall be in order except those printed in House Report 111–222. Each amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered read, debatable for the time specified in the report, equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

After disposition of the amendments specified in the first section of House Resolution 673, the Chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their designees each may offer one pro forma amendment to the bill for the purpose of debate, which shall be controlled by the proponent.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. OBEY

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 1 printed in House Report 111–222.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, I have a manager's amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 1 offered by Mr. OBEY:

Page 8, line 3, insert ''(reduced by $5,000,000)'' after the dollar amount.

Page 8, line 12, insert ''(increased by $5,000,000)'' after the dollar amount.

Page 26, line 24, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000)'' after the first dollar amount.

Page 33, line 14, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)'' after the first dollar amount.

Page 39, line 10, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)'' after the aggregate dollar amount.

Page 40, line 10, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)'' after the dollar amount.

Page 40, line 12, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000)'' after the dollar amount.

Page 65, line 13, after ''III,'' insert ''IV,''.

Page 65, line 17, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000)'' after the aggregate dollar amount.

Page 84, line 17, insert ''(increased by $5,000,000)'' after the aggregate amount.

Page 84, line 18, insert ''(increased by $5,000,000)'' after the dollar amount.

Page 86, line 25, insert ''(reduced by $6,000,000)'' after the aggregate dollar amount.

Page 87, line 9, insert ''(reduced by $9,000,000)'' after the dollar amount.

Page 88, line 24, insert ''(increased by $10,000,000)''.

Page 90, line 6, insert before the period at the end the following: '': *Provided further*, That $6,965,000 of the funds available to carry out subpart I of part D of title V of the ESEA shall be used for the Reach Out and Read program''.

Page 97, line 18, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)'' after the first dollar amount.

Page 100, line 2, after the colon, insert the following: ''*Provided further*, That of the funds available under part B of title VII of the HEA, $1,000,000 shall be used to implement section 891 of the HEA:''.

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to purchase light bulbs unless the light bulbs are ''Energy Star'' qualified or have the ''Federal Energy Management Program'' designation.

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for first-class travel by the employees of agencies funded by this Act in contravention of sections 301-10.124 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 673, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) and a Member opposed each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

□ 1230

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, this amendment, I believe, is not controversial. It incorporates several amendments requested by Members and makes technical corrections to the underlying bill. These adjustments are fully offset and do not change the bottom-line funding for the bill.

Briefly, the amendment provides an additional $5 million for the Career Pathways Innovation Fund within the Department of Labor requested by Mr. TEAGUE, offset by a reduction in the green jobs fund

It contains an additional million dollars for the emergency medical services for children's programs. As a result, the total of $21 million is included in the bill to bring improved emergency medical care to children due to Mr. MATHESON's work on this issue

It contains an additional $1 million for the National Center for Health Statistics within the Centers for Disease Control, fully offset. As a result, the bill includes $140 million for the collection of critical health statistics. Mr. COHEN sponsored this important amendment.

Mathematics and Science Partnership program is increased by $5 million to $184 million to expand professional development for math and science teachers. Again, it is fully offset. It was urged by Mr. HOLT and Mr. EHLERS and others.

The amendment provides nearly $7 million for the Reach Out and Read program within the fund for improvement of education in the Department of Education. It will result in an additional $2 million for books to help children learn to read due to the efforts of Mr. MCGOVERN.

The amendment increases the amount from $20 million to $30 million within the charter schools program in the Department of Education that may be used for grants to charter management organizations. It replicates successful charter models at the request of Mr. POLIS.

The amendment provides $1 million for university-based modeling and simulation programs newly authorized by the Higher Education Act proposed by Mr. SCOTT.

It then includes two funding limitation amendments sponsored by Mr. CUELLAR with respect to the Federal management program designation and a prohibition on the use of funds in the bill for any first class travel in the agencies funded under this bill.

And the amendment also makes technical correction.

I would be happy to yield briefly to Mr. COHEN.

Mr. COHEN. I rise to thank Chairman OBEY for his inclusion of $1 million to be directed to the National Center for Health Statistics. This was requested in the hopes that it would end up with some funds being used to study enhanced birth certificates across the Nation.

The National Center for Health Statistics faces a funding shortage, inhibiting their ability to study these vital records which is a roadblock to understanding the high infant mortality rate that plagues our Nation, in particular my city of Memphis. We have a rate that is the highest in the country and rivals that of Third World nations. It's unacceptable in America.

It's these types of programs that will help move America forward. We must work together to lower our Nation's infant mortality rate. It starts with gaining a statistical knowledge of why these deaths occur. I wholeheartedly support Chairman OBEY's inclusion of the funding for the National Center for Health Statistics, and I urge a ''yes'' vote on the bill.

Thank you for the time.

Mr. OBEY. I would be happy to yield to Mr. TEAGUE.

Mr. TEAGUE. I thank Chairman OBEY.

And, Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of my energy jobs amendment to the Labor-H Appropriations Act. The amendment takes $5 million from the green jobs fund and puts that money into the Career Pathways Fund for the purpose of job training in all energy fields.

Now, let me be clear. I do not oppose green jobs and I don't oppose green energy. Quite the opposite. We need all the jobs we can get, and we need all the energy that we can produce. But as we work in Congress to make up for the inaction on energy issues of this decade, the inaction that led to a dependence on foreign oil and high energy costs, we cannot pretend that green energy will solve all of our problems. We cannot pretend that the American economy does not depend on oil and gas. We cannot forget that nuclear energy is a safe, dependable and carbon-neutral source of power.

Mr. Chairman, I am an oilman, always have been, always will be. When I arrived in Congress, the oil and gas industry was in the trough. It still is. Around my hometown of Hobbs, if you're not looking for a job yourself, you surely know a handful of folks who are. Times are tough; work is scarce. We're hoping that that will change soon, however; and when the oil and gas industry comes out of the trough, we're going to need to find a lot of trained and skilled oil field workers in a hurry.

I want to help make New Mexico the all-energy capital of the world. We want to double up on energy jobs, grow the number of oil and gas jobs we have, and add new energy jobs. But let me be clear. In order to double up on energy jobs, we must increase the oil and gas jobs we have, and we can't do that if job training programs ignore the needs of the oil and gas industry.

Mr. OBEY. I thank the gentleman.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Chairman, I rise to claim the time in opposition.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Kansas is recognized for 10 minutes.

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Chairman, I'm not opposed to the chairman's amendment in substance, but I am opposed to the amendment in process.

The amendment incorporates nine separate stand-alone amendments offered by Democrat Members of this body, thus ensuring that those Members would not have to go to the Rules Committee and plead just to have a perfectly legitimate amendment proposed on the floor.

It incorporates no Republican amendments. If I heard the chairman correctly this morning, there are 10 that could have been included, but were not.

Looking through the list of what's in the chairman's amendment, there is Career Pathways Innovation Fund for $5 million with an offset. There's a health resources and service administration with a $1 million offset. Going through the list, there's really not much that brings out any controversy. They could have stood alone. There perhaps is one that would not have been legitimate standing alone, which would include a prohibition to purchase light bulbs unless the light bulbs are Energy Star qualified or have a Federal energy management program designation. I think that one is probably protected under the rule.

But let me tell you what was not included because these amendments were not made in order. What was not included was a commonsense amendment to use technology to reduce unemployment insurance, improper and fraudulent payments.

What was not included was an amendment to prohibit the Department of Education from shutting down the largest student loan program that exists today.

What was not in order was an amendment to prohibit the Secretary of Health and Human Services from setting up any kind of rationed health care system.

What was not included was an amendment to prevent the government from nationalizing our health care system.

What was not included was an amendment to prevent the government

from imposing a costly health care mandate on small businesses which, if it had been permitted to be considered and if it had passed, would have saved hundreds of thousands, if not millions, of jobs.

What was not included was an amendment to ensure that the only entity setting up Medicare reimbursement rates is the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services, not any other government agency or bureaucracy.

What is not included was a shift to add $1 billion to special education for new, never-before-tried programs.

What was not included was an amendment before us that would have addressed other issues that are important.

But what is in the amendment that is before us is systematically what's wrong with the process, and it disenfranchises the American people. So, therefore, I would urge a ''no'' vote.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. Could I ask how much time I have remaining.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Wisconsin has 5 minutes remaining.

Mr. OBEY. Let me consume 1 minute of that time myself.

Mr. Chairman, all I would say is that I've had at least two Members of the Republican side of the aisle come up and thank me for accepting various amendments. So while they may not have been the lead sponsors on amendments, they were certainly involved on the Republican side of the aisle in supporting some of the amendments that we have accepted and incorporated.

Secondly, I think the gentleman's recitation of some of the amendments that were not considered illustrates my point earlier. The first amendment that he mentioned was an amendment that was clearly not in order under the Budget Act. It would have put this entire bill under a violation of the Budget Act for being over our allowable funding. I didn't think good conservatives would want us to do that.

Secondly, I would point out that the second, third and fourth option he was talking about all speak to what kind of health care reform we should have, and that is not the jurisdiction of this committee. Those issues right now are being worked on in the Energy and Commerce Committee; they're being worked on in the Education and Labor Committee; they're being worked on in the Ways and Means Committee. And that's where they should remain.

Having said that, I would now like to yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE).

Ms. LEE of California. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

Let me just say I rise in strong support of this amendment and this bill, and I want to thank Chairman OBEY for yielding, and I want to thank the chairman and his staff and my staff of the subcommittee and all of our staffs for producing this very excellent bill.

Mr. Chair, our Nation is in the midst of, as all know, the worst economic crisis since the Great Depression. Families are losing their jobs, losing their homes, losing their access to health care. People are hurting, and they really do need our help. That's why this bill is so important.

From expanding support for education initiatives like early childhood education, to job training and employment services, to expanding access to health care and improving public health, this bill will provide a critical range of services and support for our constituents, especially during these very devastating times.

I want to thank the chairman for including a number of very important priorities that many of my colleagues requested, in particular, $653 million to strengthen Historical Black Colleges and Universities, predominantly black institutions, Hispanic-serving institutions, and other developing institutions. And this is a $110 million increase over the President's request for HBCUs.

Also, for a $54 million increase for HIV/AIDS funding through the Ryan White CARE Act and a $56 million increase for the CDC's HIV/AIDS bureau.

We also included $50 million for green jobs training programs, building on the $500 million we provided in the Recovery Act. And this is extremely important because there are those individuals who need to be trained and need the skills for this great trillion-dollar industry that is emerging in our country.

And, also, I want to thank the chairman for replacing the discredited and ineffective abstinence-only programs with the President's evidence-based Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative to fund proven approaches to reduce unintended pregnancies and sexually transmitted infections. This is a huge, huge step in the right direction to ensure the health of our young teenage girls and boys.

These critical investments will help put our Nation back on the right track, and I urge my colleagues to vote for the amendment and the bill. I thank you, the chairman, for his leadership.

Mr. OBEY. I yield 1¾ minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN).

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. I thank my chairman of the committee.

This is a good bill, but the other side wants to change it by restricting access to reproductive services, by limiting research in AIDS, and particularly—and this is the issue I want to speak to right now—by preventing the exchange of clean needles among drug addicts.

Well, I think people need to know that we have had experimentation with this kind of punitive prohibitive action because over the last several years the same people as are pushing this amendment have been successful in imposing this restriction on the District of Columbia, and we know what the results are.

For the last 6 years, we have seen an increase in AIDS among female residents of the District of Columbia of 76 percent. We now have a larger number of women with AIDS in D.C. than in any place in the country. Now, why? Well, it hasn't happened in other cities. In fact, in New York City they saw a reduction of 75 percent in AIDS infection since they were able to make clean needles available. 61 percent of women who have AIDS get it through injection of dirty needles.

Now, of course, it's women also who have babies, and what could be worse than a child born to a life of suffering, deprivation and early death? But, in fact, largely as a result of what was the Tiahrt amendment imposed on D.C. for the last 6 years, there is now a rate of children born with AIDS that is 54 times the rest of the country children of women with AIDS from with HIV infection, is 54 times greater in D.C. largely because of the Tiahrt amendment to prohibit clean needle availability.

Now, this is the result of the kind of punitive legislation that the other side would like to impose on the rest of the country with this bill.

Let's keep this bill clean. It's a good bill.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, I would simply urge adoption of the manager's amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY).

The question was taken; and the Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin will be postponed.

□ 1245

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. SOUDER

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 2 printed in House Report 111–222.

Mr. SOUDER. I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 2 offered by Mr. SOUDER:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

Sec.____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to provide individuals with hypodermic needles or syringes under section 300ee–5 of title 42, United States Code.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 673, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER) and a Member opposed each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Indiana.

Mr. SOUDER. I yield myself 2 minutes. Contrary to what was just said on the House floor, in fact, Dr. David Murray has pointed out in research that it's very mixed. In fact, in most cases,

the HIV virus does not come through needles. The overwhelming majority comes through sexual activity, not through the needles.

The District of Columbia, which seeks money from the Federal Government, unlike any other city, is then subject to restrictions. The District of Columbia had the strictest gun laws in the United States, yet led the country in the murder rate. The rest of the country can't be blamed for whatever problems they may have that are behavioral related in the District of Columbia.

The fundamental question is why Congress has repeatedly, over and over, banned needle exchange programs, when, given the opportunity, is: One, they may undermine community drug-prevention messages and programs. Two, providing needles acts as a way for drug users to sustain and support their intravenous drug use and does not address the primary illness of the drug addiction itself.

And, three, needle exchange programs direct critical resources away from treatment and intervention programs which have not proven to significantly affect HIV infection rates and drug use. Arguably, there is some, but it has not been substantial.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. I claim time in opposition.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Wisconsin is recognized for 10 minutes.

Mr. OBEY. I would ask the gentleman if he can proceed with another speaker until my speaker gets here.

Mr. SOUDER. I yield myself 3 additional minutes. I want to go through a number of statements regarding the needle exchange programs. This is a series of questions with Dr. David Murray, who was the ONDC policy analyst and expert in needle exchange, to resolve some of these.

In a nutshell, why doesn't the Federal Government fund needle exchange programs? The existing evidence cannot support the claim that distribution of needles to enable continued drug addiction behavior can meet these criteria.

Another question was: What is the current state of research regarding needle exchange programs? The most recent comprehensive analysis of the evidence by the U.S. Institute of Medicine is much retrenched from earlier claims that there were these overwhelming results.

For example, the report notes that the evidence that needle exchanges reduce HIV incidence is limited and inconclusive, that the evidence is even worse for Hepatitis C transmission, and that their impact on high-risk behaviors like sex-related risk is inconclusive.

What's the risk in States experimenting with implementing their own needle exchange programs? Are there potential unintended consequences? Indeed, the healer's motto is: First do no harm.

Evidence concerning the impact of needle exchange programs on both drug use and reduction, and disease transmission is by no means comforting. While the evidence is not clear and convincing that needle exchange make things actively worse, there are still grounds for concern.

There are reports of increased disease incidence, increased crime, and loss of drug deterrence in association with needle programs.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from California (Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD).

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong opposition to this amendment. Prior to elected office, I worked in alcohol and drug prevention programs and saw firsthand the power and the destructive nature of drug addiction. I saw it destroy the life of the user, and I saw the agony it caused families. I would never support a measure that encourages or contributes to the use of illegal drugs.

Chairman OBEY's leadership in eliminating the ban on Federal dollars for needle exchange programs is based on sound scientific research that tells us these programs are a valuable HIV prevention tool that does not increase drug use.

Mr. SOUDER's amendment reinstates this ill-advised ban and returns us to a practice of allowing personal belief rather than science to direct our Federal funding decisions.

The science is clear. When addicts have clean needles available, the incidence of HIV infection declines among users.

Furthermore, needle exchange programs provide a critical portal to treatment and are an important part of our efforts to reduce the HIV epidemic.

I urge my colleagues to follow the science and to join me in voting ''no'' on this amendment.

Mr. SOUDER. I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. MOLLOHAN).

Mr. MOLLOHAN. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this amendment. For those of you of my colleagues who might support this amendment because you believe that withholding clean needles from addicted drug users is somehow helping in the fight against illegal drug use, please allow me to suggest that that is a mistaken view and that you are really promoting the incidence of infection, of disease, and death among active addicts and those with whom they socialize. Indeed, that's the point. Needle exchange is not about promoting drug use. It is in fact about preventing disease.

Now, to understand why this is true, you really must understand that at the heart of addiction is craving. An addict, a person who is addicted, they are addicted because they crave. They have to have the drug that artificially gives them that feeling of well-being, that instantaneous euphoria. There is a powerful craving.

There are lots of ways to enable drug use. There's lots of ways to help promote drug use in the country, to enable. Families allowing drug users to have access to resources is the most prominent one.

But the needle exchange program advocated for and carried out by health professionals is not one of those enablers because, again, why? At the moment that an addicted person has to have the drug, he or she is driven by this craving and the condition of the needle is not going to deter its use.

Now, while that may not be rational, while people who are standing around thinking rationally, Gee, you wouldn't use a bad needle. They are not acting in a rational way. And that's the point.

The condition of the needle is not the deterrence and therefore withholding clean needles simply means that they likely use and share dirty needles—and this spreads disease.

Mr. SOUDER. I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Kansas.

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Chairman, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN) felt it necessary to mention me as responsible for the increase in AIDS in the District of Columbia. This is a personal attack. Rarely do we see such a personal attack on the floor of the House.

He did it because he believes I'm responsible since I had the amendment that did restrict needles in the District of Columbia. Apparently, he felt like I was down there forcing people with AIDS to have relations, forcing drug abusers to take drugs. I just think it's very much a problem when we start being so personal in this attack.

He overlooks the fact that these people really need help overcoming the use of illegal drugs. That they're dependent on a lifestyle that only leads to destruction, and that I personally don't want to be part of that destruction. Many people in America feel like it's unnecessary.

He also overlooks the fact that many people who have studied long term the effect of the needles program believe it doesn't work. In Baltimore, where they followed the same drug abusers through the process, when they had access to the needles program, 90 percent of the people had a bloodborne illness.

I would consider 90 percent negative a failure. Now other people may think when 90 percent of the people attract a bloodborne illness like Hepatitis A or B or HIV positive or AIDS itself, that that would be a success. But to me, personally it's not.

I regret that I was brought into this personally and that I was personally attacked about this because I didn't force people to use illegal drugs, I didn't force people to have relationships with those who are positive in AIDS.

I think it's sad that when we personally found needles on school property in the area where needles were distributed before the restriction, that it's

sad we can't even protect the children of D.C. from being exposed to this type of activity.

Mr. MOLLOHAN. Would the gentleman yield?

Mr. TIAHRT. I won't yield. I'm very pleased that the chairman of this committee has tried to allow areas of this country around schools, around places to be vacant of these systems. I think there's some good things in this bill about it, but I don't think the overall program has been successful.

Mr. OBEY. I yield 45 seconds to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE).

Ms. LEE of California. I rise in strong opposition to this amendment. The simple fact of the matter is the needle exchange programs do work. Since 1999, there have been at least 18 major reviews and assessments of needle exchange programs under the Republican and Democratic administrations, which concluded that needle exchange programs help reduce the spread of AIDS and other infectious diseases without encouraging or increasing drug use.

Studies also show that needle exchange programs serve as an effective entry for drug users to access the public health system and receive substance abuse treatment to help them overcome their addiction. And that is what it is about.

We all want to make sure that those who are using drugs overcome their addiction. This is a proven strategy. And so I ask for a ''no'' vote on this amendment. We have to remember, funding HIV/AIDS strategies involve prevention. This is a prevention measure.

Mr. SOUDER. How much time do I have remaining?

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Indiana has 5 minutes remaining. The gentleman from Wisconsin has 5¼ minutes remaining.

Mr. SOUDER. I have tracked this issue for a long time. You can make allegations of studies, but studies are in fact very mixed on both sides, as I read from the office of National Drug Control Policy person who studied all the studies, worked with the people at night in the studies and, quite frankly and honestly, they're mixed.

There's a new recent study in Vancouver by somebody who advocated the program, who also advocates the legalization of marijuana, and he concluded that the study, at least in the downtown area of Vancouver, showed some progress on AIDS but no progress on heroin.

Now I mentioned Vancouver. Vancouver and Switzerland have been addressing this question long before the United States got into this. When you go over to Switzerland and study their program, they evolved first from a needle exchange to then having a place where they could inject, separate, then to the government of Switzerland providing the heroin and managing.

To some degree, they have reduced certain elements of problems. They did not reduce heroin abuse. In fact, you could argue they increased heroin abuse. They basically turned a bunch of people into zombies instead of addressing the social problem of heroin addiction.

Now in Vancouver, where I've been three times—and I encourage people to go to the Cop Squad site, policemen who have been dedicated to trying to counter what some of the government has been spreading about the drug problem in Vancouver.

Vancouver is a very interesting case because they were first. They were the first city in North America that in effect had a drug-free zone and dealt with the needles question. And it has been debated.

There are certain studies now that claim this is a brand new experiment. It's been going on for at least 10 years. The first time I was there, they had a needle exchange. They just had people in the street, with a stand, trying to do needles.

By the next time I went up there, they had an injection site, and they were out trying to reach and they had spread into the suburbs, because they didn't want people have to go just to downtown, they wanted it in the suburbs. And most of the studies were only studying the downtown area.

The third time I was there, they've got these guys out in the street peddling, trying to keep the police away.

Now let me read from an article about downtown Vancouver, where the Winter Olympics are going to be held, where we have a zero standard of narcotics on our athletes, yet they're going to be going to a city where, ''the junkies come here almost around the clock, seven days a week. Some just grab a fistful of clean syringes from one of the buckets by the door and head out again. But about 600 times a day, others walk in with pocketfuls of heroin, cocaine or speed that they've scored out on the street; sign in; go to a clean, well-lit room lined with stainless-steel booths; and, under the protective watch of two nurses, shoot their drugs into their veins.''

□ 1300

Welcome to North America's only officially sanctioned supervised injection site. The facility sits in the heart of Vancouver, 10 blocks that compose one of the poorest neighborhoods in all of Canada. The area is home to an estimated 4,700 intravenous drug users and thousands of crack addicts. For years it's been a world-class health disaster, not to mention a public relations nightmare for a town that is famous for its beautiful mountains and beaches and is gearing up to host the 2010 Winter Olympics. Nearly a third of the downtown East Side inhabitants are estimated to be HIV-positive, according to the U.N. Population Fund, a rate on par with Botswana. Twice that number have hepatitis C. Dozens die of drug overdoses every year. This has been a problem that has been building and building, now spreading to the suburbs of British Columbia. They have the first gun violence there, drug pushers moving there. It is an example of the failure of this program.

We are in the process of eliminating moral hazard in America. If you fail in your bank, we bail you out; if you fail in your business and go bankrupt, we bail you out. Now the question is, are we going to eliminate moral hazard in narcotics? At what point do we send a message not just this year but 5 years from now and 10 years from now that there's no accountability for your behavior, that everything is okay, we're just going to put you over the zone?

One of the problems with these zones is they're often where the homeless shelters are; they are often where the people that we have deinstitutionalized are. And they have seen a soaring of their addiction rates because we put these needles in places—although away from a school—they are just by the poorest people. But the people who are most vulnerable to seeing drug addiction for the first time, having free needles right there. And every society that has done this has also started to provide the free heroin. They are even now into providing free cocaine and free narcotics because they say, Well, the people won't go in. The lines are too long. That's the answer in Vancouver: ''The lines are too long, so we're doing it out on the street anyway.'' As you get more and more packed in in the different areas, you have to put in additional sites or, in fact, unless you provide the narcotics in the safe area and then the government—in fact, the taxpayers—are funding a habit.

We need to use this on drug treatment. We don't have enough dollars in drug treatment. We are, in fact, cutting back what prevention programs we do have. There is no longer a Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program. It is proposed to be zeroed out and changed to Safe Schools. The drug czar has been taken down from a cabinet post to just another consultant. I don't even know if he's really a czar anymore. We've been cutting drug funds in this Congress. The question is, Is there going to be a moral hazard in America? Or are we just going to create a bunch of people who we just write off and don't pay attention? Walker Percy wrote a great book called The Thanatos Syndrome where he talks about a drug-addicted society that no longer has free will. Are we going to have accountability in America or not? And are we going to fund this type of project?

The CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 3 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, let me point out that the underlying language in this bill is, in fact, a compromise. It lifts the ban, but it does not permit Federal funds to be used for needle exchange programs that occur within 1,000 feet of a day care center, school, college or university, any public swimming pool, park,

playground, video arcade, or youth center or any events sponsored by any such entity.

There is overwhelming evidence that syringe exchange programs when implemented as part of a comprehensive prevention strategy are an effective public health intervention for reducing HIV/AIDS and hepatitis and do not promote drug use.

Now let me be clear. I detest illegal drug use. I think it constitutes a national security threat. It ruins lives. It causes crime. It gets us into wars against drugs in Colombia and Mexico; and in fact, it gets us into another war in Afghanistan because of poppy production. So I hate illegal drugs. But even more, I hate the spread of AIDS. There's overwhelming evidence that we can help stop the spread of AIDS by allowing needle exchange programs. They are endorsed by leading public health organizations, such as the Institute of Medicine, the World Health Organization, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the American Medical Association, the American Nurses Association, the American Public Health Association. They are endorsed by people such as Dr. Anthony Fauci, the Nation's leading fighter against AIDS; Thomas Frieden; former NIH Director Harold Varmus; former Surgeons General C. Everett Koop and David Satcher, who served under Republican and Democratic administrations. They are endorsed by people such as Captain Andrew Smith from the Los Angeles Police Department; Atlantic City Deputy Chief of Police Robert Schwartz; and San Francisco Chief of Police Frederick Lau.

Let me make one other point. Every Member of Congress has access to decent primary health care; but we are going to put at risk a substantial number of people if we do not support this underlying committee amendment. I want to say something personal. If we lose this amendment, it is not going to be because a lot of people on this House floor really believe that this ban makes sense. It will be because many Members are concerned and fear a cheap-shot political 30-second ad that distorts their position, spreads half-truths and scares people. I understand that concern.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. OBEY. I yield myself 1 additional minute.

But for the good of the country, we are being paid to ignore that kind of pressure and simply do the right thing for the country. I ask every Member of the House to do the right thing because if you do, it will save lives. I ask them to vote ''no'' on the amendment.

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Chair, I rise to oppose the Souder amendment, which prohibits funding needle exchange programs. Needle exchange programs are effective at preventing the spread of HIV/AIDS.

There are over 1 million Americans living with HIV/AIDS in the United States today, and over 20 percent of them do not know they are infected. Every 9½ minutes, another person is infected with HIV. Last fall, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) released new estimates of HIV infection in the United States, which indicate that the HIV/AIDS epidemic is even worse than was previously thought. These new estimates indicate that approximately 56,300 new HIV infections occurred in the United States in 2006. This figure is approximately 40 percent higher than CDC's previous estimates of 40,000 new infections per year.

According to the CDC, 13 percent of new HIV infections in the United States occur among intravenous drug users. Needle exchange programs are an effective means of preventing HIV transmission among this population. Needle exchange programs save lives, reduce health care costs, and link intravenous drug users with substance abuse treatment programs that could end their addiction and allow them to live healthy and productive lives.

The Souder amendment is opposed by AIDS Action, the HIV Medicine Association, The AIDS Institute, and several other organizations concerned about the spread of HIV/AIDS in our communities.

I urge my colleagues to oppose the Souder amendment.

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

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER).

The question was taken; and the Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Indiana will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MR. ISSA

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 3 printed in House Report 111–222.

Mr. ISSA. I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 3 offered by Mr. ISSA:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. 524. (a) None of the funds provided in this Act under the heading ''National Institutes of Health—National Institute on Drug Abuse'' shall be available for grant number 1R21DA026324-01A1 (Substance Use and HIV Risk among Thai Women).

(b) None of the funds provided in this Act under the heading ''National Institutes of Health—National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism'' shall be available for grant number 1R01AA018090-01 (Venue-based HIV and alcohol use risk reduction among female sex workers in China), or grant number 5R01AA016059-03 (Maximizing Opportunity—HIV Prevention in Hospitalized Russian Drinkers).

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 673, the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. ISSA. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

My amendment does not reduce by one penny NIH funding at all. My amendment simply prohibits what is clearly becoming an endless stream of repeating and repeating and repeating and repeating studies of HIV at ever-greater cost. It deals with the $325,000 to research Thai sex workers who also use drugs. What a surprise. We've already gone into extensive legislation to deal with that criminal activity on a worldwide basis. It also deals with prostitutes in China and alcohol and drug users in Russia. We're simply looking at just $5 million over three grants.

Mr. Chairman, I think when we look at this $5 million, we have to consider this: A flight to Bangkok is $9,000. A ride on BART across town is $3.10. On the government rate for less than $200, people who want to study the growth of HIV can come here to Washington, D.C., where we have a 25 percent rate. Mr. Chairman, we have studied this. As a matter of fact, we have studied HIV contraction from dangerous behavior, particularly drug and alcohol, over 200 times. We've studied HIV at the National Institutes of Health over 1,400 times. We've studied just about everything one could imagine. But just so that we not miss one, how about HIV Prevention with Young Men Who Have Sex with Men: What Young Men Themselves Say is Needed? This was the Medical College of Wisconsin. We have studied it all. We have studied it for decades. This money needs to be spent on more than just study. It has to be spent on prevention and cure.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to claim the time in opposition, though I am not opposed to the amendment.

The CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from Wisconsin is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. OBEY. Let me simply say that I'm perfectly happy to accept the amendment.

I reserve the balance of my time, unless the gentleman is prepared to close.

Mr. ISSA. I have just one speaker, and then I am prepared to close—quickly.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from California has the right to close.

Mr. ISSA. Thank you.

I will yield 45 seconds to the gentlelady from Kansas (Ms. JENKINS).

Ms. JENKINS. Mr. Chairman, I have a provision in the Republican motion to recommit that will be discussed later this afternoon that I would like to bring to the body's attention. The need to provide Americans more choice, more affordability, and more access in health care is a belief we all share. Two towns in my district Onaga and Wamego, both small, rural communities, are facing the very real possibility of losing their hospital because growth in a town 45 miles away is jeopardizing their critical access funding. At a time when rural communities are

already faced with major challenges, any loss of health care access would be devastating. My provision will protect the critical access hospital designation, and I would ask the body for their support for the motion to recommit.

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

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Chairman, never let it be said that Republicans can't take ''yes'' for an answer. I only wish that we had more amendments, allowing us to further refine the bill. With that, I thank the gentleman for agreeing to the amendment.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. PENCE

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 4 printed in House Report 111–222.

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 4 offered by Mr. PENCE:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. 5____. None of the funds made available under this Act shall be available to Planned Parenthood for any purpose under title X of the Public Health Services Act.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 673, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. PENCE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Indiana.

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Chair, I yield myself 1 minute.

I believe with all my heart that ending an innocent human life is morally wrong; but I also believe it's morally wrong to use the taxpayer dollars of millions of pro-life Americans to fund abortion providers. The Pence amendment before the House today simply states that none of the funds made available under this act shall be available for Planned Parenthood for any purpose under Title X. Title X is the only Federal grant program that provides Americans with comprehensive family planning and related preventive health services. It does important work in communities around the country.

Now while I understand that current laws and regulations prevent Title X funds from flowing directly to funding abortions, today the largest recipient of Federal funding under Title X is Planned Parenthood, and they're well able to use the resources they receive from taxpayers to offset the resources and free up resources to engage in the abortion trade, which they boast last year over 300,000 abortions performed. Planned Parenthood, the largest abortion provider in America, should not be the largest recipient of Federal funding under Title X. I urge my colleagues in both parties to join me in supporting the Pence amendment. The time has come to deny all Federal funding to Planned Parenthood of America, and the Pence amendment would do that.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. I rise to claim the time in opposition.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Wisconsin is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. OBEY. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PENCE. With that, I would like to yield 1 minute to the gentlelady from Ohio (Mrs. SCHMIDT).

Mrs. SCHMIDT. Mr. Chair, I rise today in strong support of the Pence amendment. Recent polls indicate that a majority of Americans are opposed to paying for abortions through their tax dollars. This amendment offered by Mr. PENCE simply brings the Federal family planning funds in line with the sentiment of the majority of Americans. From 2007 to 2008, Planned Parenthood, our Nation's largest abortion provider, received almost $350 million of our American taxpayer dollars. The fiction that we try to create when we say that these funds are not directly going for abortion is disingenuous at best.

I urge my colleagues to support the Pence amendment today and deny Title X funds for Planned Parenthood.

□ 1315

Mr. OBEY. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Chairman, could I inquire as to whether the distinguished chairman of the Appropriations Committee has any speakers on this amendment?

Mr. OBEY. Just one; me.

Mr. PENCE. With that, Mr. Chairman, I would like to clarify with my good friend from Wisconsin that the author of the amendment would like to reserve the right to close?

Mr. OBEY. No. I have the right to close.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Wisconsin has the right to close.

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Chairman, with that, I would like to recognize the distinguished Member, Mr. CAO, for 1 minute.

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

Mr. CAO. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in strong support of the Pence amendment because I am very concerned about the prospect of taxpayer dollars of hardworking families across this country going to fund an institution like Planned Parenthood. We need to look no further than to the comments of Planned Parenthood founder Margaret Sanger to see how controversial this organization is. She said, ''We want fewer and better children, and we cannot make the social life and the world peace we are determined to make with the ill-bred, ill-trained swarms of inferior citizens that you inflict on us.''

Yesterday, while we debated on this amendment in the Rules Committee, my friend and colleague PETE SESSIONS shared a heartfelt story that deeply touched and inspired me. As many of us know, PETE's son has Down syndrome. He and his wife could have chosen the easy way out by terminating the life of his son while he was still in the womb, but they courageously chose to give his son life, and through this life have instilled and inspired hope in the lives of others. The same profile in courage is reflected in my mother who single-handedly raised eight children in the midst of war and poverty.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. CAO. With that, I urge my colleagues to vote ''yes'' on this amendment.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Indiana has 2 minutes remaining. The gentleman from Wisconsin has 5 minutes remaining and the right to close.

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Chairman, it is my privilege to recognize for 1 minute the distinguished Republican whip, Mr. CANTOR, from Virginia.

Mr. CANTOR. I thank the gentleman from Indiana.

Thomas Jefferson warned that, ''To compel a man to subsidize with his taxes the propagation of ideas which he disbelieves and abhors is sinful and tyrannical.'' Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of this amendment as the underlying legislation embodies the very action Jefferson cautioned against.

About 7 out of 10 Americans oppose public funding of abortion; yet this bill defies their moral concerns by funding groups like Planned Parenthood, the single largest abortion provider in America. Planned Parenthood performs over 300,000 abortions per year while receiving $350 million in taxpayer dollars annually.

The gentleman from Indiana's amendment does not reduce overall funds for family planning services. It merely ensures that no taxpayer dollars are used to fund entities that conduct abortions. It is a reasonable approach, Mr. Chairman, and I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Chairman, I will close, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

The Pence amendment simply states that ''none of the funds made available under this act are available to Planned Parenthood for any purpose under Title X.'' That's all it does. The Pence amendment does not cut one penny from Title X. It merely prohibits those funds from flowing into the largest abortion provider in America.

The Pence amendment is endorsed by National Right to Life Committee and a score of other organizations representing traditional values. We cannot reduce the number of abortions in America while increasing Federal funding to the Nation's leading abortion provider. The largest abortion provider in America should not also be the largest recipient of Federal funding under Title X. The time has come to deny all Federal funding to Planned Parenthood.

I urge my colleagues in both parties to join us in supporting this sensible amendment. Let's choose life. Let's defend the defenseless. Let us defend taxpayers. I urge adoption of the Pence amendment.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

Mr. Chairman, Title X is America's family planning program. It provides comprehensive family planning services and a wide variety of other preventive care, including breast exams and instruction on breast self-examination, Pap tests, screening and appropriate treatment for sexually transmitted infections, HIV screening, et cetera, et cetera, et cetera.

This amendment gratuitously blocks Planned Parenthood clinics from receiving Title X funding. Those clinics provide important health care access to low-income uninsured patients, 5 million women in 4,500 clinics nationwide. The breast cancer screenings and the well-mother exams they receive may be the only health care they get all year.

If Planned Parenthood clinics are forced to close, these women may have to forgo critical care because they will lack a single provider providing Title X family planning funding, and this amendment would only make matters worse.

Now, if this amendment is intended to stop abortions, it has no impact whatsoever. Title X statutes forbid the use of funding for abortions, and this bill appropriates no funds whatsoever for abortions. Our bill includes the traditional Hyde language, prohibiting funds in the act from being used to support abortions. And it reads, in part: ''Projects under such title shall not be expended for abortions, all pregnancy counseling shall be nondirective, and that such amounts shall not be expended for any activity, including publication or distribution of literature that in any way tends to promote public support or opposition to any legislative proposal or candidates for public office''. And I repeat again, no funds flow for abortions, none whatsoever.

Planned Parenthood plays a central role in expanding access to care under Title X. Planned Parenthood is the Nation's leading reproductive health care provider. For over 90 years, Planned Parenthood has provided low-income uninsured women with the vital reproductive health care services they need.

I want to make one other point. Every Member of Congress has access to decent primary care. The Pence amendment would cut millions of American women off from their source of primary care. If Members want to do that, go ahead and vote that way. Not me. Not me and not any Member of the House, I believe, who understands the true needs of American women.

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the Amendment offered by my colleague from Indiana, Mr. PENCE, to the Fiscal Year 2010 Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Bill.

I have long been a supporter of Planned Parenthood and the services it offers to my Central New Jersey constituents. Mr. PENCE's purely political amendment would deny funds under Title X of the Public Health Services Act to Planned Parenthood health facilities throughout the country. It would cut these women off from their source of primary care. At a time when more and more women and families are facing difficulties in accessing health care due to a provider shortage in this county, Congress should be doing everything we can to ensure that women have access to a trusted health care provider.

This should not be an anti-choice or pro-choice debate about one of the many services that Planned Parenthood provides. This amendment would have no effect on abortion services in our country. According to Federal statute, no money from Title X can be used for abortion services. Title X makes grants to public and private nonprofit organizations to provide family planning and basic reproductive health care information and services to low-income women. The Pence amendment would deny essential family planning services to the 5 million Americans that Planned Parenthood serves annually, including the 89,000 men and women in New Jersey.

This debate should be about prevention. It should be about continuing to provide women with the necessary tools for prevention, including contraception and education. It should be about protecting women's health by providing women with access to reproductive health care. We all should be able to agree that we would like to see fewer abortions performed in this country, and comprehensive family planning services that Planned Parenthood provides are a proven means to accomplish that. Title X has proven to be effective and prevents 1 million unwanted pregnancies each year. Planned Parenthood, as the Nation's oldest and largest family planning provider, is responsible for preventing 60 percent of unwanted pregnancies, approximately 631,000 unwanted pregnancies annually.

Planned Parenthood's 841 affiliates make up 13 percent of all Title X providers and provide 1.7 million women with reproductive health care services under title X each year. 63 percent of these patients receive reproductive health care services and 37 percent receive family planning services.

Cutting Title X funding to Planned Parenthood is nothing short of irresponsible. The low income women who are served through Title X are four times more likely to face an unintended pregnancy. As a safety net provider, Planned Parenthood plays a critical role in serving these women. We should not act to prevent women from getting the reproductive health care they need. I urge my colleagues oppose the Pence amendment.

Ms. TSONGAS. Mr. Chair, I stand in opposition to the Pence amendment, which would prevent thousands of low-income women from receiving critical women's health services.

At a time when Congress is trying make sure every American has access to affordable, critical health care services, this amendment goes against our attempts to reform a broken health care system.

Planned Parenthood is one of the nation's leading women's health care providers.

In my home state of Massachusetts, Planned Parenthood serves more than 36,000 patients, most of them in need of basic health care.

This includes nearly 5,000 pap tests and breast exams.

They provide affordable contraception, STD testing and treatment, anemia testing, cholesterol and thyroid screening.

With 47 million Americans uninsured, we need clinics like Planned Parenthood. Low-income women are currently four times more likely to face an unintended pregnancy.

We should do everything we can to try to reduce the number of unintended pregnancies in America through common-sense measures.

None of the funds in this bill can be used for abortions, and clinics that receive them have to show that federal funds are not used for the procedure.

In fact, 97 percent of the health care that Planned Parenthood provides is primary and preventive.

If this amendment were to pass, millions of women all across the country would have nowhere else to turn for quality, preventive health care.

I urge a ''no'' vote on this amendment.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Chair, I rise today in opposition to Mr. PENCE's amendment. Pursuant to Federal Statute, no Title X funds can be spent on abortions. So the only conclusion to be drawn from the offering of this amendment is that Mr. PENCE is attempting to use propaganda based on hypocrisy to wage war on family planning services. Mr. PENCE's amendment would cut off 1.7 million women—more than one in three women who receive Title X services—from their trusted, family planning provider.

Multitudes of poor and low-income women cannot afford to purchase contraceptive services and supplies on their own. Half of all women who are sexually active, but do not want to get pregnant, need publicly funded services to help them access public health programs like Medicaid and Title X.

Low-income women are currently four times more likely to face an unintended pregnancy. 84 percent of Title X clients have incomes below 150 percent of the federal poverty level, and 61 percent are uninsured. That is why for most women, including women who want to have children, contraception is not an option; it is a basic health care necessity. Each year, publicly funded family planning services help women to prevent an estimated one million unplanned pregnancies and 630,000 abortions.

From a public health standpoint, Title X family planning clinics are often the primary health care provider for low income women.

The Title X program provides comprehensive family planning services as well as a wide range of other preventive health care services, including breast exams and instruction on breast self-examination, Pap tests for early detection of cervical cancer or precancerous conditions, testing for high blood pressure, screening and appropriate treatment for sexually transmitted infections, HIV screening, counseling on adoption, foster care, and pregnancy termination and referrals to specialized health care.

In these tough economic times it is hard to understand why Mr. PENCE would want to yet again launch an assault on public health care for low income women and families. I strongly urge my colleagues to put public health ahead of politics and vote ''no'' on Mr. PENCE's harmful amendment.

Mr. NADLER of New York. Mr. Chair, I rise today in opposition to the amendment offered

by my colleague, Representative MIKE PENCE, which would prohibit Planned Parenthood from receiving Title X family planning funds.

For many women and men, the area Planned Parenthood is their only source of health care. In my home state of New York, more than 30 percent of Title X providers are Planned Parenthood health centers. Planned Parenthood is an essential community health provider, acting as a source of primary care for thousands of women and men. In addition to providing routine gynecological exams, cervical cancer screenings and breast exams, Planned Parenthood clinics also offer anemia testing, cholesterol screening, diabetes screening, employment and sports physicals, high blood pressure screening, physical examinations, smoking cessation, thyroid screening, adoptive services, prenatal services, and childbirth classes.

Despite the important role that Planned Parenthood plays in the health care delivery system in communities across the country, the Pence amendment would single out Planned Parenthood and prohibit it from receiving Title X funding for one reason—because, in addition to the multitude of other health services they offer for women and men, Planned Parenthood also offers abortion services—services that are lawful and constitutionally protected, and which are NOT paid for with a single federal tax dollar.

Mr. Chair, at its heart, the Pence amendment seeks to punish a single health care entity for providing a lawful, constitutionally protected service. Put another way, the Pence amendment hopes to force Planned Parenthood to abandon the exercise of a lawful act, which is inextricably and critically tied to a woman's constitutional right to reproductive services. This amendment—in addition to being misguided and mean-spirited—is suspect, at best, and is an unconstitutional condition, at worst.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to vote ''no'' on the Pence amendment.

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Chair, I rise in strong opposition to this amendment.

Planned Parenthood provides critical health care services to women throughout this country, and in many places they are the only provider of family planning and reproductive health services.

An attack on Planned Parenthood is a direct attack on the 1.7 million women in this country who receive family planning service through this trusted provider.

The simple fact is that the federal government is specifically prohibited from providing support for abortions in this country—although I believe we've got to get rid of this prohibition.

Planned Parenthood has never violated the restriction on federal funding, and has taken great pains to separate its funding streams—however burdensome and unnecessary this really is—to ensure that it complies with federal law.

Denying funding to Planned Parenthood will deny critical health services to millions of women around the country and drive up the rate of unintended pregnancies for those who lose access to family planning programs.

Let's reject this ideologically driven amendment and support the rights of women to access the health services they need.

Mr. HODES. Mr. Chair, I congratulate Chairman OBEY and the Ranking Member on all of their work on this important appropriations bill.

I rise in opposition to the amendment offered by Mr. PENCE.

This amendment is an attack not only on Planned Parenthood but an attack on women's health.

A grocery store clerk in my district recently described her difficulties with her extremely limited health insurance. It did not provide for preventative coverage. She had not received a routine health screening in more than 18 years when her cancer was discovered.

If services like those provided by Planned Parenthood and other family planning health centers had been available to this woman, her cancer would have been caught earlier. She might have avoided the radical—and expensive—treatment that was the only option left to her by the time she made it to the doctor.

In New Hampshire, Planned Parenthood does more than any other organization to reduce the number of unintended pregnancies, serving over 18,400 patients a year.

In my home state, Planned Parenthood is a trusted provider of high quality affordable health care. In fact, more than 90 percent of services provided at Planned Parenthood are for preventive and primary health care.

We should be doing more to strengthen the Title X programs, and reduce the number of unintended pregnancies in this country. Planned Parenthood is the biggest provider of Title X services in New Hampshire, serving over 63 percent of the women who need these services.

The proposed amendment would severely reduce access to family planning services for more than 60 percent of women in New Hampshire, and reduce access to primary health care for women across the country.

Planned Parenthood should be commended for the work they do every day, helping millions of women and their families get preventive care they need. If it were not for Planned Parenthood, thousands of women in my state would not get the basic health care they need.

I urge a ''no'' vote on this amendment.

Mr. CARSON of Indiana. Mr. Chair, I respectfully oppose the Pence amendment to defund Planned Parenthood.

Planned Parenthood plays a vital and important role in my home state of Indiana. In Indiana, Planned Parenthood serves over 94,000 patients a year. Of those, more than 25,000 women are served through Title X, that's over half of all the women served by the program in our state. In my district, Planned Parenthood is an integral part of the patchwork of safety net providers, which includes county health departments, free standing clinics, and women's health centers.

The simple fact is that we are in the middle of a health care crisis and Planned Parenthood is part of the solution to this crisis. One out of three women, 1.7 million, who receives Title X family planning health care does so at a Planned Parenthood health center. Planned Parenthood affiliates serve a diverse range of women and men throughout their lifetimes, providing family planning and other reproductive health care.

Planned Parenthood health centers are working daily to provide quality, preventive health services. Planned Parenthood runs over 880 non-profit health centers in communities where there are limited affordable, quality health care options. In fact seventy-five percent of Planned Parenthood's patients live under 150% of the federal poverty level. Planned Parenthood provides options counseling for patients facing unintended pregnancies, preventive services including birth control, screening for cervical and breast cancer screenings, immunizations to prevent cervical cancer and sexually transmitted infection testing and treatment, education and information.

If it were not for Planned Parenthood, thousands of women in my state would not get basic health care at all. That's why I support Planned Parenthood, and oppose the Pence amendment.

Mr. OBEY. I yield back the balance of my time. I urge opposition to the amendment.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. PENCE).

The question was taken; and the Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Indiana will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 5 OFFERED BY MR. WITTMAN

The CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 5 printed in House Report 111–222.

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 5 offered by Mr. WITTMAN:

At the end of the bill, before the short title, insert the following:

SEC. 524. Appropriations made in this Act are hereby reduced in the amount of $803,270,000.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 673, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WITTMAN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, my amendment is simple. It would cut spending in the bill across the board by one-half of 1 percent. While this appropriations bill funds critical national priorities such as research at the National Institutes of Health, pandemic flu preparedness, and job training programs, the underlying bill provides $730.5 billion, making it the largest of 12 appropriations bills.

The total is $59.4 billion, that is 9 percent, more than the regular fiscal year 2009 appropriations, and $1.9 billion more than that requested by the President. It also includes $163.4 billion in discretionary spending, which is $11.15 billion, or 7 percent, over last year's level.

I do not question the value of many of the programs funded by this bill. This bill funds programs that are critical to my district, like Impact AID, community health centers, the TRIO program, and nurse training and career technical education, but I offer this

amendment because our Nation cannot continue on this path of deficit spending without serious, negative, long-term consequences.

Among the various appropriations bills, this bill is typically the largest single source of discretionary funds for domestic Federal programs. It represents a 12.8 percent increase in spending over the level we were operating under in fiscal year 2008 less than 1 year ago. And while I travel around my district and talk to constituents, their greatest concern is spending. It's hard to explain to a family that has had to make tough choices about their own spending that Washington can't make the same tough choices.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. I claim the time in opposition.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Wisconsin is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. OBEY. I reserve the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Wisconsin is reserving his right to close. The gentleman from Virginia has 3½ minutes remaining.

Mr. WITTMAN. I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. TIAHRT).

Mr. TIAHRT. I thank the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. Chairman, this is really a pretty straightforward amendment, but I want to put it in perspective. This bill is a 7 percent increase over last year's funding. The gentleman from Virginia is merely asking for a half of a percent reduction in something that is already increased by 7 percent. When you include what was allocated in the stimulus bill for these very same agencies, it is a 93 percent increase. So when you look at it in total, we are merely scratching the surface by having some common sense brought into the amount of money being spent.

Now, this doesn't eliminate any programs. This doesn't put anybody in a hardship. This simply says that rather than having 93 percent in total increase for this funding, that we are going to reduce it by a total of $11.15 billion. Now, this is $11.15 billion that we will not have to borrow and that our children will not have to pay back. This is money that we will not be obligated to return to the people in China.

So this is a commonsense amendment. I urge its adoption.

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Chairman, I would like to thank the gentleman from Kansas. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself the balance of the time.

Mr. Chairman, for the past couple of months, we have been passing spending bills with double-digit increases year over year, and these are unacceptable increases in spending. Already, there have been mentions of tax increases that will be necessary to maintain this level of spending. Imagine that for a moment, tax increases in the name of fiscal responsibility.

The administration projects that the budget deficit will reach $1.8 trillion in 2009 compared to $455 billion in 2008. This represents 3.2 percent of our gross domestic product, up from $161 billion, or 1.2 percent of GDP, in fiscal year 2007. As a share of GDP, this will be the largest deficit since World War II. For fiscal year 2009, we have a $2 trillion deficit. Between fiscal year 2010 and fiscal year 2019, the Congressional Budget Office estimates cumulative deficits could reach as high as $10 trillion.

A few other signs that we are in dangerous territory when it comes to the Nation's economic security are this Congress raised the statutory debt limit from $11.315 trillion to $12.04 trillion in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act earlier this year, and together China and Japan hold almost 41 percent of our foreign-held debt, which is 27.8 percent of the gross Federal debt.

The question then becomes, how and when do we slow the growth? When do we make the tough decisions on spending? This amendment is an opportunity to show that this Congress wants to make responsible decisions on spending and to achieve fiscal discipline.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, I reserve my time.

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Chairman, I recognize the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. BROUN) for 1 minute.

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, I'm pleased to see that finally after 10 appropriations bills under closed rules, the Democratic majority has finally seen fit to allow this sensible cost-reduction amendment. The underlying bill increases the funding for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services and Education by 25 percent.

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Mr. Chairman, isn't a 24½ percent increase over last year enough? Is the Department of Labor really going to feel the effects of this modest amendment? We're only talking about reducing their increase for half a penny for every dollar that the agency spends. The American people are feeling the squeeze of this economy and, to date, Congress has done nothing to ease their burdens or address their frustrations. This modest reduction, Mr. Chairman, however small, is an important step. So I urge my colleagues to vote ''yes'' on this amendment.

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Chairman, this is a good amendment, and it puts us back on the path of fiscal discipline, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE) for a unanimous consent request.

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Because this bill does have the right priorities for HBCUs and Ryan White treatment dollars and teen pregnancy, I support this legislation and the priorities of this committee.

Mr. Chair, I stand here today to express my support for H.R. 3293 the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Appropriation Act of 2010. With an emphasis on job training, increased educational opportunities and the implementation of health and social safety nets, H.R. 3293 ensures that we will be able to effectively rise up out of the ashes of what has been categorized as the longest and deepest economic downturn since the Great Depression. The national economic crisis has begun to infiltrate every corner of this country, and my home State of Texas is no exception.

In Texas, unemployment has climbed to a staggering 7.6 percent, and in my own district of Houston, unemployment has risen to an unprecedented 6.4 percent. In January 2009, it was documented that Texas experienced an extensive job loss of 75,800 nonagricultural jobs. Accordingly, I am taking every possible measure to help the people of Houston, right down to hosting a comprehensive job fair for the people of my district this coming weekend. While States across the country reduce vital services, including those services that provide aid to the most vulnerable among us, we must make every legislative effort to remedy the negative and wide sweeping impact of this most devastating recession.

To tackle unemployment, joblessness and disparity, we must address the roots of the problem head-on. We need to invest our resources in the people of this country, and H.R. 3293 provides much needed assistance to do just that. The FY 2010 Labor, HHS, Education Appropriations Bill is legislation that makes the necessary investments in our Nation's greatest treasure, our future.

INCREASING FUNDING FOR EDUCATION

Increasing educational opportunities for students of every level, from every socio-economic background throughout our Nation will yield the greatest return on our investment. Providing access to educational opportunities is critical to the Nation's long term prosperity. H.R. 3293 will make the necessary investments to provide children with a 21st century education, will provide the resources to modernize our schools and colleges, and will provide funding to make college more affordable.

Just as I supported past legislation like H.R. 3081, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, which placed a premium on providing funding for and lending institutional support to our Historical Black Colleges and Universities, HBCUs, and Predominantly Black Institutions, PBIs, H.R. 3293 also provides a comprehensive fiscal plan for 2010 to ensure that adequate funding is allocated to our HBCUs and PBIs.

HBCUs and PBIs as defined in the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, HEA, as the following: A historically Black college or university is an institution of higher education established prior to 1964, whose principal mission was, and is, the education of Black Americans, and that is accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association determined by the Secretary to be a reliable authority as to the quality of training offered or is, according to such an agency or association, making reasonable progress toward accreditation. Historically Black colleges or universities also include any branch campus of a

southern institution of higher education that prior to September 30, 1986, received a grant as an institution with special needs under HEA Section 321 and was formally recognized by the National Center for Education Statistics as a Historically Black College or University.

Predominantly Black Institutions are defined in HEA Section 318. These institutions meet basic eligibility under Title III, Section 312(b) and serve at least 40 percent Black American students. Basic eligibility under Title III, Section 312(b) of the HEA is met by institutions that: have low educational and general expenditures, E&G, or seek a waiver by submitting evidence that is both persuasive and compelling to have this requirement waived; have a requisite enrollment of needy students; are legally authorized within their respective State to award bachelors degrees or are a community college; and are accredited by a nationally or State recognized accrediting agency.

An institution is considered to have met the enrollment of needy students criterion if (1) at least 50 percent of its degree-seeking students receive financial assistance under one or more of the following programs: Federal Pell Grant Program, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant Program, Federal Work-Study Program and/or the Federal Perkins Loan Program or (2) the percentage of its undergraduate degree-seeking students who were enrolled at least halftime and received a Federal Pell grant met or exceeded the average for similar institutions.

We must invest in our Nation's Historically Black Colleges and Universities, HBCUs, and other Minority Serving Institutions. A digital disparity between HBCU campuses and their counterparts currently exists. There is a significant need among HBCUs to update technological equipment and to develop advanced and cutting edge educational and technological opportunities for students. In the face of the adversity that outdated technology poses, HBCUs continue to generate thousands of African-American graduates who are prepared to compete in and contribute to our global economy. HBCUs represent 9 of the top 10 colleges that graduate the most African-Americans who go on to earn Ph.D.s. HBCUs and PBIs continue to provide opportunity and advancement to African-American students, and therefore are worthy of federal support.

Accordingly, this bill provides $653 million to strengthen the capacity of HBCUs and PBIs, Hispanic-serving Institutions, Tribal Colleges and Universities and Native American-serving Institutions, Asian Pacific Islander, and Native American Institutions. This is $110 million over the President's request and $146 million over 2009. Additionally, H.R. 3293 provides for $178 million new loan guarantees for HBCUs and University facilities, which is nearly triple that of the 2009 level. As a Representative from the 18th Congressional District of Texas, I know firsthand that this will enable HBCUs like Texas Southern University in my district and Prairie View A&M University just outside of my district to thrive.

H.R. 3293 also provides an investment of $15.9 billion for Title I Education for the Disadvantaged Children Account, which will provide much needed support to underprivileged children in grades K through 12, and will give hope to the low income families in my district in Houston, that their children will receive quality education. This funding also places an emphasis on early childhood and family literacy programs. Furthermore, the bill provides $446 million for a Teacher Incentive Fund, which supports school districts and States that aim to reward effective teaching through compensation systems that reward entire high-need schools on the basis of increasing student achievement.

GREEN JOBS

Finally, this bill provides the necessary funding for increased employment opportunities and job training. H.R. 3293 appropriates $50 million, the same as the President's request, to prepare workers for careers in energy efficiency and renewable energy. This new administration initiative will support pre-apprenticeship programs and new careers for more than 8,000 workers in emerging green industries. In the tradition of our new administration, this Congress understands the energy concerns of the American people and we continue to work to ensure this Nation moves in a new direction to achieve energy independence and energy security.

I have long been a proponent of green education. For example, during the 110th Congress, I successfully offered amendments to the Comprehensive Energy Independence bill that was introduced late last year and voted out of the House.

Specifically, I have offered past amendments that would provide scholarships for post-secondary study in ethanol, wind, solar energy, and other green alternatives to petroleum. I have also offered an amendment to establish Energy Centers of Excellence, which would provide a consortium of Historically Black Colleges and Universities, HBCUs, Hispanic serving institutions, tribal universities, and majority serving institutions to develop curriculum and programs in green energy. Moreover, my amendments provided scholarships, and academic opportunities for minorities to study green energy. Thus, I have long been a proponent of the type of education and job provisions that this bill requires.

Indeed, I count myself as one on the forefront of this cause. As a representative of the 18th Congressional District of Texas, which includes the energy capital of the world, Houston, I am especially pleased to support this bill. This bill fosters education and increased job opportunity in green energy, which increasingly is becoming a viable alternative to petroleum.

Today, we as a global community must take the time out to appreciate the natural resources our planet has provided. It is also a day where we must better examine energy alternatives to carry forth the advancement of mankind and the preservation of the world at large. I have long been a proponent of green jobs, as evidenced in my support of H.R. 957, the Green Energy Education Act of 2009, which provided an opportunity to learn about the positive actions that we as a Nation can take to improve energy efficiency; to develop safe, renewable energy sources; to design goods that are durable, reusable, and recyclable; and to eliminate the production of harmful waste, while protecting our environment and encouraging sustainable development throughout the world.

H.R. 957 empowered leading authorities to teach and conduct the necessary research on energy consumption throughout our Nation. The research and studies are highly detailed, and carefully constructed to be statistically representative of the entire population, and are indicative of the indispensable analysis and policy planning required to execute a comprehensive green initiative. By providing the necessary funding to implement green research programs and new green job opportunities, policy planners will be in a position to better identify the highest-value energy efficient methods to decrease our dependency on foreign fuel.

Along with rising gas prices, weak economic growth, continued environmental warnings and scientific studies pointing to global warming, many Americans continue to worry about the state of energy security in the world. Adding green space in urban areas, investing in alternative energy, and ensuring our participation in the conservation of our planet's resources are just some ways that we can preserve our wonderful planet, and plan for our future. We now turn to our Federal Government to provide us with the resources to do so. I urge my colleagues today to pass this critical piece of legislation, as our Nation's long-term prosperity hangs in the balance.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong opposition to this amendment which would cut $803 million out of important investments in this bill. Let me point out a few facts. First of all, as I said earlier, the Appropriations Committee allocation has already cut a total of $10 billion from the President's discretionary spending request, and this bill cuts $52 million from that same request.

This bill, on a comparable basis, is 3.6 percent above the 2009 limit. That is hardly runaway spending. Furthermore, when you look at program lines, you will see that this bill makes hard choices to terminate programs that are not working, with $1.3 billion in cuts to individual programs below the 2009 level. The bill terminates or cuts 44 programs. The largest single program increase is for the Social Security Administration, effectively one fourth of the bill's entire increase for 2009.

With dramatically rising retirement and disability claims facing the agency, nobody would argue that those funds are wasteful. After accounting for the SSA increase, this bill is 1.7 percent above for the rest of the bill, meaning, in real dollar terms, after inflation, it is an increase of .3 percent. That is hardly being spendthrift.

If this amendment is adopted, I would point out two problems. First of all, it makes no real spending decisions. It leaves all of that in the hands of the President of the United States. It allows the President to determine this funding level for every single account in this bill. I don't think this Congress should be a rubber stamp for any President.

And, then, I think we ought to look at what the implications are for programs in this bill. Applied to the National Institutes of Health, this cut would wipe out more than 900 new research grants and eliminate inflation adjustments for 36,000 new and existing research grants undermining efforts to treat cancer, Parkinson's, diabetes and

other deadly diseases. Applied to community health centers, nearly 1.3 million people could see their health care services reduced or eliminated. Applied to special education, IDEA funding would be cut by 7 percent below the 2009 level. Applied to Pell Grants, 7.6 million students could see their grants reduced and the maximum Pell award cut by approximately $135.

Applied to LIHEAP, it would reduce the number of households served by over 900,000. Applied to senior nutrition, it would eliminate nearly 240 million meals to 2.5 million vulnerable Americans. Applied to Head Start, over 50,000 low-income children would be denied comprehensive early childhood development services. Applied to the Child Care Block Grant, child care services for over 270,000 low-income families would be eliminated. And applied to the Job Corps, it would deliver a more than 50 percent cut to Job Corps centers.

With all due respect, I don't think anybody on this side of the aisle needs to hear a lecture about deficits. I have opposed the Bush policies, both economic and war policies, which led to the unraveling of the budget, which led to a huge amount of debt and which led to the collapse of the economy. I don't think we need more of that kind of medicine.

I urge a ''no'' vote on this amendment and yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WITTMAN).

The question was taken; and the Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Virginia will be postponed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIR

The CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments printed in House Report 111–222 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 1 by Mr. OBEY of Wisconsin;

Amendment No. 2 by Mr. SOUDER of Indiana;

Amendment No. 4 by Mr. PENCE of Indiana;

Amendment No. 5 by Mr. WITTMAN of Virginia.

The Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first vote in this series.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. OBEY

The CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 284, noes 137, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 641]

AYES—284

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Adler (NJ)
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Baird
Baldwin
Barrow
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Biggert
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Boccieri
Bordallo
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Bright
Brown, Corrine
Burgess
Butterfield
Buyer
Camp
Cao
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Castle
Castor (FL)
Chandler
Childers
Christensen
Chu
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Connolly (VA)
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis (TN)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dent
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly (IN)
Doyle
Driehaus
Edwards (MD)
Edwards (TX)
Ehlers
Ellison
Ellsworth
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Faleomavaega
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Forbes
Foster
Frank (MA)
Fudge
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Giffords
Gonzalez
Gordon (TN)
Granger
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffith
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hall (NY)
Halvorson
Hare
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Heinrich
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Hill
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hodes
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Inglis
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jenkins
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick (MI)
Kilroy
Kind
Kirk
Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Kissell
Klein (FL)
Kosmas
Kratovil
Kucinich
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Luján
Lynch
Maffei
Maloney
Markey (CO)
Markey (MA)
Marshall
Massa
Matheson
Matsui
McCollum
McCotter
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre
McMahon
McNerney
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Michaud
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Minnick
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (NY)
Murphy, Patrick
Murphy, Tim
Murtha
Nadler (NY)
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Nye
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Paulsen
Payne
Perlmutter
Perriello
Peters
Peterson
Petri
Pingree (ME)
Platts
Polis (CO)
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Reichert
Reyes
Richardson
Rodriguez
Rogers (MI)
Ross
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Sablan
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schauer
Schiff
Schock
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shuler
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Space
Speier
Spratt
Stark
Stupak
Sutton
Taylor
Teague
Terry
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Titus
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch
Wexler
Wilson (OH)
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth

NOES—137

Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Austria
Bachmann
Bachus
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Blackburn
Blunt
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boozman
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Buchanan
Burton (IN)
Calvert
Campbell
Cantor
Carter
Cassidy
Chaffetz
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Conaway
Crenshaw
Culberson
Davis (KY)
Deal (GA)
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Dreier
Duncan
Fallin
Flake
Fleming
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Graves
Guthrie
Hall (TX)
Harper
Hastings (WA)
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Hoekstra
Hunter
Issa
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan (OH)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kline (MN)
Lamborn
LaTourette
Latta
Lee (NY)
Lewis (CA)
Linder
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel E.
Mack
Manzullo
Marchant
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKeon
McMorris Rodgers
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller, Gary
Moran (KS)
Myrick
Neugebauer
Nunes
Olson
Pence
Pitts
Poe (TX)
Posey
Price (GA)
Putnam
Radanovich
Rehberg
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Scalise
Schmidt
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)
Souder
Stearns
Sullivan
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Turner
Walden
Wamp
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—18

Barrett (SC)
Bishop (UT)
Boehner
Capito
Clarke
Conyers
Dahlkemper
Emerson
Kingston
Latham
McCarthy (NY)
McHugh
Miller, George
Norton
Paul
Pierluisi
Sires
Tanner

□ 1400

Messrs. HASTINGS of Florida, GARRETT of New Jersey, TIM MURPHY of Pennsylvania, RYAN of Wisconsin, KIRK, PETRI, CAO, ISRAEL, INGLIS, ROYCE, KRATOVIL, and Mrs. MILLER of Michigan changed their vote from ''no'' to ''aye.''

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. SOUDER

The CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The CHAIR. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 211, noes 218, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 642]

AYES—211

Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Austria
Bachmann
Bachus
Barrow
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Berry
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Blackburn
Blunt
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boozman
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boustany
Boyd
Brady (TX)
Bright
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Buyer
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Cantor
Cao
Cardoza
Carney
Carter
Cassidy
Chaffetz
Chandler
Childers
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cole
Conaway
Costa
Costello
Crenshaw
Cuellar
Culberson
Davis (AL)
Davis (KY)
Davis (TN)
Deal (GA)
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Donnelly (IN)
Dreier
Duncan
Edwards (TX)
Ellsworth
Etheridge
Fallin
Flake
Fleming
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Granger
Graves
Grayson
Green, Gene
Griffith
Guthrie
Hall (NY)
Hall (TX)
Harper
Hastings (WA)
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Herseth Sandlin
Hill
Hoekstra
Holden
Hunter
Inglis
Jenkins
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan (OH)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Kline (MN)
Lamborn
Lance
Latham
Latta
Lee (NY)
Lewis (CA)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel E.
Mack
Marchant
Marshall
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul
McClintock
McCotter
McHenry
McIntyre
McKeon
McMahon
McMorris Rodgers
Melancon
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller, Gary
Moran (KS)
Murphy (NY)
Murphy, Tim
Myrick
Neugebauer
Nunes
Nye
Olson
Paulsen
Pence
Peterson
Petri
Pitts
Platts
Poe (TX)
Pomeroy
Posey
Price (GA)
Putnam
Radanovich
Rehberg
Reichert
Rodriguez
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rooney
Roskam
Ross
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Scalise
Schmidt
Schock
Scott (GA)
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Skelton
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Souder
Spratt
Stearns
Sullivan
Taylor
Teague
Terry
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Turner
Upton
Walden
Wamp
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (OH)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOES—218

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Adler (NJ)
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Baird
Baldwin
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Boccieri
Bordallo
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown, Corrine
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Carnahan
Carson (IN)
Castle
Castor (FL)
Christensen
Chu
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Cooper
Courtney
Crowley
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle
Driehaus
Edwards (MD)
Ehlers
Ellison
Emerson
Engel
Eshoo
Faleomavaega
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Frank (MA)
Fudge
Giffords
Gonzalez
Gordon (TN)
Green, Al
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Halvorson
Hare
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Heinrich
Higgins
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hodes
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Inslee
Israel
Issa
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick (MI)
Kilroy
Kind
Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Kissell
Klein (FL)
Kosmas
Kratovil
Kucinich
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
LaTourette
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Luján
Lynch
Maffei
Maloney
Markey (CO)
Markey (MA)
Massa
Matheson
Matsui
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McNerney
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Michaud
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Minnick
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Patrick
Murtha
Nadler (NY)
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Payne
Perlmutter
Perriello
Peters
Pierluisi
Pingree (ME)
Polis (CO)
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Reyes
Richardson
Ros-Lehtinen
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sablan
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schauer
Schiff
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Space
Speier
Stark
Stupak
Sutton
Tanner
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Titus
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch
Wexler
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—10

Barrett (SC)
Bishop (UT)
Boehner
Capito
Dahlkemper
Manzullo
McCarthy (NY)
McHugh
Norton
Paul

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIR

The CHAIR (during the vote). Two minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1407

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Chair, I was unable to vote on rollcall Nos. 641 and 642. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall 641 and "no" on 642.

AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. PENCE

The CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. PENCE) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The CHAIR. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 183, noes 247, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 643]

AYES—183

Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Austria
Bachmann
Bachus
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Blackburn
Blunt
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boozman
Bordallo
Boren
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Bright
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Buyer
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Cantor
Cao
Carter
Cassidy
Chaffetz
Childers
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cole
Conaway
Costello
Crenshaw
Culberson
Davis (KY)
Davis (TN)
Deal (GA)
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Donnelly (IN)
Dreier
Duncan
Ehlers
Ellsworth
Emerson
Fallin
Flake
Fleming
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Gallegly
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Granger
Graves
Griffith
Guthrie
Hall (TX)
Harper
Hastings (WA)
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Hoekstra
Hunter
Inglis
Issa
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan (OH)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kline (MN)
Lamborn
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee (NY)
Lewis (CA)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel E.
Mack
Manzullo
Marchant
Marshall
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul
McClintock
McCotter
McHenry
McIntyre
McKeon
McMorris Rodgers
Melancon
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller, Gary
Mollohan
Moran (KS)
Murphy, Tim
Myrick
Neugebauer
Nunes
Olson
Paulsen
Pence
Peterson
Petri
Pitts
Platts
Poe (TX)
Posey
Price (GA)
Putnam
Radanovich
Rahall
Rehberg
Reichert
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Scalise
Schmidt
Schock
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Skelton
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Souder
Stearns
Sullivan
Taylor
Terry
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Turner
Wamp
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (OH)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOES—247

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Adler (NJ)
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Baird
Baldwin
Barrow
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Biggert
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Boccieri
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown, Corrine
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Castle
Castor (FL)
Chandler
Christensen
Chu
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Courtney
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings

Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dent
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle
Driehaus
Edwards (MD)
Edwards (TX)
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Faleomavaega
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Foster
Frank (MA)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Giffords
Gonzalez
Gordon (TN)
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hall (NY)
Halvorson
Hare
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Heinrich
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Hill
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hodes
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jenkins
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick (MI)
Kilroy
Kind
Kirk
Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Kissell
Klein (FL)
Kosmas
Kratovil
Kucinich
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Luján
Lynch
Maffei
Maloney
Markey (CO)
Markey (MA)
Massa
Matheson
Matsui
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McMahon
McNerney
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Michaud
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Minnick
Mitchell
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (NY)
Murphy, Patrick
Murtha
Nadler (NY)
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Norton
Nye
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Payne
Perlmutter
Perriello
Peters
Pierluisi
Pingree (ME)
Polis (CO)
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Quigley
Reyes
Richardson
Rodriguez
Ross
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sablan
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schauer
Schiff
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Space
Speier
Spratt
Stark
Stupak
Sutton
Tanner
Teague
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Titus
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch
Wexler
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—9

Barrett (SC)
Bishop (UT)
Boehner
Capito
Dahlkemper
McCarthy (NY)
McHugh
Paul
Rangel

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIR

The CHAIR (during the vote). Two minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1413

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 5 OFFERED BY MR. WITTMAN

The CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WITTMAN) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The CHAIR. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 199, noes 229, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 644]

AYES—199

Aderholt
Adler (NJ)
Akin
Alexander
Altmire
Arcuri
Austria
Bachmann
Bachus
Baird
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Bean
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Blackburn
Blunt
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boozman
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Bright
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Buyer
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Cantor
Cao
Carter
Cassidy
Castle
Chaffetz
Childers
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cole
Conaway
Cooper
Crenshaw
Culberson
Davis (KY)
Deal (GA)
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Donnelly (IN)
Dreier
Driehaus
Duncan
Ehlers
Ellsworth
Fallin
Flake
Fleming
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Giffords
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Granger
Graves
Griffith
Guthrie
Hall (TX)
Harper
Hastings (WA)
Heinrich
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Hill
Hoekstra
Hunter
Inglis
Issa
Jenkins
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan (OH)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Kline (MN)
Kosmas
Kratovil
Lamborn
Lance
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee (NY)
Lewis (CA)
Linder
LoBiondo
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel E.
Mack
Manzullo
Marchant
Marshall
Matheson
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul
McClintock
McCotter
McHenry
McKeon
McMorris Rodgers
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller, Gary
Minnick
Mitchell
Moran (KS)
Murphy (NY)
Murphy, Patrick
Myrick
Neugebauer
Nunes
Nye
Olson
Paulsen
Payne
Perriello
Peters
Petri
Pitts
Platts
Poe (TX)
Posey
Price (GA)
Putnam
Radanovich
Rehberg
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Scalise
Schmidt
Schock
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Souder
Stearns
Sullivan
Taylor
Teague
Terry
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Titus
Upton
Walden
Wamp
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOES—229

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Andrews
Baca
Baldwin
Barrow
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Boccieri
Bordallo
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown, Corrine
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Castor (FL)
Chandler
Christensen
Chu
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis (TN)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle
Edwards (MD)
Edwards (TX)
Ellison
Emerson
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Faleomavaega
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Foster
Frank (MA)
Fudge
Gonzalez
Gordon (TN)
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hall (NY)
Halvorson
Hare
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hodes
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick (MI)
Kilroy
Kind
Kissell
Klein (FL)
Kucinich
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Luján
Lynch
Maffei
Maloney
Markey (CO)
Markey (MA)
Massa
Matsui
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre
McMahon
McNerney
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Michaud
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Tim
Murtha
Nadler (NY)
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Norton
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Perlmutter
Peterson
Pierluisi
Pingree (ME)
Polis (CO)
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rahall
Reichert
Reyes
Richardson
Rodriguez
Ross
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sablan
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schauer
Schiff
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shuler
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Snyder
Space
Speier
Spratt
Stark
Stupak
Sutton
Tanner
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Turner
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch
Wilson (OH)
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—11

Barrett (SC)
Bishop (UT)
Boehner
Capito
Dahlkemper
McCarthy (NY)
McHugh
Paul
Pence
Rangel
Wexler

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIR

The CHAIR (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1420

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The CHAIR. The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

This Act may be cited as the ''Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010''.

The CHAIR. Under the rule, the committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. SNYDER) having assumed the chair, Mr. HOLDEN, Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R.

3293) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes, pursuant to House Resolution 673, he reported the bill back to the House with sundry amendments adopted by the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

Pursuant to House Resolution 673, the question on adoption of the amendments will be put en gros.

The question is on the amendments.

The amendments were agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

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

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. TIAHRT. I am.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Tiahrt moves to recommit the bill back to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith amended as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, execute amendments numbered 1 through 22, printed in the Congressional Record of July 23, 2009.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. OBEY. I make a point of order against the motion to recommit with instructions because it includes legislation and is not in order under clause 2 of rule XXI, and I ask for a ruling from the Chair.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does any other Member wish to be heard on the point of order?

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, I would just like to say that this, Mr. Speaker, takes the amendments that were not made in order by the rule en masse. It's very similar to what the manager did by, in aggregate, considering amendments, and I would ask that the Chair allow this vote up or down on the amendments that were not made in order by the rule.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair is prepared to rule.

As argued by the gentleman from Wisconsin, the amendment proposed in the motion to recommit violates clause 2 of rule XXI in a number of respects.

The point of order is sustained. The motion is not in order.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman still opposed to the bill?

Mr. TIAHRT. I still am opposed to the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Tiahrt moves to recommit the bill H.R. 3293 to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

Page 2, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $195,000,000)''.

Page 6, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $195,000,000)''.

Page 7, line 21, insert ''and'' after the semicolon.

Page 8, line 2, strike the semicolon and insert a period.

Page 8, strike line 3 and all that follows through line 2 on page 9.

Page 43, line 16, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $300,000,000)''.

Page 43, line 19, strike the colon and all that follows through ''expended'' on line 23.

Page 84, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $100,000,000)''.

Page 84, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $100,000,000)''.

Page 86, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $148,000,000)''.

Page 87, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $38,000,000)''.

Page 91, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,150,000)''.

Page 91, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,150,000)''.

Page 94, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $88,000,000)''.

Page 94, line 9 strike ''$4,400,000'' and all that follows through ''which'' on line 11.

Page 94, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $83,600,000)''.

Page 95, line 23, strike the colon and all that follows through ''schools'' on line 13 on page 96.

Page 107, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $111,615,000)''.

Page 107, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $8,997,000)''.

Page 107, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $102,618,000)''.

Page 107, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $21,607,000)''.

Page 107, line 18, strike ''(3)'' and all that follows through ''(5)'' on line 1 on page 108, and insert ''and (3)''.

Page 108, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $5,210,000)''.

Page 108, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $47,139,000)''.

Page 109, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $9,208,000)''.

Page 109, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,188,000)''.

Mr. TIAHRT (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to waive the reading of the motion to recommit.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Kansas is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, I offer this motion with the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. KLINE). He's the ranking Republican on the Education and Labor Committee.

The motion is simple. It adds $1 billion for special education with offsets from an equal amount on other agencies. Americans are compassionate people. We want every American to climb the ladder of success, even if we have to provide the less fortunate with an escalator.

Almost 35 years ago when the Individuals with Disabilities and Education Act, or IDEA as we refer to it, when it was enacted, the Federal Government mandated that our schools educate all children, even those with severe mental and physical disabilities. During the floor debate, it was clear the Federal Government was committed to pay 40 percent of the costs needed to educate a special-needs child. Today, however, we are falling short of that promise. Now, our good intentions have turned into bad consequences.

The Federal Government's mandate has undermined the public school system's ability to adequately meet the needs of the special children. This is not acceptable for either the children who need special education or those without disabilities who watch their education programs cut in order to fund IDEA.

Educating every child is the right thing to do, and I am proud that we are doing it today. Yet, IDEA has placed an extreme financial burden on our public schools, forcing school districts to rob Peter to pay Paul.

But we can fix this problem, this shortfall. By fully funding IDEA, we can put an end to this practice, helping all children reach their full potential.

I would now like to yield to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. KLINE).

Mr. KLINE of Minnesota. I thank the gentleman for yielding and for offering this motion to recommit.

Mr. Speaker, this is exactly the kind of amendment which should have been made in order during today's debate. It is completely germane. It is all about priorities in education funding.

As Mr. TIAHRT said, this motion to recommit would increase funding for IDEA by $1 billion. We have for over 35 years fallen short of our commitment, the government's commitment, to fund special education and provide relief to every school in America. This bill would provide relief to every school in your districts. Even with the one-time spike in IDEA funding provided by the stimulus bill, we fall short of reaching the 40 percent threshold that Mr. TIAHRT discussed.

What this motion to recommit would do would increase that percentage of funding from the 17 percent where it sits to 18.3 percent in the base. We need to get that base up and let our superintendents, our principals, our teachers, our parents, our families know that that money is going to be there for the long term.

We take money from some other programs, absolutely. I am arguing that those programs, some of them brand new, some of them with hundreds of millions of dollars, may be important, but not as important as this. This is the debate that we should have had this morning. It's the debate that we are having now.

I am asking my colleagues to help us start to meet our obligation. Let's help our children with special needs.

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, I would just like to conclude by saying we only

take money from new programs or we continue programs that exist at a lower level than we have today to replace it with a higher priority program, IDEA, which meets the needs of our special-needs students, and also this will help preserve the ability to educate those who are not physically and mentally challenged in a better fashion. So I would urge its adoption.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. I rise in opposition to the motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Wisconsin is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, this is what I would call the original holy picture amendment. Sometimes we see legislators who think that the way to do business is to cut everybody else's priorities in order to fund theirs. That's not the way 435 people can come to a constructive conclusion. The fact is that this is a recovery or trailer amendment left over from the stimulus bill of a few months ago.

Just a few months ago, we had a stimulus bill on the House floor which increased special education by $12 billion. In the 12 years the Republicans were in control of this House, they increased special education by a total of $8.5 billion. We increased it by $12 billion in 1 year, and not a single Member on that side of the aisle voted for it.

□ 1430

And now, they're belatedly trying to recover politically by cutting a laundry list of other programs in order to pretend that they found a responsible way to free up money to fund Special Education.

I want to point out that this amendment would cut $100 million from the School Improvement account. That could endanger 100,000 kids who, right now, have after-school learning programs. It cuts $148 million from the Innovation and Improvement account, Reach Out and Read, Teach for America, Full Service Community Schools, and Reading is Fundamental.

It eliminates $88 million in smaller learning communities. We've learned from research that a lot of high schools need to be downsized. This cripples the program and would prevent 500,000 high school students from benefiting from that program.

It cuts almost $170 million from the Community Service and Volunteer Program, including AmeriCorps and Summers of Service—summer jobs. It would also put at risk an effort to bolster the participation of disabled Americans in community service. It would cut the Foster Grandparents and Senior Companion program as well.

It would eliminate $300 million from the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria. If the H1N1 virus has taught us anything, it's that we have to attack these disease problems on a worldwide basis.

I think the amendment speaks for itself. I don't think we want to play ''fruit basket upset'' just so that somebody can get better on a rollcall. I would urge defeat of the amendment.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to recommit.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote on the question of passage.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 171, noes 248, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 645]

AYES—171

Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Austria
Bachmann
Bachus
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Blackburn
Blunt
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boozman
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Buchanan
Burton (IN)
Buyer
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Cantor
Cao
Carter
Cassidy
Castle
Chaffetz
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cole
Conaway
Crenshaw
Culberson
Deal (GA)
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Dreier
Duncan
Ehlers
Emerson
Fallin
Flake
Fleming
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Granger
Graves
Guthrie
Hall (TX)
Harper
Hastings (WA)
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Hodes
Hoekstra
Hunter
Inglis
Issa
Jenkins
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan (OH)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Kline (MN)
Lamborn
Lance
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee (NY)
Lewis (CA)
Linder
LoBiondo
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel E.
Mack
Manzullo
Marshall
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul
McClintock
McCotter
McHenry
McKeon
McMorris Rodgers
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller, Gary
Moran (KS)
Murphy, Tim
Myrick
Neugebauer
Nunes
Olson
Paulsen
Petri
Pitts
Platts
Poe (TX)
Posey
Price (GA)
Putnam
Radanovich
Rehberg
Reichert
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Scalise
Schmidt
Schock
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Souder
Stearns
Sullivan
Taylor
Terry
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Turner
Upton
Walden
Wamp
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOES—248

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Adler (NJ)
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Baird
Baldwin
Barrow
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Boccieri
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Bright
Brown, Corrine
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Castor (FL)
Chandler
Childers
Chu
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis (TN)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly (IN)
Doyle
Driehaus
Edwards (MD)
Edwards (TX)
Ellsworth
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Foster
Frank (MA)
Fudge
Giffords
Gonzalez
Gordon (TN)
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffith
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hall (NY)
Halvorson
Hare
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Heinrich
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Hill
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick (MI)
Kilroy
Kind
Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Kissell
Klein (FL)
Kosmas
Kratovil
Kucinich
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Luján
Lynch
Maffei
Maloney
Markey (CO)
Markey (MA)
Massa
Matheson
Matsui
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre
McMahon
McNerney
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Michaud
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Minnick
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (NY)
Murphy, Patrick
Murtha
Nadler (NY)
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Nye
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Payne
Perlmutter
Perriello
Peters
Peterson
Pingree (ME)
Polis (CO)
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Reyes
Richardson
Rodriguez
Ross
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schauer
Schiff
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shuler
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Space
Speier
Spratt
Stark
Stupak
Sutton
Tanner
Teague
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Titus
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch
Wilson (OH)
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—14

Barrett (SC)
Bishop (UT)
Boehner
Burgess
Capito
Dahlkemper
Davis (KY)
Ellison
Marchant
McCarthy (NY)
McHugh
Paul
Pence
Wexler

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1448

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 645, I was stuck in a meeting on health care and did not get back in time. Had I been present, I would have voted "no."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

Under clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas and nays are ordered.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 264, nays 153, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 646]

YEAS—264

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Adler (NJ)
Alexander
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Baird
Baldwin
Barrow
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Bilbray
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Boccieri
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Bright
Brown, Corrine
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Buchanan
Butterfield
Cao
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Castle
Castor (FL)
Chandler
Childers
Chu
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis (TN)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dent
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly (IN)
Doyle
Driehaus
Edwards (MD)
Edwards (TX)
Ehlers
Ellison
Ellsworth
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Foster
Frank (MA)
Fudge
Gerlach
Giffords
Gonzalez
Gordon (TN)
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffith
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hall (NY)
Halvorson
Hare
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Heinrich
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hodes
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick (MI)
Kilroy
Kind
King (NY)
Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Kissell
Klein (FL)
Kosmas
Kucinich
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Luján
Lynch
Maffei
Maloney
Markey (CO)
Markey (MA)
Marshall
Massa
Matsui
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre
McMahon
McNerney
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Michaud
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Minnick
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (NY)
Murphy, Patrick
Murphy, Tim
Murtha
Nadler (NY)
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Payne
Perlmutter
Perriello
Peters
Peterson
Pingree (ME)
Platts
Polis (CO)
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Reichert
Reyes
Richardson
Rodriguez
Rogers (AL)
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schauer
Schiff
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shuler
Sires
Skelton
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Space
Speier
Spratt
Stark
Stupak
Sutton
Tanner
Teague
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Titus
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch
Wilson (OH)
Wolf
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth
Young (AK)

NAYS—153

Aderholt
Akin
Austria
Bachmann
Bachus
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Biggert
Bilirakis
Blackburn
Blunt
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boozman
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Buyer
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Cantor
Carter
Cassidy
Chaffetz
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cole
Conaway
Crenshaw
Culberson
Davis (KY)
Deal (GA)
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Dreier
Duncan
Emerson
Fallin
Flake
Fleming
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Garrett (NJ)
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Granger
Graves
Guthrie
Hall (TX)
Harper
Hastings (WA)
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Hill
Hoekstra
Hunter
Inglis
Issa
Jenkins
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Jordan (OH)
King (IA)
Kingston
Kirk
Kline (MN)
Kratovil
Lamborn
Lance
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee (NY)
Lewis (CA)
Linder
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel E.
Mack
Manzullo
Matheson
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul
McClintock
McCotter
McHenry
McKeon
McMorris Rodgers
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller, Gary
Moran (KS)
Myrick
Neugebauer
Nunes
Nye
Olson
Paulsen
Petri
Pitts
Poe (TX)
Posey
Price (GA)
Putnam
Radanovich
Rehberg
Roe (TN)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rooney
Roskam
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Scalise
Schmidt
Schock
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)
Souder
Stearns
Sullivan
Taylor
Terry
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Turner
Walden
Wamp
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—16

Barrett (SC)
Bishop (UT)
Boehner
Capito
Dahlkemper
Gingrey (GA)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jones
Marchant
McCarthy (NY)
McHugh
Paul
Pence
Slaughter
Watson
Wexler

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining in the vote.

□ 1454

So 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:

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 646, had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

REPORT ON H.R. 3326, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2010

Mr. MURTHA, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 111–230) on the bill (H.R. 3326) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Union Calendar and ordered to be printed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KISSELL). Pursuant to clause 1, rule XXI, all points of order are reserved on the bill.

PRIVILEGED REPORT ON RESOLUTION OF INQUIRY TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. WATT, from the Committee on Financial Services, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 111–231) on the resolution (H. Res. 591) requesting that the President transmit to the House of Representatives all information in his possession relating to certain specific communications with and financial assistance provided to General Motors Corporation and Chrysler LLC, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REMOVAL OF NAMES OF MEMBERS AS COSPONSORS OF H.R. 2469

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove as cosponsors from H.R. 2469 the following Representatives:

Mr. LATTA of Ohio;
Mr. BROUN of Georgia;
Ms. FOXX of North Carolina;
Dr. GINGREY of Georgia;
Mr. SHADEGG of Arizona;
Ms. FALLIN of Oklahoma;
Mr. KING of Iowa;
Mrs. SCHMIDT of Ohio;
Mr. ISSA of California;
Mr. PENCE of Indiana;
Mr. CONAWAY of Texas;
Mr. KINGSTON of Georgia;
Mr. FLEMING of Louisiana;
Mr. PITTS of Pennsylvania.

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

There was no objection.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

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

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Maryland, the majority leader, for the purpose of announcing next week's schedule.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman from Virginia, the Republican whip, for yielding. On Monday the House will meet at 12:30 p.m. for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business with votes postponed until 6:30 p.m. On Tuesday the House will meet at 10:30

a.m. for morning-hour debate and 12 p.m. for legislative business. On Wednesday and Thursday the House will meet at 10 a.m. for legislative business, and on Friday the House will meet at 9 a.m.

We will consider several bills under suspension of the rules. A complete list of suspension bills will be announced by the close of business today.

In addition, we will consider the 2010 Department of Defense Appropriations Act; also H.R. 3269, the Corporate and Financial Institution Compensation Fairness Act of 2009; and H.R. 2749, the Food Safety Enhancement Act of 2009.

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Speaker, I did not hear the gentleman speak of the prospects of the House considering the health care bill. I would ask the gentleman the status of that discussion and whether this House will be delivering on the Speaker's commitment that this House was going to vote on her health care bill.

I yield to the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for yielding. The status of the health bill, I think as the gentleman probably knows, is it's still in the Energy and Commerce Committee. The Energy and Commerce Committee has not reported out that bill.

I don't know the Speaker's commitment, but certainly the Speaker and I both had the hope that we would be able to pass the health care bill by the time we left here on the 31st of July. My view is at this point in time, that may not be possible. However, that does not mean necessarily that we won't be here perhaps longer. I hope that's not the case; but if it proves to be necessary, we may be here a little longer, either on the Saturday or the 3rd or the 4th. I don't want anybody to be planning on that at this point in time. But currently the status of the bill is it's still in the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Mr. CANTOR. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I would ask the gentleman again for some clarification. Did I just hear the gentleman say that we will not be considering the health care bill this week?

Mr. HOYER. I didn't say it in so many words. But I have indicated and the Speaker has indicated that we're going to do 48 hours' notice, as required, or at least as we would hope to do. This is a very important bill. It is a bill that is of great consequence to all Americans, and we are going to meet those targets of notice.

□ 1500

So in that context, in light of the fact the bill is still in the committee, it may be impossible to meet that commitment and get the bill on the floor on the 31st. As a result, my view is the probability of doing that bill by the 31st is very small.

Mr. CANTOR. I thank the gentleman.

So to reiterate, I will say that I heard the gentleman say the probability of taking up the health care bill by the 31st is very small, and I suspect that is due to what we have read in the news reports for successive days now about the difficulty that your side is having in gaining a majority in support of the bill. We have said all along, Mr. Speaker, there is a reason that there's a bipartisan majority against the health care bill being proposed by the Speaker, and that is because people are unsure about the direction a government health care plan would take them.

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman knows we stand ready and willing to work together to try and effect reform for the American people. We on the Republican side of the aisle do not accept the status quo. We want to see a health care reform bill that works for the American people, maintains choice and quality, and reduces costs so more folks can have access to coverage, and that is not the bill before us, at least that which is being reported.

So I would ask the gentleman, if there is a very little probability that this bill would come up prior to the 31st, and given that he and I have had some discussion about the schedule, how long will we be in session beyond the 31st?

I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

We think the bill that is pending—we are not sure that your premise is correct. As a matter of fact, we think your premise is probably not correct. We think the majority of people on this floor want to vote for a health care reform bill. We think a majority of people on this floor will vote for the bill that is currently pending as it becomes more perfected. So I'm not sure that—I'm not only not sure, I don't accept your premise that there aren't a majority of votes for the bill that is being considered in this House.

Having said that, however, my point was that we want to give appropriate notice. If we can't give appropriate notice by the 31st of July, it is possible, I'm not saying that we're going to be doing this, but it is possible that we would move on to either Saturday, the 1st, or Monday and Tuesday the 3rd and 4th, if need be, if that was appropriate. It may or may not be. I don't want to say at this point in time, but I do want to give Members some notice that that is a possibility.

Mr. CANTOR. I thank the gentleman.

Obviously, if the process had worked differently, I would suggest to the gentleman that if we were allowed to try and put forward the kinds of proposals that we are attempting to do and there was a receptivity on your side to allow for some of the ''free-market principles and cost-control suggestions'' that have been made, according to a Member on your side, Mr. MINNICK, back a few days ago, maybe we would be on a better course.

In the same way, I think a colleague from the gentleman's State, Mr. KRATOVIL, said, the bill is not even out of all the committees and we're already talking about voting on this. We feel the same way, that there has been very little willingness to work together to try and get a health care plan right.

Mr. Speaker, the way that I believe we get it right is to tell the people of this country exactly what would be in store for them by the insistence that there be a government plan involved in their health care.

So I would tell the gentleman, we obviously stand ready to work with him and the Speaker to perfect a plan that could get much larger than just probably the small majority that he'll be able to produce, given the news reports that we are hearing.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman about his anticipation of next week's appropriations bill, the DOD bill. He and I, as the gentleman knows, have had a longstanding discussion on the rules. We, on this side of the aisle, have been extremely upset, as he knows, about the change in precedent in this House that somehow it was okay for this Congress to leave the precedent of open rule, to insist that we not be able to hold open discussions on issues surrounding the constitutional obligation of this body to spend taxpayer funds.

So I would ask, even after the good faith attempt that we have made to open up rules and have been rebuffed at each turn, is it his hope, is it his intention, that perhaps on the DOD bill, whether we could see that happen? And I yield.

Mr. HOYER. You're certainly going to have good faith on our side, as you've had all along. On the Defense Appropriations bill, it is my understanding there are well over 100 amendments that have been filed. Clearly, if we did that under an open rule or allowed all 100 amendments—which, by the way, are by one Member. There are over 100 amendments by one Member—we would never finish the bill if we stayed through August.

Having said that, I have talked to the chairwoman, and it's my belief that Mr. FLAKE, who has filed over 100 amendments, will be given, certainly, ample opportunity to choose which amendments he wants to offer at the time that we consider the bill. I don't know the other amendments. Notice has been filed. I don't know the other amendments and don't know what the Rules Committee is going to do. But I will tell the gentleman, as I'm sure he knows, the bill will come under a rule.

We believe that your side of the aisle has had most of the amendments that have been offered, clearly, and Mr. FLAKE and others, Mr. HENSARLING were given the opportunity to offer a number of their amendments on earmarks, which I know are of great concern to both sides of the aisle.

So I say to the gentleman, we do expect to take the Defense bill up under a rule similar to those under which we have operated, which have facilitated,

by the way, as the gentleman knows, all 11 of the 12 appropriations bills having passed. And while I was not sure of what was going to happen on the health care bill, we will achieve our objective of passing all 12 appropriations bills in a timely fashion.

I yield back.

Mr. CANTOR. I thank the gentleman.

I think the gentleman, though, speaks to the point I'm trying to make. We are trying to get things right here, and spending billions of dollars for spending's sake is not the goal here, and I know he agrees with me on that, that we are trying to effect the most prudent expenditure of taxpayer dollars in these very difficult economic times.

As the gentleman knows, we voted on a PAYGO bill this week, and frankly, the spirit behind that PAYGO bill was to attempt to restrain the type of spending that we've seen this Congress conduct. In fact, this week, in one of the reports, one of the authors of an opinion column said, frankly, we are spending—the spending PAYGO bill that was passed this week was full of loopholes.

And again, we know that the PAYGO bill that was passed was that. It wasn't a holistic PAYGO bill. It wasn't something that, frankly, will do much to address the runaway spending. So we still sit here, Mr. Speaker, and want to have an open process so we can contribute to holding back the runaway spending in this town.

So I would say to the gentleman, just as he has said to me, we ought to be looking to try and open up this process again. We were not allowed to do so in the PAYGO debate and address the number one concern of this government right now, which is the runaway spending. We have not been allowed to do so in any of the appropriations bills, and if we are going to be here through the weekend, as the gentleman may suggest, why isn't it we couldn't take that time to debate the DOD bill in an open and full, transparent manner?

I yield.

Mr. HOYER. As I said, I think we'll have a rule similar to the ones that we have considered the previous 11 bills under.

Mr. CANTOR. I didn't hear the gentleman, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. HOYER. I said, as I said, I believe we will be considering the defense bill under rules similar to those which have led to the passage of the other 11 bills.

I yield back.

Mr. CANTOR. I will say to the gentleman, obviously, with much disappointment, and I think really reflecting the disappointment on the part of the American people, that we should be having a much more robust debate on these issues. Certainly, if we are going to be addressing the issue of health care, and the gentleman says that his side is insistent on rushing back to the floor, insisting on some political deadline, then I don't understand why it is we couldn't have an open debate on some of the other issues if we are going to be waiting around here until next Monday or Tuesday.

So, with that, Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman, and I yield back.

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, JULY 27, 2009

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Monday next for morning-hour debate, and further, when the House adjourns on that day, it adjourn to meet at 10:30 a.m. on Tuesday, July 28, 2009, for morning-hour debate.

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

There was no objection.

INCREASE PRESSURE ON HONDURAN COUP GOVERNMENT

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, the de facto government in Honduras and President Zelaya should accept the San Jose Accord proposed by Costa Rican President Oscar Arias. The Arias proposal includes the return of President Zelaya, formation of a unity government, a general amnesty for political crimes by all parties, and moves forward the date of the upcoming elections.

The U.S. should impose tough sanctions on the de facto government that carried out the coup. The U.S. should suspend all MCC funds, cancel visas for members of the de facto government and their families, and freeze all their assets in the United States. President Zelaya must also accept the terms of the Arias proposal in order to restore democracy in Honduras and avoid greater conflict and bloodshed.

Not a single, solitary government in the world recognizes the coup government. It's time to end this stalemate and move forward. The Arias proposal puts the Honduran people first, treats all parties with respect, and offers a peaceful resolution. It's not too late for President Zelaya and Roberto Micheletti to accept it.

F–22 PRODUCTION

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

Mr. GINGREY of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, 2 days after the Senate voted to strip funding for an additional seven F–22 Raptors from the 2010 National Defense Authorization Act, it seems that critical information may have been withheld that could have influenced the outcome of this vote; an internal Pentagon oversight board report has revealed that full rate production of the F–35 Joint Strike Fighter may be delayed.

Given that the need to transition to the F–35 was cited by several Senators who voted to terminate the F–22 program, it is indeed troubling that this information was held internally until after the F–22 vote earlier this week. If the Pentagon had been forthright with the facts, there is a very strong chance that the hearts and the minds of several Senators might have been changed and the funding for the additional F–22s may not have been stripped.

The news that the F–35 will again be delayed only further strengthens the argument for continued production of the world's only fifth-generation fighter in full-rate production, the F–22 Raptor.

I hope that as we move forward with negotiations between the House and the Senate on the future of the F–22 program, the Pentagon will make every effort possible to ensure that Congress is fully briefed on the facts and what they mean for the future of American air dominance.

JULY 24, 2009, THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE KITCHEN DEBATE

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

Mr. LANCE. Mr. Speaker, today, July 24, marks the 50th anniversary of an important incident in the history of the cold war, the famous Kitchen Debate in Moscow between then Vice President Richard Nixon and Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev.

At the informal debate in 1959, Mr. Khruschchev predicted wrongly that the Soviet Union would overtake America in economic prosperity. As Time Magazine reported, Vice President Nixon managed in a unique way to personify a national character proud of peaceful accomplishment, such as its way of life, confident of its power under threat.

Today, I pay tribute to President Nixon for his diplomacy and his years of service to the Nation, including at the Kitchen Debate 50 years ago today.

FOREIGN WORKERS AND U.S. AIRCRAFT

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, American taxpayers spend millions of dollars a year screening people who board an airplane. We check IDs and roll-on luggage. We check purses, pockets and computers, and we take off our shoes. We check everything that goes through the door. But the next attack on our country is probably not going to be because somebody is flying in an airplane. It will probably be because somebody has access to our airports and our airplanes who shouldn't.

Byron Burris of WFFA in Dallas reports that the San Antonio Aerospace facility in Texas has hired 767 foreign airplane mechanics over the past 2 years without a real background check. These mechanics come from 45 countries, including Vietnam, Ethiopia, Egypt, Venezuela, Nicaragua, Cuba, Jordan, China and Sudan. These people work on American airplanes.

The State Department says it does a ''criminal'' background check, but reports indicate those checks are of poor quality and sometimes are left up to a third party.

We are ignoring the obvious when it comes to airline safety. Foreign workers with shady or unknown backgrounds should not have access to American aircraft.

And that's just the way it is.

□ 1515

SPECIAL ORDERS

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

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

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

HEALTH CARE REFORM

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

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, just a moment ago I heard the minority whip profess interest in working with the Democrats to reform the health care system. Yet, I'm sad to say that the minority whip, the minority leader have been part of an effort to deal with fear and misrepresentation, attacking bipartisan legislation that would have done precisely that, reform the health care system.

Sadly, Mr. Speaker, there are some here who simply are not expressing the sense of urgency that most of us feel from the American people, a sense of urgency about fixing a broken health care system that costs too much, that produces wildly uneven results, and leaves too many outside the system of coverage, and others, with health insurance, at risk. We cannot continue along this path. Americans are not getting the help they need, even if they have insurance coverage. I was, I must say, disappointed, to say the very least, to see the attack on bipartisan legislation that we have worked on to help reform the health care system.

In a statement from the minority leader, and with the whip, and Mr. MCCOTTER, there is an allegation that somehow there is legislation in the health care draft that may place senior citizens in situations where they feel pressured to sign end-of-life directives that they would not otherwise sign that may start us down a ''treacherous path towards government-encouraged euthanasia if enacted into law.''

Well, Mr. Speaker, nothing could be further from the truth. Had the minority leader, and his whip, and the conference Chair bothered to check how that legislation came to be enacted into our health care legislation, they would have found out that it was work of a bipartisan group of Ways and Means Committee members. There were Republicans cosponsoring it along with Democrats. We had spirited discussion dealing with the fact that too often senior citizens and their families are not given the information they need to be able to cope with the most serious situation any of us will ever face as we have a loved one move into the end of his or her life.

We discussed how Medicare would pay for tests to hook people up, to poke them, to run them through machines, to have them on ventilators, to do all sorts of things; but it will not pay a health care professional to sit down with that patient, with that family, and let them know what they expect, answer their questions, help them know what their choices are. We had examples of committee members talk about their loved ones, and I would say, Republican committee members talk about how their loved ones didn't get that type of help at the end of life and actually were subjected to things that they thought were not in the best interests of their loved one. If they had a choice, they wouldn't have done it over again, and it didn't prolong their life, it actually made them less comfortable.

We're seeking to change that, to be able to adjust Medicare so that it speaks to the needs of American seniors and their families, that they're given the attention they need to prepare for this difficult period of time. There's nothing in this legislation that would force people to have consultations. There's nothing that would force them to sign advance directives. It's not going to choose a health care professional by the government and force it on them.

It's the type of sad, inflammatory rhetoric that suggests that people aren't serious about health care reform, not serious about meeting the needs of American families, but, rather, they're playing political games. Mr. Speaker, I can't tell you how disappointed I was to see this type of reaction to a carefully crafted piece of legislation that we've been working on for more than 6 months that is bipartisan and that speaks to the needs of American families.

The American public, especially our senior citizens, deserve our best efforts to meet their needs, not treat them like political footballs. I hope the Republican leadership will reconsider, and that we'll be able to enact provisions like this to help our senior citizens.

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

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

THE BEST PRODUCT FOR AMERICA

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

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, back in November, Hank Paulson, the Secretary of the Treasury, and President Bush came to Congress in a rush that the financial sky was going to fall out if we did not pass the TARP bill, the financial bailout for Wall Street. Now, we were told that if we didn't do it, that stock portfolios and savings of Americans all over the country would decrease, maybe as much as 30 or 40 percent. Well, in that spirit of panic that frequently happens in this town, we did pass TARP. And what happened to your IRA back home? What happened to your savings account? What happened to your stock portfolio? Unless you're extremely lucky and unusual, your assets dropped by 30 or 40 percent. So much for the $700 billion bailout.

And then in January, President Obama, using the same panic tactic, came to us and said, we have got to pass a second stimulus program. Keep in mind we had already passed one under President Bush in May of 2008. But we had to pass, in a hurry, something big, something dramatic, $790 billion for a stimulus program. Why? Because the unemployment rate was 8 percent. But this would give us immediate results, President Obama promised. And so that was passed by Congress.

And yet, now, unemployment is approaching 10 percent, and in States like Michigan, as high as 15 percent; 2½ million Americans have become unemployed since the passage of the stimulus program. And now we have the same Washington-knows-best experts telling us that we have to pass major health care reform by next week, August 1.

Now, I want you to think about this. This is 17 percent of the economy, and we would put it in the hands of the Federal Government. It would set up a scheme where there would be a health care czar that would run and stipulate insurance policies all over the country; and in order to sell insurance in the United States of America, you would have to go through this bureaucracy and enter into an exchange. And there, inside this closed circle defined by the Federal Government, you would compete against a government option

which would have the rules rigged in its favor. And if you, as an individual, did not do that, you'd have to pay a 2½ percent surcharge. And if you, in a small business, did not offer insurance to your employees you'd have to pay 8 percent.

Is that the best way to get things done? A huge, $1.2 trillion expense on top of the TARP bill, on top of the stimulus bill, on top of the war in Iraq, on top of all the other problems that we have, we're now going to go out and spend $1.2 trillion and tax virtually everybody in America to do it. We can also look at the Canadian or the German or the British system and see the rationing that it leads to. And we know, if you live around a border State near Canada, that when they need to see a doctor, they come to the United States of America.

And we have also seen in States like Massachusetts, where they have a government option, that it takes twice as long to see a doctor as it does in Los Angeles. We also know that this plan will do away with Medicare Advantage. I don't know if the AARP realized that when they endorsed the bill, but this not only does away with Medicare Advantage, but it cuts Medicare itself. And then, between you and the doctor comes the bureaucrat, because you don't get a second opinion under the government-run health care system. What the doctor tells you, that sticks. You can't go to three or four doctors because the bureaucrats in Washington who make the rules don't allow it.

These are things that concern me. They concern Democrats and Republicans alike, seniors and young people entering into the workforce. That's why I think we should slow this system down. And when you hear somebody say this does not require a senior citizen to have a consultant with their doctor and the government bureaucrat every 5 years, on their end-of-life plan, they're wrong because that is in the bill. Every 5 years senior citizens are supposed to report to some bureaucrat and say, here's my 5-year end-of-life plan, and as President Obama said himself, and we are going to strongly encourage hospice.

Well, you know, I'd rather have my mom make that decision as my dad, who is now dead. I'd like to have her make that decision just as he did, with his doctor, not bringing in a government bureaucrat, and not having to have some sign-off by some government bureaucrat. That should scare anybody who's parents are alive or any senior citizens.

Indeed, there are better ways to do this thing: association health plans that would allow small businesses to band together and get the economies of scale that the big purchasers of insurance can get; medical savings accounts, which would allow you to have deductibles; many other options. We can look at them. We need the time. Let's make the time count. Let's pull Democrats and Republicans together for the best product for America.

□ 1530

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

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

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

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

SENIORS MUST CONTROL THEIR OWN HEALTH CARE

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

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, this body passed a cap-and-trade bill, and we had people coming down, friends across the other side of the aisle, saying this isn't going to cost jobs, that it's going to create jobs. Well, they telegraphed, every time that was said, that they'd not read the bill. They assured America that this was going to create green jobs and that it wasn't going to cost jobs.

If they'd bothered to read the bill, they would have seen that, before the 300 pages were added and, unaffected by the 300 pages, there was a fund created to pay an allowance to people who'd lost their jobs because of the bill. It also created a fund that could help them with relocation after they lost their jobs because of the bill. They just hadn't read the bill, so they were able to come down and, with righteous indignation, say it wasn't going to cost jobs. I knew they were being honest. They were just ignorant about what the bill said, but it will cost jobs, and now we're told that some of us don't care about seniors.

Mr. Speaker, I'm here because I care about seniors, and I know what that health care bill is going to do to them. It is going to put seniors on lists to get treatment. The lists will be for those who are not considered too old to be put on lists.

If you'd followed the President's own presentation in that townhall, Ms. Pam Stern pointed out her mother was nearly 100, and she needed a pacemaker. Her doctor said, because of the joy and quality of her life, she should have one, but the arrhythmia specialist said, no, not somebody her age until he met her. Then he said, Well, of course, she needs to have one. So they did and she's now 105.

So Ms. Stern asked the President, Is there any consideration to be given for a certain spirit, joy of living, quality of life, or is it just a medical cutoff?

He went into a long explanation, and ended by saying, You know what? We at least can let your mom know that, you know what, maybe this isn't going to help, maybe you're better off not having the surgery but taking a painkiller. Taking a painkiller, when we've already seen that she had another 5 years, and the President wants to say, Well, maybe we'll just give you a painkiller and let you die?

This is going to allow seniors to die who could have a much more ongoing, productive life. There is no reason to do this.

Now, when I and my staff looked at this, the latest numbers we were able to get were from 2007 of, roughly, 112 million households in America. If you divide that into the amount of money paid into Medicare and Medicaid, it's $9,200 per household for every household in America.

Well, once I saw that, I realized, boy, there is a way for the first time in 40-something years to give seniors control over their own health care and over their own lives. You give them $3,500 in their own health savings accounts that they control. You give them a debit card. They have exclusive control. No insurance company can tell them what to do with it. Then you buy them private insurance, and they won't have to do like my mother-in-law did and buy supplemental insurance on top of that. You buy them good insurance. They don't need to do that. On top of that, you save the country hundreds of billions of dollars a year. Now, that puts control in seniors' hands, and it saves the country money.

This isn't about that. It is about control. This health care bill is about control. It's about taking charge of people's lives.

We had the EPA already say, since carbon dioxide is a pollutant, this body has the right to control any entity that puts out carbon dioxide. Well, maybe there are people here in the majority who can pick out individuals and say, You know what? I'm tired of them putting out carbon dioxide. It's time for them to stop. I mean that's how ludicrous it gets, except that, once you can control whether people put out carbon dioxide, you can control whether they live or not. Once you can control their health care, you can have the right to say, You know what? I noticed on your credit card purchase you bought some Twinkies last month, and therefore, we're not going to provide health care unless you quit buying those. I mean this is going to get so intrusive.

The one thing that's clear is that Orwell was 25 years early, because this is going to be so Orwellian with Big Brother looking into everyone's lives and having the right to do so once they pay for your health care. This will allow seniors to die, waiting in line for lists. Do you think that's over the top? I had a Canadian man tell me that just a few weeks ago.

His dad got put on a list for bypass surgery, and he had to wait 2 years. I said, Why did it take so long? He said, Well, the bureaucrats kept moving him back.

Let's don't kill our seniors. Let's give them control. That's what Americans should do.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MARKING ANNIVERSARIES

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

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, anniversaries, marking anniversaries, is a very important thing to do, and we do that on a regular basis.

In fact, just this past week, a great deal of attention was focused on that marvelous achievement when we saw Neil Armstrong 40 years ago take that first step on the Moon. We in just a few months are going to be marking the 20th anniversary of that amazing achievement, which many of us throughout our lifetimes thought would never happen, and that was the crumbling of the Berlin Wall, and there are countless other events that take place that are regularly remembered.

The importance of remembering events that have taken place, Mr. Speaker, is that we want to do everything that we possibly can to learn from those very tragic experiences and also from the good experiences so that we can ensure that the world is a better place.

Eleven years ago at this very moment, there was a tragic occurrence here in our Nation's Capitol, and I remember it just as if it were yesterday. It was when we saw a madman come into the Capitol, what is now referred to as Memorial Door. At that door, he brutally murdered Officer Jacob J. Chestnut and Detective John Gibson of the U.S. Capitol Police.

Mr. Speaker, in just one moment, colleagues of ours and Members of the U.S. Capitol Police are going to be, for 1 minute, taking a moment of silence to remember the lives of those heroes who were here, defending the U.S. Capitol. Earlier today, here in the House Chamber, we all know that, in remembering that occurrence of 11 years ago, we did have a moment of silence in remembrance of those great men.

At this moment, since it is now 3:40, Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask that we have 1 minute of silence to remember the lives of Officer Chestnut and Detective Gibson.

Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I would like to continue the train of marking anniversaries.

Today, I rise to mark the occasion of the 220th anniversary of the First Congress and what is, perhaps, the most important milestone that was achieved in that first session of Congress, that being, of course, the passage of the Bill of Rights.

Two hundred twenty years ago, James Madison, a Congressman from Virginia and the Father of our Constitution, introduced a package of constitutional amendments, sparking a great, historic debate in the House of Representatives and in the Senate. This came about despite the fact that Madison had opposed the inclusion of a Bill of Rights when drafting the Constitution.

It came about because his constituents demanded it. Lives, fortunes and sacred honor had been sacrificed in the war that followed the signing of our Declaration of Independence, and many believed fervently that it would all have been in vain were it not for putting in place a Bill of Rights. The States, Mr. Speaker, went on to ratify 10 of the 12 amendments that Congress passed, the very first 10 amendments to our Constitution, which collectively are known around the world as the most enduring and comprehensive guarantor of rights in the modern world.

I believe there is great value in remembering our history as a nation and as an institution, and in examining the lessons that can be applied to our own era today. As we deal with the many challenges today—the worst recession in recent memory, two ongoing wars and a worldwide struggle that is going on against violent extremism—there is much to be gleaned from the great debates of our past, and the more we know about where we have been, the better we can understand where we are now and where we as a nation are headed.

On May 4 of 1789, James Madison announced his intention to introduce a series of amendments that would constitute the Bill of Rights that many opponents of the Constitution had sought. Though 11 of the 13 States had ratified the Constitution, there remained those who opposed the Constitution and the system of federalism it established. Chief among the complaints by those who had not supported the Constitution was, as I said, the absence of a clear Bill of Rights.

As I've said, Madison, himself, had originally opposed the issue when he crafted and then, under the nom de plume Publius, joined Alexander Hamilton and John Jay and penned the Federalist Papers with the goal of defending the U.S. Constitution. But he came to see the value not only in explicitly delineating the rights of the citizens of the United States, but more importantly, he came to see the value in bringing unity to the Nation and in consolidating support for our Constitution.

On June 8 of 1789, he introduced his proposal in the House of Representatives. Two hundred twenty years ago this very week, on July 21, 1789, the matter was referred to the Rules Committee on which Madison served. After reviewing the proposal, the committee moved the amendment package to the House floor on August 14, marking the start of a very vigorous debate right in the House of Representatives where we are privileged to serve, Mr. Speaker.

□ 1545

That debate carried on for 10 days, 10 days as Members passionately argued for and against the individual amendments, passing some, amending some, and rejecting others. On August 24, the House took its final vote and passed 17 amendments sending them over to the other body, to the Senate, for consideration.

220 years ago this summer, the Senate began its debate on August 25. The debate carried on throughout the month of September and additional changes were made. Ultimately, a conference committee was convened and both the House and the Senate passed the final version on September 24 of 1789, having whittled the package down to 12 proposed constitutional amendments. As we all know, the States went on to ratify 10 of those, and Mr. Madison's Bill of Rights was incorporated into our Constitution.

Now, throughout that summer and early fall 220 years ago, many passionate arguments were made for and against the proposed constitutional amendments, but I believe, Mr. Speaker, that the most instructive debate came on June 8 when Madison first introduced his proposal in the House of Representatives. He argued vigorously for the need to pass a Bill of Rights, but he also presented a fair representation of the arguments against a Bill of Rights. He welcomed a fair, open, and spirited debate, and he wanted it to take place on the floor of the House of Representatives where it could be conducted in the light of day and within plain view of the American people.

Though Madison had previously opposed the idea, he became increasingly ambivalent, and then ultimately, as we

all know, supportive of the need for a Bill of Rights. But he remained sympathetic to the argument that rights that are enumerated are inherently limited. He noted that some believe, ''that a declaration of rights . . . is either ineffectual or improper. It has been said that in the Federal Government, they are unnecessary because the powers are enumerated, and it follows that all that are not granted by the Constitution are retained by the people; that the Constitution is a bill of powers, the great residuum being the rights of the people.''

Madison, Mr. Speaker, understood, that the government does not grant the people their rights; rather, the people grant their government certain powers. For this reason, he sought to assuage these concerns by including in his proposal a provision clarifying that—and as I quote again from that speech—''The exceptions here or elsewhere in the Constitution made in favor of particular rights, shall not be so construed as to diminish the just importance of other rights retained by the people; or as to enlarge the powers delegated by the Constitution.''

Congressman Madison knew that this was an important clarification to make, but ultimately he believed very deeply that despite the concerns, the imperative for moving forward was far more compelling.

As I said at the outset, Mr. Madison very passionately believed in bringing unity to our Nation on the question of our Constitution. He saw this as the most fundamental of issues, and he believed very deeply in continuing to work towards consensus despite the fact that the necessary majority had ratified our Constitution already.

In his speech on June 8, he expressed respect and understanding for those whose point of view on our system of Federalism was different from his, and he said the following: ''Yet still there is a great number of our constituents who are dissatisfied with (our Constitution), among whom are many respectable for their talents, their patriotism, and respectable for the jealousy they have for their liberty, which, though mistaken in its object, is laudable in its motive.''

Mr. Speaker, Congressman Madison widely understood that Congress' capability as a representative body dependent upon the full support of those they represented, whatever disagreements on the various issues of the day there may be that exist, Congress' legitimacy in working out these issues would be called into question as long as there remained a vocal minority who opposed the very existence of the Constitution and our Federal Government.

He noted that ''so far as to satisfy the public that we do not disregard their wishes, it will have a salutary influence on the public councils, and prepare the way for a favorable reception of our future measures.''

Mr. Speaker, he also saw the passage of a Bill of Rights as an opportunity to demonstrate good faith to those who were skeptical of the Federal Government and its powers, saying, ''those who have been friendly to the adoption of this Constitution may have the opportunity of proving to those who were opposed to it that they were as sincerely devoted to liberty and a republican government as those who charged them with wishing the adoption of this Constitution in order to lay the foundation of an aristocracy or despotism. It will be a desirable thing to extinguish from the bosom of every member of the community any apprehensions that there are those among his countrymen who wish to deprive him of the liberty for which they valiantly fought and honorably bled.''

Mr. Madison viewed the unity of the Nation on the issue of our Constitution as far more important than any reservation some may have had on the need for a Bill of Rights, and he championed the need for a rigorous, very rigorous, debate on the issue.

Mr. Speaker, he also believed that despite his earlier ambivalence, that the case for a Bill of Rights was ultimately persuasive on the merits because of the needs for checks and balances on the powers of the Federal Government. Though he found persuasive the argument that the government's powers are enumerated and therefore our liberties need not be, he recognized that explicitly enumerating the most important rights would help to place a check on the governments power.

He noted, ''It is true the powers of the general government are circumscribed . . . but even if government keeps within those limits, it has certain discretionary powers with respect to the means, which may admit of abuse to a certain extent.''

Mr. Speaker, ever mindful that government is made up of fallible men, Madison believed wholeheartedly in the need to hold the Federal Government's power in check.

He also understood that the issue of basic rights could not be left merely to the whims of majority rule. In fact, he feared this even more than the potential abuse of government, saying again in that June 8 speech, ''I confess that I do not conceive that in a government modified like this of the United States, the great danger lies rather in the abuse of the community than in the legislative body. The prescriptions in favor of liberty, ought to be leveled against that quarter where the greatest danger lies, namely, that which possesses the highest prerogative of power. But this is not found in either the executive or legislative departments of government, but in the body of the people, operating by the majority against the minority.''

Mr. Speaker, had Madison not taken up the cause of the Bill of Rights, our Constitution may never have explicitly enshrined our freedom of speech, freedom of press, of religion, of assembly, of our right to petition our government. It may have never expressly guaranteed trials by juries of our peers or guarded against lawful searches and seizures, self-incrimination, cruel and unusual punishment, or double jeopardy.

Today, we hold these enumerated rights to be as self-evident and fundamental as the rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness that the Declaration of Independence claimed. We can't imagine our Constitution without the Bill of Rights. But what I believe is most instructive for us today is not the contents of Madison's Bill of Rights, but the manner in which he proposed it. The intellectual rigor which led him to champion this cause and with which he made his case to his colleagues and the American people was very important.

That open, vigorous, comprehensive debate that was held in the United States House of Representatives and the tenure of that debate being, Mr. Speaker, as we've seen from the text of that June 8 speech, 1789, as was introduced by Mr. Madison, he had great respect for the views of the Members with whom he disagreed. He argued with civility, comity, and respect. He did not impugn his adversaries' motives and, in fact, defended them.

He passionately sought consensus on the fundamental issues and placed it above his own ambivalence on lesser concerns. He urged his colleagues to act based on ''the principles of amity and moderation,'' to ''proceed with caution,'' but that ultimately they must act resolutely ''to satisfy the public mind that their liberties will be perpetual.''

He clearly did not believe that decisive action and a full, open debate were mutually exclusive. In fact, he saw them as being fully intertwined, that elevating the debate above reproach would give this body the moral authority to act decisively and appropriately as a truly representative body.

In his closing remarks that day, June 8, 1789, Mr. Speaker, Congressman Madison said, ''If we can make the Constitution better in the opinion of those who are opposed to it, without weakening its frame or abridging its usefulness in the judgment of those who were attached to it, we act the part of wise and liberal men to make such alterations as shall produce that effect.''

Let me repeat that final phrase, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Madison said, ''we act the part of wise and liberal men.'' By that, one can only surmise that he meant we're not here to grandstand. We're not here to demagogue or turn the important issues of our day into political footballs. We're not here to attack those who hold different views or stifle debate or prevent opposing views from being heard. We're not here to become mired in petty arguments and partisan politics. We are here, Mr. Speaker, as we all know, we are here—and James Madison set the example of this—we are here to deliberate. We are here to honestly and openly confront the difficult challenges we face together as a

country, to ensure that our constituents' concerns, whether they represent the majority or the minority view, can be voiced and discussed in the House of Representatives.

I believe very much in this Madisonian model of rigorous yet civil debate. So it's with great dismay and sadness, Mr. Speaker, that I have seen the tenure of our debate deteriorate and the legislative process grow ever more closed in recent years. I believe, Mr. Speaker, that Republicans and Democrats alike have shared in the blame for this deterioration, but there is no doubt whatsoever, no doubt, that that deterioration has accelerated dramatically in the past few years.

We've seen the opportunities for open debate become rarer. What's more, the level of debate and transparency allowed has been inversely proportional to the significance of the legislation in question. The more consequential, the more complicated, the more controversial a bill may be, the less opportunity there is for the kind of intellectually rigorous debate that James Madison called for and exemplified.

One by one, Mr. Speaker, the traditions and precedents of this House have been disregarded. Perhaps the most significant of these has been the abandonment of openness in the appropriations process which, as is the tradition, we are in the midst of consideration this summer, and we have only one appropriations bill left to be considered, the Department of Defense Appropriations bill next week.

□ 1600

Now, throughout our 220-year history, the House of Representatives has considered its annual appropriations bills with an open debate. In recent history, this open appropriations process has been one of the very few opportunities that Members of the House have to get to freely offer amendments and have a debate on the issues that matter most to them.

Unlike the Senate, we have a Rules Committee on which Congressman Madison sat in the House of Representatives. The modern Rules Committee sets the terms and conditions of debate on almost every major bill that comes to a vote. These terms and conditions have become increasingly more restrictive, shutting out all amendments to more legislation than ever before and significantly limiting the number of amendments on others.

But, Madam Speaker, the open appropriations process has always been held sacrosanct because we have no greater constitutional duty in this body than holding the power of the purse.

We have the very serious responsibility of spending the taxpayers' hard-earned money, and this responsibility deserves to be considered under a completely open and transparent process. There have been times in the past when some limits have been imposed. This has almost always been done by unanimous consent, both parties coming together to expedite matters after a period of open debate. There have been other instances of debate restrictions on individual appropriations bills that have been put into place for various reasons.

But, Madam Speaker, those have been the exceptions to the rule. And the rule has been an open, good-faith process in which any Member, Democrat or Republican, I underscore that again, any Member, Democrat or Republican, can offer any amendment that conforms to the rules of the House. I am proud to say that this is certainly the spirit in which Republicans operated during the 12 years that we held the majority, and during 8 of those I was privileged to serve as chairman of the House Rules Committee.

But this year, we have seen a very troubling reversal of this practice. Madam Speaker, from the very outset, before a single vote was cast or a single word of debate was uttered, the appropriations process was restricted. Rather than granting the traditional and customary open rule to our appropriations bills, they imposed a preprinting requirement.

Now, the preprinting requirement means that rather than a free-flowing and rigorous debate that has always characterized our appropriations process, Members were required to submit their amendments in advance to be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

And now this may seem like a reasonable requirement at first glance, and many on the other side of the aisle argued that it was a very reasonable request. Why shouldn't amendments be submitted in advance of debate? In practice, there are a number of ways that unfortunately this stifles the Madisonian debate.

First of all, appropriations bills are often debated over the course of a number of days. I mean, 10 days on the Bill of Rights. We have had 3, 4, 5 days on appropriations bills for many, many years. When a deadline is imposed prior to the start of debate, in effect this requires amendments to be submitted 2, 3 or even 4 days in advance of when debate on the relevant section of the bill is considered.

Secondly, the Budget Act prevents Members from offering amendments that increase the overall cost of an appropriations bill, and that's a correct thing. This means that if a Member wants to increase funding for a particular program, the amendment must also cut funding elsewhere by an equivalent amount.

But what happens if the offset contained in one amendment has already been zeroed out by another? That Member would no longer be able to offer his or her amendment, and the deadline having come and gone before the start of debate, there would be no opportunity to redraft the amendment with a different offset.

What's more, Madam Speaker, there are many logistical issues beyond Members' control that can prevent them from getting their amendments properly submitted prior to this artificial deadline. Legislative Counsel, faced with a deluge of requests as Members scramble to get their amendments drafted and submitted, can be too swamped to handle every request. Likewise for the Government Printing Office. This is a self-compounding problem, Madam Speaker, as Members submit multiple versions of the same amendment, just in case their offsets of course are altered by another Member's amendment. It compounds the problem.

All of these problems inherent to the preprinting requirement have the effect of limiting debate and the ability of rank-and-file Members of both political parties, again, Democrats and Republicans, from being able to fully participate in the appropriations process; and yet it was imposed at the very outset this year before we had begun consideration of one appropriations bill.

Now, that was only the beginning. As we started the already restricted debate on our very first appropriations bill, we got to exactly page 2, line 7 before the chairman of the Appropriations Committee had had enough. One page, seven lines was apparently his capacity for even a partially, even though it was limited, a partially open debate.

So he promptly shut down the entire process. We returned to the Rules Committee late that night where the Democratic majority imposed a structured rule for the consideration of the bill. They decided that they alone would be the arbiters on which issues could be debated, which amendments would see the light of day. They were saying 220 years of history be damned. This closed process has been repeated for every single appropriations bill that we have considered.

And for those, Madam Speaker, who have followed the debate here, our colleagues know that we have just completed 11 of those 12 appropriations bills and have only one remaining next week. I will make my commitment that, as has been the case for every single one of them, we will try to make an open rule in order upstairs in the Rules Committee on this.

As I say, with one remaining appropriations bill, we know that it will most likely be considered under a highly restrictive rule that shuns the traditionally open debate with which we have handled our constitutionally mandated power of the purse.

I believe that it is no accident that the abandonment of open debate on our appropriations bills has coincided with the most profligate spending in our Nation's history. It's no coincidence that our deficit has exceeded that $1 trillion mark just halfway through the year at the same time that the Democratic majority has shut out meaningful debate on their spending practices.

As disastrous as the consequences of this reckless and unchecked spending

spree will be, I fear that even greater damage will come as a result of the utter disregard for the traditions and precedents of this great body. Looking back at that historic debate on the Bill of Rights 220 years ago this summer, it's so instructive because it illustrates just how far we have digressed from the high-minded example that James Madison laid out for us.

The civility, the respect for opposing views, the intellectually rigorous and open debate, the deep belief in the importance of building consensus, all of these elements, Madam Speaker, all of these elements that characterized the debate led by Congressman James Madison 220 years ago have been gradually hollowed out, leaving us with little more than empty, partisan rhetoric.

Perhaps most troubling of all is how quickly this has become, and it really saddens me to say this, the new normal. More than a quarter of this entire body has served less than two terms. For over 25 percent of the House of Representatives, limited debate and bills written in the dead of night appear to be standard operating procedure. A closed appropriations process is just the normal way of doing business. Rancorous debate and demagoguery is simply the way we operate now.

If we do not urgently consider our history and our traditions as an institution, if we do not make an effort to come together very soon and work to restore civility and open debate, these traditions will be lost forever.

Of course there will always be significant divergence of opinions. We were meant to have a great clash of ideas here in the Congress. Our Founders very intentionally designed a system in which we would hold ourselves accountable by this very divergence.

Benjamin Franklin wrote very famously in 1789, ''A plural legislature is as necessary to good government as a single executive. It is not enough that your legislature should be numerous; it should also be divided.'' Franklin went on to say, ''Numbers alone are not a sufficient barrier against the impulses of passion, the combination of interest, the intrigues of faction, the haste of folly, or the spirit of encroachment. One division should watch over and control the other, supply its wants, correct its blunders, and cross its designs, should they be criminal or erroneous.''

Madam Speaker, we certainly have seen a great deal in recent weeks of the haste of folly and spirit of encroachment that Franklin spoke of.

When debate is stifled, these checks and balances that the Founders envisaged are drastically diminished, and the result is both a poisonous atmosphere and, sadly, reckless public policy. In fact, the latter inevitably follows the former. A bad process begets bad legislation. And the respect, civility and comity that used to govern this body are destroyed in the process.

Madam Speaker, my fear is that irreversible damage has already been done. But I'm standing here today to remember history. By remembering history, by honoring our tradition, by looking back to our Founders and the example that they gave us 220 years ago this summer with that rigorous, open debate, I believe we can begin to restore our institution. We can once again engage in great debates, in a clash of ideas, and do so with respect for our adversaries and a sincere desire to ultimately reach consensus.

This is the model, this is the model that James Madison presented in one of the most important debates in Congress' history. The great challenges we face today are no less deserving of this kind of debate.

If we are going to effectively and appropriately deal with the economic, energy, health care, environmental, national security and other issues that are before us, we must immediately reverse the very dangerous course on which we have embarked.

Madam Speaker, I urge the Democratic leadership to restore deliberation in this body. This body is known as the greatest deliberative body known to man; and, sadly, we are losing that. I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to once again engage in exchanges characterized by what Madison described as the ''principles of amity and moderation,'' to once again act the part, act the part as Madison said on June 8, 1789, act the part of wise and liberal men.

We must do this, Madam Speaker, if we are going to successfully address the great challenges of our day.

ISSUES IMPORTANT TO AMERICANS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. KIRKPATRICK of Arizona). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2009, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. HOEKSTRA) is recognized for 60 minutes.

Mr. HOEKSTRA. I thank the Speaker for the opportunity to talk about issues that I think are not only important to my congressional district, are not only important to the State of Michigan, but are also important to the people of the country.

I was struck this morning when one of the first newspapers that I saw said: ''Democrats Out of Sync.'' I didn't read the article because what really caught my attention was the headline at the bottom that said: ''Michigan Lawmakers look to Gitmo for Stimulus.''

□ 1615

Now this is a story that has been out there now for a couple of months, but it looks like my colleagues on the other side of the aisle again believe that the stimulus package for the State of Michigan should be moving the people from Guantanamo—the radical jihadists, the individuals who are identified as being members of al Qaeda, some of whom have been identified as members of al Qaeda—and saying we ought to move these individuals to the State of Michigan. This is our economic stimulus package.

Now I understand why they believe that Michigan needs help. As I take a look through my counties, I see unemployment rates of 10.9 percent, 13 percent, 12.5 percent, 19.1 percent. Roughly one out of every five people are out of work in at least two of my counties. You have 16.8, 15.3, 16.7. Those are the counties that I represent. And, as a State, we have an unemployment rate that is now 15.2 percent, which I expect will again be the highest unemployment rate in the country.

But believing that Michigan's stimulus package and the way that we are going to rebuild the State of Michigan is by opening Gitmo North, I think is a terrible idea. I'm the ranking member of the Intelligence Committee. I've had the opportunity also to serve as the chairman of that committee. And we get some special insights into who these folks really are and what the impact of having these people in your community may be.

I have no doubt that we can move these folks into a prison in Michigan. We can move them into a maximum security perhaps anywhere around the country. There's no doubt in my mind that we could probably contain them and hold them and they wouldn't escape. But there is a reason that they are in Guantanamo.

Guantanamo is a difficult place to get to. We have constructed a facility specifically to match the needs and the challenges of the prisoners that are held in Guantanamo. And those facilities don't exist in other parts of the country.

The other reason that we have them there is we recognize that by the very fact of putting them in the United States and putting them into a community, they present an increased threat to those communities, to the people that work in those facilities, and to the region itself.

This is a really bad idea. To my colleagues from the Michigan delegation, let's not do this. Let's not promote this. Let's make sure that we keep Guantanamo open, and let's make sure that we don't move these people to Michigan, and let's make sure that we don't move them to other parts of the United States. Keep them in Gitmo and let's make sure that we deal with this threat in the most appropriate way.

I also found it interesting that as we talk about economic development—you know, we've got a model for economic development. We did it in the 1990s. We did it with a Republican Congress, and we did it with a Democrat President. It began in January of 1995.

It was relatively straightforward. We are going to cut taxes, we are going to reform government, and we are going to freeze spending.

The end result is that during the 1990s we saw unprecedented economic growth, and we balanced the budget for 4 years in a row. I wish that my colleagues here from Michigan and my

colleagues in the State of Michigan would have recognized that formula. Because instead of cutting taxes, reforming government, and freezing spending, what we are doing in Michigan today is we are increasing business costs by piling on more mandates, and there's no plan to create jobs.

They want to raise the minimum wage to perhaps the highest minimum wage in the country. They want to put more mandates on businesses in Michigan. And we will end up with the most mandates on our businesses for any one State save one, which is California.

Right now, I don't think Michigan really wants to go down the path of California. We've seen what California looks like.

If you want to take a look at the State of Michigan, this is my State. The counties that are in pink have an unemployment rate of between 10 and 15 percent. The darker purple, that is 15 to 20 percent. And we now have two counties now where the unemployment rate is over 20 percent. More than one out of every five workers.

And the response from the other side of the aisle and from Democrats in the State of Michigan is to open Guantanamo North, put more mandates on businesses, and provide no incentives for economic growth in the State of Michigan.

Michigan is a whole lot better than that. We could cut taxes, we could reform government programs, and we could freeze spending, and we could become a model and an engine for economic growth. Michigan has tremendous strengths that we could build off of.

Sure, there's a lot of focus as to exactly what's happening with the automobile industry today, but think about the people that have lost their jobs in the automotive industry—the skills, the talents that they have that can be applied to other industries and other opportunities. It's happening each and every day.

I have a situation in my congressional district right now where the people coming out of the automotive industry have developed some very innovative products for alternative energy. They have been ideated in Michigan—the ideas came out of Michigan. They have been created, they have been engineered, and developed in the State of Michigan.

A relatively small number of jobs, but as this particular product is now moving into production, which is where the real jobs are and where Michigan has a tremendous number of strengths in terms of manufacturing skills and manufacturing facility, it appears that those jobs will go to some other State. Not some other country. They're not going offshore. They will go to some other State that has created a more inviting environment for job creation and business investment than the State of Michigan, even though we have got all of those manufacturing skills and all of those talented manufacturing people.

We can build things in the United States. It appears that right now we just can't build them in the State of Michigan because we have put up too many barriers to job creation in the State of Michigan.

We're also doing some of that same thing here in Washington that sometime in the future may force those types of jobs offshore.

What kind of things am I talking about? Well, if the model is to freeze spending and to cut taxes, what are we doing in Washington, D.C.? Well, we're spending. We're spending much more than we have ever spent before.

When President Clinton came into office and we were in a recession, he proposed, I believe, an economic stimulus of around $25 billion to $40 billion, primarily on infrastructure. When this President came into office, he too proposed a stimulus package. $787 billion. $787 billion, which is starting to slowly work its way through the system but is having very, very little impact because of the types of things that it is being used for. It's not being used significantly for long-term infrastructure investment.

If you were looking at the State of Michigan, where could we be building or what could we be building, and what could we be using those dollars for? For real stimulus, meaning we would be building infrastructure that our kids would benefit from.

We need a new train tunnel between Windsor and Detroit. Sounds like a good idea to build that tunnel with stimulus dollars. It is a long-term investment. Right now, Detroit and Michigan, we are the main link between Ontario and the United States. That traffic comes through the State of Michigan. Goes through that tunnel that we currently have.

The problem is, if you take a look at the trains coming through, the trains coming through the tunnel, they're stacked too high with the containers. They get to the tunnel, they've got to take the top one off, set it aside, take the train through, put the container on another carrier, take it underneath the river. When they get to the other side of the river, they put the container back on.

It's not a very efficient way to move goods from Canada into the United States. We need a new train tunnel. Build a new train tunnel that will accommodate a double-decker to make sure that Michigan and the Midwest stay competitive, because we have got an efficient transportation corridor.

We need a new bridge between Detroit and Windsor. Build a new bridge. It will last a long time. We have a lot of minerals that we take out of the UP, that we take out of Minnesota, that go through Lake Superior and go down to the lower Great Lakes. We need a new Soo Lock.

If we're worried about stimulus, and we're going to have Federal stimulus dollars being spent, let's use it on things that make a real difference and will provide us a competitive advantage and strengthen our economy and will benefit our kids and our grandkids, rather than spending it on projects that don't have much of a long-term benefit.

What are some of the things that we're going to be building in Michigan with our stimulus dollars? $500,000 to renovate a facility which may house yoga or children's movement classes. $6.9 million to put in 29 intelligent transportation system signs in four west Michigan counties. I'm assuming that these big electronic signs will be put up to warn the motorists about the potholes that are ahead because we're building signs instead of repairing the roads.

We're going to be spending $983,000 dollars for streetscaping. We're going to be spending $1.3 million for construction of a wastewater treatment plant for which there may be no plan and little community support.

Of course, every time, whether you're in Michigan or in some other State around the country, you're going to see these wonderful signs that say: This project was brought to you by the stimulus package.

These signs cost anywhere from $300 to $1,000 apiece. They don't fill one pothole, they don't pave 1 increment of road. Yet, we're spending on those to remind you that your money that came to Washington, D.C.—actually, the money that Washington, D.C., is borrowing for the stimulus package, you ought to thank us for borrowing this money, so we put up the sign to remind you where it came from.

But we don't say: This road or this project is brought to you by your kids and your grandkids. We seem to think that it's brought to you by your Congress, and you should be thankful for the stuff that we've done.

We've just approached and gone over a trillion dollars of deficit spending for this fiscal year—and the fiscal year doesn't end until September 30. So we've still got July, August, and September to go, and there are many that are saying the deficit for this fiscal year will probably exceed $1.5 trillion. That is something that our kids will not be thankful for, and it's something that they will carry long into their future.

But in addition to that kind of spending—again, if the model is cut taxes, freeze spending, and reform government, where are we headed today in Washington, D.C., in regards to cutting taxes? We are not going to cut taxes. We are actually going to increase taxes on the American people.

It is estimated by some accounts that the cap-and-trade, the cap-and-tax bill that we passed through this Chamber a few weeks ago is going to cost the average American family about $3,100 per year.

Now you may not see this as a tax bill that you will have to write a check to the Federal Government for, but what you will see in it is increased cost

for electricity, for gasoline, and any other product that, when you consume it, has a carbon emission. It's a carbon tax. And so you will see the cost of goods, the cost of services increase for every American family.

□ 1630

It will also make it more difficult for American businesses to compete, to invest and to grow our economy. Again, in Michigan we are a heavy manufacturing State. What does cap-and-trade do to the State of Michigan? What does it do to the Midwest? It hammers the Midwest. We have a lot of coal-fired plants. They do have carbon emissions. They will be heavily taxed, heavily regulated; and the cost of producing energy out of those plants will increase significantly. I've got a lot of foundries in my district. What do foundries do? They melt steel. They melt aluminum. They pour them in a mold. They wait for them to cool. They take the mold out, and you've got a piece of metal that has been molded and shaped and then will be machined. It will become part of a car, or it will become part of another product. That consumes a tremendous amount of energy. What do we think will happen to that business if cap-and-trade becomes the law of the land and that business sees its energy costs go up by 50 to 70 percent? Remember, this is a large input cost to this business. It's a cost of production. They will start looking for alternatives. And where will those alternatives be? Will they be someplace else in the United States? Probably not because these facilities and the similar facilities in the United States will all be experiencing these kinds of cost increases. Where will they begin looking? They will begin looking in places like China. They will begin looking in places like India and Mexico, the countries that do not have these types of regulatory burdens placed on them. So again, it is an indirect tax on jobs and businesses; and the result will be that more and more counties in my State and more and more counties around the country will start changing these pink counties from being pink to being purple, meaning that the unemployment rate is going to continue to increase. We see it both at the State level and at the Federal level.

The model that my counterparts on the other side are using to—in their belief—grow the economy is to increase taxes, to grow spending and, really, to reform nothing. I'll give you one example of where we're not seeing a lot of effective reform. There's a couple of things that you ought to know about this chart. Number one, the Speaker of the House and counterparts on the other side have said, This chart is unapproved for public use. Actually, it's unapproved for us to send to our constituents under the franking process. So if someone calls my office, and they say, Congressman HOEKSTRA, we'd like a better understanding of how this new health care proposal is going to work or what the structure is going to be for that new plan—that's another new tax that's coming as well. But as the President proposed and as my colleagues on the other side of the aisle proposed a new plan for health care, what does that system exactly look like? I don't know if this chart is right, but we had some really bright people come together and read the thousand pages of rules and regulations of the new health care bill. As they read it, they tried to put an organizational structure to it to say, Here's how it's going to work. This is the process, and these are the different kinds of organizations that are going to be necessary or are identified by name in the legislation. This is it. At least this is what they thought it looked like, as they put the pieces together and how the different pieces of this related to each other. This is the organization that will stand between my constituents and their doctors. This is the organization that will say, If you're sick and you want to go to a doctor or you want to go to a hospital, this is the organization that will decide whether that is permissible and then what the doctor may or may not be able to do. At least this is our understanding. But the franking board, the organization that determines whether we can make copies of this and send this out to our constituents, has decided that this is inappropriate to send to our constituents because they say it's inaccurate. So now the Democrats here in the House are starting to control what Members of Congress can send back to their constituents when their constituents ask for information. The interesting thing is, as we talk about this, we may ask and say, Well, if this chart isn't right, could you lay out for us the chart that is more accurate and the chart that you would use to explain to your constituents exactly how this process would work? We are still waiting for that chart.

The other thing that we found out that was kind of interesting is that it appears that the Speaker's Office has determined that it is inappropriate to say ''government-run health care.'' So even though we're putting an organization in place like this to manage the health care system in America, something that the Congressional Budget Office says will add about $1 trillion to our debt over the next 10 years, even though we're creating all of these different agencies, it is inappropriate to tell our constituents that this is government-run health care and that we cannot use those words to describe this system to our constituents. So rather than reforming government, what we are doing is we are growing government. We are growing this bureaucracy in health care. We are also growing this bureaucracy in the energy area. So we are seeing a massive expansion of the role of government and an erosion of freedom for American citizens today. The model is, cut taxes, reform government and freeze spending. Whether you are in the State of Michigan and perhaps many other States around the country or you are in Washington, D.C., if you're asking, Where are the jobs and why is there not any economic recovery?, the answer becomes fairly clear. We've got the wrong model in place because rather than cutting taxes, we are going to be increasing taxes. Whether it's in cap-and-trade, whether it's in health care or whether it is allowing many of the tax cuts that were implemented in the previous administration to expire, we are going to grow taxes rather than reforming government. We are going to grow government. And rather than freezing spending, we are going to increase spending. We're going in exactly the wrong direction for economic growth. The model that you are seeing here in Washington—and I remember a couple of months after the election, President-elect Obama was sitting at a conference in Chicago and had a lot of his economic advisers and a lot of his future cabinet with him. They were talking about what to do with the economy. I saw that the governor of Michigan was sitting next to the President. I thought part of the reason for this would be for the President to learn from our governor about some of the things that we had tried in Michigan that clearly hadn't worked. That increasing taxes had not grown Michigan's economy, that it had been detrimental to our economy; that more regulations and more bureaucracy had been detrimental to our economy; that increasing the size and the scope of Michigan's government had been bad for our economy and bad for job creation; that the President would be able to understand that and say, Maybe we ought to take a different look at what we're going to be doing in Washington. But he has followed the same formula of increasing taxes, forgetting to reform government and increasing spending. In each of these cases, as we move through that direction, as we move down that path, when we grow taxes, who gets more control of America's future, and who loses freedom? When we grow taxes, it means that America's families, America's individuals and America's businesses, they lose control, and they lose freedom. When we grow government, when we put this system between you and your doctor, who gets control and who loses freedom? This system guarantees that control moves to the Federal Government. Who loses freedom? America's families, America's individuals, and America's businesses.

So when we grow taxes, who loses freedom? The American people do. When we grow government, who loses freedom and who gains control? America's people lose freedom. The government gains control. When we grow spending, who gets control? The Federal Government. Who loses freedom? The American people. Which means that a lot of this debate now in Washington, D.C., is about control and it is about freedom.

Let me give you a couple of examples. This week the President announced a new education program, $4 billion, one more education program. We counted all the education programs that were out there a few years ago, and we came up with a number of 659 different education programs, and now we've got one more. In other parts of this education bill, I agree with the themes and the objectives. It says, We've got to open up our education system to more K–12 systems and to more charter schools. It's kind of like, Yes, I like charter schools. I think they work. But then this is how the Federal Government's saying, If you want a piece of the action, if you want some of this $4 billion, these are the things that you're going to have to do to compete for those $4 billion. Charter schools may be appropriate for Michigan; but they may not be appropriate for another State. So why's the Federal Government saying that with charter schools, that is now the way it's going to be nationally, and we're going to take your money to incent you to do things that the Federal Government wants to you do? Who loses control, and who loses freedom? The Federal Government gets control, using your money to bribe you to do things they want you to do that may or may not be appropriate for your State or your community. Who loses control? Local schools, local families and the States.

Of course the most massive expansion and best example of this in education is the passage of No Child Left Behind in 2001. The goal is a goal that I think every American agrees with, no child left behind. Every child is a unique gift to us. It's our responsibility. As a parent, it's my responsibility to try to do everything that I can to raise up that child and to make sure that that child is given the background, the values, and the education necessary that will enable them to have a fruitful and productive life. I want that responsibility as a parent. I want the freedom to raise my child. What does No Child Left Behind do? No Child Left Behind says, we're going to move responsibility for K–12 education. We're not going to move it from a parent and a family to the local school board, to the State. It says, Man, we're going to grab K–12 education, and we are going to move it not only from the local community; but from there, we're going to move it all the way to the Department of Education. Who gets control? Who now has control of your local schools? We send to your local school about 10 to 12, maybe 15 percent of the money that they spend every year. The majority of that money is raised at the State or the local level. But ask your teachers and ask your superintendents as to who is controlling what is going on in your local school. They'll tell you very clearly and very quickly. They'll say, It's that bureaucracy in Washington, D.C. It's called the Department of Education.

When I chaired the Oversight Committee on the Education and Workforce Committee and had the opportunity to have oversight over the Department of Education, I always had a great time. Me and a colleague, we would walk over to the Department of Education. We would just walk in. We'd walk into some offices, and people would look at us and say, Who are you? And we would say, ''Well, I am Congressman Hoekstra, and this is Congressman Schaffer, and we're here to help.'' To help, we'd really like to understand what you do and how you help my kids in my local schools. So you kind of say, This is my congressional district. Here is Ludington, Michigan, and I am very concerned about what is happening with the schools in Detroit. There are some rural school districts up here. But this is my congressional district. Can you tell me if there's anybody from Ludington, Michigan, that works here in the Department of Education who might understand the needs of Ludington, Michigan? What about Pentwater? What about Muskegon? What about Holland? What about Zeeland? What about Jenison? I couldn't find anybody from west Michigan at the Department of Education. Then you'd say, Well, if we really don't have anybody there from west Michigan—it was even hard to find people from Michigan. As we went through, we would say, Do you guys know where these towns are? Do you know the differences in the needs of schools in Ludington versus the kids and the challenges and the opportunities that we have in Baldwin or Cadillac or Sparta? Do you understand that? These are just names to them. They're just little pushpins on a map to these folks. They don't know the differences and the unique characteristics of each of these communities. Then you would ask them and say, You know, all of my school districts in the State, they prepare a mountain of paperwork that they send to this place in Washington, to the Department of Education. Can you tell me where this paperwork comes in and to what office it goes to?

□ 1645

They said, Well, you know, not really. Who reads this stuff? And does anybody ever read it and then send a letter back to the kids at Muskegon or the superintendent at Muskegon Heights and say, We've read your material, we've analyzed it, and here are some ideas as to how you may improve your schools?

But at the same time that these folks in Washington really don't understand the kids or the communities that they are managing, they have a tremendous amount of control over what goes on in these schools. And how do you know?

Every year now, what does this Department of Education, in conjunction, or mandated through the States do? Think about it. You have a Department of Education here in Washington that is dictating the standards that identify whether your school is a good school—and they don't call it a ''not so good school'' or a ''school in need of improvement.'' What do they call it? They call it a ''failing school.''

You have the Department of Education telling you whether your school is a good school or a failing school. They'll tell you the same thing about your teachers. We put in all kinds of mandates. And I spend a lot of time going through these schools and talking to these different classrooms, and after we passed No Child Left Behind, I started going back to some of the schools that I had been at, and they'd bring in the kids and the government teacher would come in.

And I said, Well, what happened to Mr. Smith? Well, Mr. Smith wasn't a highly qualified teacher. He didn't meet the requirements that some bureaucrat in Washington said you needed to have to teach government under No Child Left Behind, so he retired or he or she is not teaching government anymore. And I said, Wow, I didn't know that they didn't have necessarily all the class background. They've got a teaching degree and all of those types of things.

But these persons, really, when I had been there before, they appeared to have a genuine passion for the kids. They understood the subject matter. They must have found out about it some way, and they appeared to be doing a really good job with the kids when I was there. But now what you find out is that because they didn't check every box on a form that came out of Washington, D.C., they no longer could teach the subject that they loved, and perhaps they had taught for 10 or 15 years.

Control came to Washington, D.C., and parents and local school boards lost the freedom to run their schools the way that they felt was most appropriate for their kids and would give them the best learning. And we now have a school system that, across the United States, is getting to look a lot more bureaucratic rather than innovating and being creative as we're moving forward.

I'll give you another example as to where States lose freedom. Think about it. Every time you go to your local gas pump, a good portion, 10 to 15 percent of the price that you pay comes to Washington, D.C. In the history of the transportation bill, a State like Michigan has gotten, historically we have gotten 83 cents of the dollar back. So for every dollar that we send to Washington, D.C., under the highway trust fund, we have gotten 83 cents back. That's not a very good return. It may be one of the reasons we don't have the greatest roads.

There are other people around the country who ought to be thanking Michigan because Michigan dollars are paving their roads. But the interesting thing is, when this money comes back, when the money comes back to Michigan, it comes back with a lot of strings and mandates attached to it saying, You are going to build these signs that may be expensive.

In the northern part of my district, a few years ago they were going to build a turtle fence along the expressway. It goes through a wetlands area maybe a mile, mile and a half long, and we found out about it and said, We are not going to build a turtle fence. And so we were effective in the delaying of that turtle fence for about a year. We came back a year, a year and a half later and saw that there was construction going on along the road there. And we said, Man, they are going to build this turtle fence.

For those people who don't know what a turtle fence is, you don't need to have much of an imagination. A turtle fence is a fence that you put alongside the highway to make sure that turtles don't cross the road. And that's really good for the turtles, except when you build the turtle fence and you build it along the river so a turtle can't sneak into the river, swim under the bridge and then get into the median by getting up on the bank there. They put the turtle fence there so all they can do is get in the river, swim under both bridges and then get up on the other side of the other fence. For the turtles that are on the outside of the fence, they are really thrilled about this fence because they can't get hit by a car again. But I have gotten a significant number of complaints. The turtles inside of the fence are really unhappy because the only place that they can hang out is in the median or on the roadway, and they can't get back to the road.

But the bottom line here is, I talked with the Governor about this, and she said, Pete, let's not get into an argument about the turtle fence. I'm just telling you that the Federal Government, that money came in a funnel. We had to use it for road beautification or enhancement projects, meaning we had to build things like turtle fences.

Well, for those of us that live in the State of Michigan, we have a lot of potholes, and a turtle fence was not a priority for us. But it was $318,000 for the turtle fence. Before that, we had spent about $80,000 to $90,000, I believe, doing a study as to whether a turtle fence was absolutely essential.

In Florida, they have done us one better. They have not only built the turtle fence, but they have also built turtle tunnels. They now have tunnels under the roadway so that the turtles can go and get from one side of the road to the other side of the road, and they go through tunnels. I'm not sure whether they have built turtle tunnels as well as alligator tunnels, because they don't want both of them in the same tunnel. That, again, is a bad place for the turtles to be.

In Michigan we have been forced to spend about $400,000 on a turtle fence. We also have a rest area. It looked like a perfectly good rest area to me, but we ended up tearing down the rest area, and we ended up building a new rest area for about $3.6 million. And remember that this is the State where we have the eighth worst road system based on overall performance in the country.

The $400,000 for the turtle fence and the $3.6 million for the rest area we could have spent on other things and invested that on the things that we really need those transportation dollars for, and that is to repair our roads, to build bypasses, and to build new on and off ramps so that we can facilitate the movement of goods and services throughout our State so that we would enhance our ability to compete, not only in the United States but on a global basis to enhance our transportation system.

Again, when we send that money to Washington, when we send that dollar to Washington, Washington gets control, and Washington uses its control by saying, Michigan, you're sending a buck here, and we're only going to send you, over the life of the program, we have only sent you 83 cents back. We've got that improved now. I think this year we're going to get 93 cents back. Still it's not good enough.

But Washington says, We're going to exercise control by taking some of your money and siphoning it off and giving it to other States, and then when you get the money, we're going to force you to spend that money on things that you otherwise perhaps would not have wanted to do.

And what does Washington, D.C., what does the Department of Transportation know about whether we ought to be building a turtle fence, a rest area, or investing it in basic infrastructure? Those are the decisions that should be made and could be made at the State level. Again, Washington exercising its control, the residents and the citizens of Michigan losing the freedom to set their own destination and to set their own priorities.

The same thing happens with all kinds of other spending. It comes here to Washington, D.C., it goes back to the States, but it comes back with all kinds of strings attached to it.

Michigan's budget is about a $44 billion budget. I think it's roughly two-thirds, somewhere between two-thirds and three-quarters of that budget comes back to the State with strings attached to it by the Federal Government, and ''strings'' means control by the Federal Government and it means a loss of freedom for the people in the State of Michigan.

There is one other area that is a very, very different area. Let me just change focus for a minute here. But before I do that, let me just reinforce, what we are talking about here, if we want to get back to economic growth, what we need to do is we need to move in a direction of cutting taxes, reforming government, and freezing spending. We need to empower individuals. We need to empower families and businesses, the job creators and the movers in our economy, and take control away from Washington, D.C. and devolve it back to States, local governments and individuals. That is how we will get economic growth; not by raising taxes, not by growing government, and not by increasing spending.

The thing that I wanted to talk a little bit about is one other area of freedom. A year and a half ago, a friend of mine came to me and said, Pete, we need to do a constitutional amendment. I'm very cautious about amending the Constitution. I think that's something we ought to take very, very seriously. And he said, I've got an idea that we need to do a parental rights constitutional amendment. And I said, Parental rights? What are we doing with parental rights?

The parental rights constitutional amendment is very simple. It is less than 50 words, and it basically says that parents have the right to raise and educate their kids or lead in the direction of raising and educating their kids. The government has the responsibility to step in if there are cases of abuse or neglect with the children, and the third part is that this constitutional amendment takes precedence over any treaty.

You ask, Well, why would we need to do that? We understand that, and it is clear. That is an implied right in our Constitution, meaning, if you read the Constitution, most people would say, Yeah, we understand that to be true, that parents have the right and the responsibility to raise and educate their kids. But what we have found so often in the last 40 to 50 years is that the things we took for granted slowly eroded and changed and got to a point where we didn't expect that it would ever go.

Fifty or 60 years ago, if people had said, We need an amendment to protect an unborn child, people would have said, People understand that that is a life. Obviously, we found out that that is not true. We have moved to a different place. Twenty or 25 years ago, if someone would have said, we need to define ''marriage'' and put a definition of ''marriage'' into the law or into the Constitution, people would have said, everybody knows what that is. And we have now found out that no, we have broad disagreements as to exactly what that is.

That's why we are doing this parental rights amendment, where we understand that it is an implied right, that parents have the right to raise and educate their kids. But what we are now seeing is that that right is starting to be eroded. It is being eroded by our courts. It is being eroded by what we are doing here in Congress and those types of things. So what we want to do is take this implied right and make it an explicit right in the Constitution, just like the Bill of Rights, which guaranteed explicitly what the rights and privileges were, the right to free speech, the right to practice religion, the right to bear arms and those types of things.

The spirit of this amendment is to explicitly put into the Constitution the

right of parents to raise, educate, and direct the upbringing of their children, because that right is being eroded and being questioned and challenged in the courts and in this building each and every day.

The third piece here is, why put in that it takes precedence over any treaty? Well, under the U.S. Constitution, loosely interpreted by a marketing guy and not an attorney, under the Constitution, if the United States signs a treaty, the treaty takes precedence over the Constitution unless it is expressly stated in either the treaty or in the Constitution what takes precedence. And right now, moving through the U.N., and the President has said we ought to ratify this treaty; the Secretary of State has said that it is a disgrace that we have not yet signed this treaty or ratified this treaty.

□ 1700

And BARBARA BOXER, a colleague in the Senate, has said that she is going to make it a priority of hers to move this through her committee and bring to the Senate. And this is the treaty on the U.N. Convention on the Rights of a Child. And if this were ratified by the United States Senate, it would totally change the relationship and set in place a framework to alter the relationship between a parent and their child, and put the government in a potentially critical role in directing the upbringing of our kids.

Probably another bureaucracy just like this bureaucracy that is going to potentially get between you and your doctor, you could very easily envision this kind of bureaucracy getting between you and your children. And that's why we've done that amendment.

And finally, let me bring up an issue that we're working through right now in the Intelligence Committee. Earlier this year, the Speaker of the House indicated and made a statement along the lines of, I believe that, loosely stated, that the CIA lies. They lie all the time. More recently, the chairman of the Intelligence Committee has made a similar statement, that the CIA lies and lies consistently. Seven members of the Intelligence Committee have written to the Director of the CIA asking him to retract some statements that he made back in May about the CIA and the honorable men and women in the CIA and their service and their intent to always fully brief Congress and to be truthful in their testimony to Congress.

And these seven members said that he should retract that statement and, basically, implied that they believe that he had now misled the Congress and the Intelligence Committee. And remember, this is all Democrats, the Speaker saying, the CIA, this CIA lies, now under the direction of Leon Panetta, a former Democrat Member of this House. The seven Democratic members of the Intelligence Committee saying that Leon Panetta, a former Democrat Member of this House may have lied to the committee, the President of the United States, as we were considering, or we were hoping to bring an intelligence bill to the floor for a debate, the President coming back and saying that he—putting a veto threat on that bill because of the language that was in that bill.

But the bottom line is that, as we've gone through this process, and coming out of this briefing where Director Panetta had briefed us, some of my colleagues on the committee have now said, well, we're going to bring in the Vice President. We need to bring in Vice President Cheney, and we have to investigate a program that was very clearly stated yesterday in USA Today. They want to investigate a program that they never told Congress about, that never happened, meaning they planned it and they did some work on it, but they never executed the program.

And so, it's kind of like, what's going on here? The program, sure there was some planning done on it. There might have been some training dollars that were expended on it. Yeah, you're right; they didn't brief Congress, but they never did the program. And then USA Today said, you know, and guess what? This was in the immediate aftermath of 9/11, and it's alleged that the program and the deliberations within the CIA were about how to disrupt, contain, and perhaps, kill the leadership of al Qaeda.

And you kind of step back and think, you would think that our national security apparatus in the months after 9/11, in the years after 9/11, that they would have been considering different ways to contain, disrupt or to kill the leaders of al Qaeda. And, in reality, according to press reports, much of that has happened over the last 8 years, guess what? In many of these cases, the American people are very grateful that we've disrupted al Qaeda, that they've not been able to carry out another attack against the United States.

And according to press reports, in the last few months, one of the top leaders of al Qaeda, one of Bin Laden's sons may have been killed in an attack. But he's part of the leadership that still wants to attack U.S. troops in Afghanistan, to kill our troops in Afghanistan and, if possible, to attack the United States again.

But it's just amazing to me that you have the men and women of the CIA who have been aggressively going after the threats and the enemies of the United States, and they've done it successfully for 8 years. We haven't been attacked again. And the thanks that they get now from this administration and the leadership of this Congress is that they are called liars and they're called liars repeatedly, and they are now being threatened by the Attorney General that they are going to be investigated and they may be prosecuted. That's the wrong way to go.

These are all points that were raised in the editorial yesterday in USA Today, saying it's wrong to go down this path because, number one, there's nothing there to be investigated. What it appears that some want to do, what it appears they want to do is they want to move and they want to focus back on the previous administration. And what we need to be doing is we need to be looking forward. The threats to America are real. We need to be focused on containing and defeating the threats that we face as a country today, and we need a strong intelligence community and a strong military to make that happen, and we need to demonstrate to the men and women of the intelligence community and in the armed services that we stand behind them.

And sure we recognize that they may make mistakes. They will recognize that, and that when they do, they will be held accountable. But when they do the job that we have asked them to do, when they do the job that we have funded them to do, it is amazing to me that many of the programs that are now being criticized that have kept us safe are the same programs that many of the Members of this House knew about, they supported them, they funded them, and they asked the intelligence community to carry them forward and to do them.

They are now criticizing the intelligence community for—they are calling them liars, and they're saying, we may prosecute you. And the bottom line, as it was pointed out in the USA Today editorial, is they are destroying the morale within the intelligence community. These are people who risk their lives to keep America safe, and they're saying, this is the thanks that we are getting from America's elected political leadership for the risks that we have taken and for the results that we have gotten. It is just plain wrong for us to be doing this to the men and women of the intelligence community.

And, like the USA Today, I think the message has to be very simply: Stop. Stop. There's not any evidence that you need to go down the path that you're going down, and all you're going to do is hurt the community that has kept America safe. America has great strengths. We've got great people in the State of Michigan. Yes, we are struggling, but Michigan is going to come back because we've got great people. We've got great resources. We have got the opportunity to rebuild the State, we've got the opportunity to rebuild this country, but the solutions for rebuilding America and rebuilding Michigan are not going to come from Washington, D.C.

They are not going to come from Lansing. They are going to come from Washington, D.C. and Lansing giving up control and giving more freedom back to the people of America, to the people of Michigan, to let them get some of their sovereignty back, let them get some of the freedom back and to free them from some of the burdensome mandates, rules and regulations.

We do that by cutting their taxes, by reforming government, allowing for innovation and creativity at a grassroots level, at a local level and by freezing spending here in Washington.

I think, with the mad dash that we've done here in Washington on spending, we ought to be looking at cutting spending here in Washington and shrinking the size of this government and unleashing the potential of America's people and Michigan's citizens to rebuild our State and rebuild this country. Give them the freedom, give them the freedom to grow their business, to start a business, to hire a few more people, to try things, the freedom to grow a business, the freedom to fail, and the freedom to be successful, the freedom to succeed in a dream that they may have.

Michigan was built on the creativity and the innovation and the ingenuity of a whole range of people over generations. Michigan's future was never built or created by a government in Lansing or a government in Washington, D.C. We need to reform this government here in Washington. We need to cut taxes. We need to reform government and we need to reduce spending.

And when we start setting up the tone here in Washington and start moving that money back, and just think, if we could get 5 or 10 percent efficiency of the money that goes back to the States, a lot of our States wouldn't be facing the financial challenges that they face today. They'd have more money coming in. And if they experienced and implemented the same kinds of practices of cutting taxes, lowering spending and getting rid of burdensome government programs, we would see a real rebirth at the local level, at the individual level, and at the business level in this country.

We've done the model before. We didn't do enough of it in the 1990s. We need to do it again, and we need to do more of it because only, you know, during the last 8 years and now going into the last 9 years, what we've been doing is we've been growing this beast in Washington. We've been taking control here in Washington and we've been stripping freedom away from people at the local level and moving the control, moving the freedom that they had and been moving the control to Washington, and that's exactly the wrong thing to do.

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

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed without amendment a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 2632. An act to amend title 4, United States Code, to encourage the display of the flag of the United States on National Korean War Veterans Armistice Day.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 151. An act to protect Indian arts and crafts through the improvement of applicable criminal proceedings, and for other purposes.

S. 1513. An act to provide for an additional temporary extension of programs under the Small Business Act and the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate agreed to a concurrent resolution of the following title:

S. Con. Res. 35. Concurrent resolution authorizing printing of the pocket version of the United States Constitution.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. BLUMENAUER) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Ms. WOOLSEY, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. SALAZAR, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. KAPTUR, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. DEFAZIO, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. BLUMENAUER, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. GOHMERT) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. POE of Texas, for 5 minutes, July 31.

Mr. JONES, for 5 minutes, July 31.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana, for 5 minutes, July 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31.

Mr. GOHMERT, for 5 minutes, July 24, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31.

(The following Member (at his request) to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. KINGSTON, for 5 minutes, today.

SENATE BILL AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REFERRED

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

S. 151. An act to protect Indian arts and crafts through the improvement of applicable criminal proceedings, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources; 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.

S. Con. Res. 35. Concurrent resolution authorizing printing of the pocket version of the United States Constitution; to the Committee on House Administration.

ADJOURNMENT

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

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 13 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, July 27, 2009, at 12:30 p.m., for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

2805. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — S-Abscisic Acid; Temporary Exemption From the Requirement of a Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-2009-0189; FRL-8427-3] received July 22, 2009, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

2806. A letter from the Assistant to the Board, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting the Board's final rule — Truth in Lending [Regulation Z; Docket No.: R-1364] received July 22, 2009, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

2807. A letter from the Chief Counsel, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Changes in Flood Elevation Determinations [Docket ID: FEMA-2008-0020] received July 16, 2009, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

2808. A letter from the Chief Counsel, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Suspension of Community Eligibility [Docket ID: FEMA-2008-0020; Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-8079] received July 1, 2009, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

2809. A letter from the Chief Counsel, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Final Flood Elevation Determinations [Docket ID: FEMA-2008-0020] received July, 1, 2009, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

2810. A letter from the Chief Counsel, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Final Flood Elevation Determinations [Docket ID: FEMA-2008-0020] received July 1, 2009, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

2811. A letter from the Regulatory Specialist, LRAD, Department of Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Risk-Based Capital Guidelines; Capital Adequacy Guidelines; Capital Maintenance; Capital-Residential Mortgage Loans Modified Pursuant to the Making Home Affordable Program; Correcting Amendment [Docket ID: OCC-2009-0007] (RIN: 1557-AD25) received July 20, 2009, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

2812. A letter from the General Counsel, National Credit Union Administration, Department of Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Procedures To Enhance the Accuracy and Integrity of Information Furnished to Consumer Reporting Agencies Under Section 312 of the Fair and Accurate Credit Transaction Act (RIN: 3084-AA94) received July 21, 2009, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

2813. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; State of Hawaii; Update to Materials Incorporated by Reference [HI-126-NBK; FRL-8916-9] received July 22, 2009, pursuant to 5 U.S.C.

801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

2814. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Ohio; Volatile Organic Compound Emission Control Measures for Cleveland [EPA-R05-OAR-2008-0812, EPA-RO5-OAR-2009-0292; FRL-8932-4] received July 22, 2009, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

2815. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; South Carolina; Transportation Conformity Memorandum of Agreement Update [EPA-R04-OAR-2009-0303 a); FRL-8936-2] received July 22, 2009, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

2816. A letter from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — In the Matter of Amendment of Section 73.622(i), Final DTV Table of Allotments, Television Broadcast Stations (St. Paul, Minnesota) [MB Docket No.: 09-71 RM-11533] received July 16, 2009, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

2817. A letter from the Deputy General Counsel, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Smart Grid Policy [Docket No.: PL09-4-000] received July 20, 2009, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

2818. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Drug and Alcohol Testing Program; Technical Amendment [Docket No.: FAA-2008-0937; Amendment No. 91-308] (RIN: 2120-AJ37) received July 22, 2009, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2819. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Revisions to Digital Flight Data Recorder Regulations for Boeing 737 Airplanes and for All Part 125 Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-1999-6482; Amendment No. 121-346] (RIN: 2120-AG87) received July 22, 2009, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2820. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Revisions to Cockpit Voice Recorder and Digital Flight Data Recorder Regulations [Docket No.: FAA-2005-20245; Amendment No. 23-58, 25-124, 27-43, 29-50, 91-300, 121-338, 125-54, 129-45, and 135-113] (RIN: 2120-AH88) received July 22, 2009, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2821. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Anthropomorphic Test Devices; SID-IIs Side Impact Crash Test Dummy; 5th Percentile Adult Female [Docket No.: NHTSA-2009-0002] (RIN: 2127-AK26) received July 22, 2009, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2822. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Federal Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Standard; Final Listing of 2010 Light Duty Truck Lines Subject to the Requirements of This Standard and Exempted Vehicle Lines for Model Year 2010 [Docket No.: NHTSA-2009-0061] (RIN: 2127-AK47) received July 22, 2009, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2823. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 30674 Amdt. No 3328] received July 22, 2009, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2824. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Coleman, TX [Docket No.: FAA-2008-1139; Airspace Docket No. 08-ASW-23] received July 22, 2009, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2825. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of Class E Airspace; Kona, HI [Docket No.: FAA-20029-0002; Airspace Docket No. 09-AWP-1] received July 22, 2009, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. RAHALL: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 1121. A bill to authorize a land exchange to acquire lands for the Blue Ridge Parkway from the Town of Blowing Rock, North Carolina, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 111–227). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. RAHALL: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 1080. A bill to strengthen enforcement mechanisms to stop illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 111–228). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. RAHALL: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 1376. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Waco Mammoth National Monument in the State of Texas; with an amendment (Rept. 111–229). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. MURTHA: Committee on Appropriations. H.R. 3326. A bill making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes (Rept. 111–230). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts: Committee on Financial Services. House Resolution 591. Resolution requesting that the President transmit to the House of Representatives all information in his possession relating to certain specific communications with and financial assistance provided to General Motors Corporation and Chrysler LLC; with an amendment (Rept. 111–231). Referred to the House Calendar.

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. CANTOR (for himself and Mr. WITTMAN):

H.R. 3324. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to provide for the payment of monthly annuities under the Survivor Benefit Plan to a supplemental or special needs trust established for the sole benefit of a disabled dependent child of a participant in the Survivor Benefit Plan; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. TANNER (for himself and Mr. MCDERMOTT):

H.R. 3325. A bill to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to reauthorize for 1 year the Work Incentives Planning and Assistance program and the Protection and Advocacy for Beneficiaries of Social Security program; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia (for himself and Mr. POE of Texas):

H.R. 3327. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prevent unjust and irrational criminal punishments; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LEWIS of Georgia (for himself, Mr. STARK, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. HONDA, Mr. CROWLEY, and Mr. FILNER):

H.R. 3328. A bill to authorize the Gandhi-King Scholarly Exchange Initiative focusing on peace and nonviolence in global conflict resolution, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. LEWIS of Georgia (for himself, Mr. STARK, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. HONDA, Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. FILNER, and Ms. BERKLEY):

H.R. 3329. A bill to eliminate the requirement that, to be eligible for foster care maintenance payments, a child would have been eligible for aid under the former program of Aid to Families with Dependent Children at the time of removal from the home; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DRIEHAUS (for himself, Mr. MOORE of Kansas, Mrs. BIGGERT, and Mr. LEE of New York):

H.R. 3330. A bill to amend the Federal Deposit Insurance Act and the Federal Credit Union Act to provide more effective reviews of losses in the Deposit Insurance Fund and the Share Insurance Fund by the Inspectors General of the several Federal banking agencies and the National Credit Union Administration Board, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia (for himself and Mr. GOODLATTE):

H.R. 3331. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to make grants to recognized science and technology secondary schools to support research and development projects at such schools in science, mathematics, engineering, and technology to supplement the national security functions of the Department of Defense; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia (for himself and Mr. LANCE):

H.R. 3332. A bill to establish the National Commission on Intergovernmental Relations to facilitate the fullest cooperation and coordination between all levels of government; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. ABERCROMBIE (for himself, Mr. FARR, Mr. PUTNAM, and Ms. BERKLEY):

H.R. 3333. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the reduction in the deductible portion of expenses for business meals and entertainment; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 3334. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Center for Health Statistics, to allocate

such sums as may be necessary for the collection of statistics from enhanced birth certificates; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CONYERS (for himself, Mr. NADLER of New York, Mr. GRAYSON, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. STARK, Ms. WATERS, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. NORTON, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. HINCHEY, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Ms. KILPATRICK of Michigan, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. RANGEL, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. MEEK of Florida, Mr. COHEN, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. CLARKE, Mr. RUSH, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, and Mr. HONDA):

H.R. 3335. A bill to secure the Federal voting rights of persons who have been released from incarceration; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COURTNEY (for himself, Mr. ROSS, Mr. HARE, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. WALZ, Mr. LOEBSACK, Mr. COHEN, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. HINCHEY, Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS, Mr. MASSA, Ms. DELAURO, Ms. GIFFORDS, Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut, and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey):

H.R. 3336. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to lift restrictions on the availability of certain enlistment, reenlistment, and student loan benefits for military technicians, when membership in a reserve component is a condition of the military technician's employment and to repeal the prohibition in title 32, United States Code, against overtime pay for National Guard technicians; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. DELAURO (for herself, Mr. SABLAN, Mr. KISSELL, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. PETERSON, Mr. MASSA, Mr. HOLT, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. FILNER, and Mr. GRAYSON):

H.R. 3337. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for the use of entitlement under Post-9/11 Veterans Educational Assistance Program for the pursuit of apprenticeships and on-job training; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland (for herself, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, Ms. NORTON, Mr. WOLF, and Mr. HOYER):

H.R. 3338. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to establish national safety standards for transit agencies operating heavy rail on fixed guideway; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. HEINRICH (for himself and Mrs. LUMMIS):

H.R. 3339. A bill to reauthorize the Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois (for himself, Ms. SCHWARTZ, Mr. PATRICK J. MURPHY of Pennsylvania, and Mr. LATHAM):

H.R. 3340. A bill to establish a Medicare Chronic Care Rapid Learning Network to develop and apply improved practices in care management for Medicare beneficiaries with multiple chronic conditions; 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. LATTA (for himself, Mr. BILBRAY, Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. ROHRABACHER, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. ROGERS of Michigan, Mr. BARTLETT, Mr. CAO, Mr. NUNES, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Mr. WOLF, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. KLINE of Minnesota, Mr. ISSA, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, Mr. MCCARTHY of California, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. AUSTRIA, Mr. RADANOVICH, Mrs. BONO MACK, Mr. CHAFFETZ, Mr. POE of Texas, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. SCALISE, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. CONAWAY, and Mrs. BLACKBURN):

H.R. 3341. A bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of Ronald Wilson Reagan, the 40th President of the United States; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. LUJÁN:

H.R. 3342. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Commissioner of Reclamation, to develop water infrastructure in the Rio Grande Basin, and to approve the settlement of the water rights claims of the Pueblos of Nambe, Pojoaque, San Ildefonso, and Tesuque; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. PAYNE (for himself, Mr. KILDEE, and Mr. SCOTT of Virginia):

H.R. 3343. A bill to amend title V of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to encourage and support parent, family, and community involvement in schools, to provide needed integrated services and comprehensive supports to children, and to ensure that schools are centers of communities, for the ultimate goal of assisting students to stay in school, become successful learners, and improve academic achievement; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey:

H.R. 3344. A bill to provide for the reliquidation of certain entries of chlorinated isocyanurates; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ALEXANDER:

H. Con. Res. 169. Concurrent resolution expressing a sense of Congress that a government-defined or public option insurance plan should not be used to fund abortion and taxpayer-funds should not be used to provide abortion under a benefit package within any health care reform package; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BURGESS:

H. Res. 676. A resolution congratulating the American Motorcyclist Association on its 85th Anniversary; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. MCDERMOTT (for himself, Mr. ROYCE, and Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas):

H. Res. 677. A resolution extending best wishes to the people of India as they celebrate the 62nd anniversary of India's independence from the British Empire; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas (for herself, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, and Mr. MCDERMOTT):

H. Res. 678. A resolution extending best wishes to the people of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan as they celebrate the 62nd anniversary of Pakistan's independence from the British Empire; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mrs. HALVORSON (for herself, Mr. RODRIGUEZ, Mr. LANCE, Mr. TEAGUE, Mr. COURTNEY, Mrs. EMERSON, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. TIM MURPHY of Pennsylvania, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. ALTMIRE, Mr. REICHERT, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. GRAYSON, Mr. BURGESS, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. WESTMORELAND, Mr. BISHOP of New York, Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS, Mr. PERLMUTTER, and Mr. CAO):

H. Res. 679. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of American Legion Day; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 39: Mr. SESTAK, Mr. WEXLER, Mr. CONYERS, and Ms. MCCOLLUM.

H.R. 42: Mr. PIERLUISI.

H.R. 175: Mr. WEXLER.

H.R. 211: Mr. BOYD and Mr. LEWIS of Georgia.

H.R. 235: Mr. GRIFFITH.

H.R. 433: Mr. MINNICK.

H.R. 521: Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey.

H.R. 555: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.

H.R. 571: Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois.

H.R. 621: Ms. TSONGAS and Ms. WOOLSEY.

H.R. 658: Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas and Mr. KUCINICH.

H.R. 690: Mr. BOUSTANY, Mr. HELLER, and Mrs. SCHMIDT.

H.R. 699: Ms. KILPATRICK of Michigan.

H.R. 775: Mr. LYNCH, Mr. OLSON, Mr. CHAFFETZ, Mrs. HALVORSON, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Mr. SIRES, Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois, Mr. POSEY, and Mr. YOUNG of Florida.

H.R. 836: Mr. CARNEY.

H.R. 913: Mr. WEXLER.

H.R. 916: Mr. KENNEDY and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.

H.R. 948: Mr. KIND.

H.R. 1103: Mr. ROSKAM.

H.R. 1176: Mr. AUSTRIA.

H.R. 1177: Mr. KRATOVIL.

H.R. 1179: Mr. FORTENBERRY.

H.R. 1215: Mr. FATTAH, Mr. NADLER of New York, and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.

H.R. 1245: Mr. YOUNG of Alaska.

H.R. 1269: Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey.

H.R. 1300: Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey.

H.R. 1392: Mr. SCHIFF and Mr. LOBIONDO.

H.R. 1425: Mr. BERMAN.

H.R. 1441: Mr. LOBIONDO and Mr. PAULSEN.

H.R. 1454: Mr. MARKEY of Massachusetts.

H.R. 1458: Mr. MILLER of North Carolina and Mr. TIERNEY.

H.R. 1466: Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas.

H.R. 1470: Mr. YOUNG of Florida.

H.R. 1499: Mr. KIND and Mr. HODES.

H.R. 1521: Mr. AUSTRIA, Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, and Mr. MINNICK.

H.R. 1523: Mr. CONYERS and Ms. RICHARDSON.

H.R. 1570: Mr. YOUNG of Florida.

H.R. 1608: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. SLAUGHTER, MS. WATSON, Ms. LEE of California, and Mr. ELLISON.

H.R. 1618: Mr. ELLSWORTH and Mr. PETERS.

H.R. 1646: Mr. MILLER of North Carolina.

H.R. 1670: Mrs. DAHLKEMPER.

H.R. 1686: Ms. MCCOLLUM.

H.R. 1695: Mr. ADLER of New Jersey.

H.R. 1740: Mr. BAIRD and Mr. SCALISE.

H.R. 1790: Mr. WEXLER.

H.R. 1802: Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey.

H.R. 1826: Mr. ORTIZ.

H.R. 1898: Mr. HOLT.

H.R. 1993: Mr. MCMAHON.

H.R. 2016: Mr. WEXLER and Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 2017: Mr. MINNICK and Ms. FALLIN.

H.R. 2030: Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Ms. HIRONO.

H.R. 2035: Mr. KISSELL.

H.R. 2054: Mr. WELCH and Mr. GRAYSON.

H.R. 2060: Mr. WEXLER.

H.R. 2070: Mr. CARNEY.
H.R. 2112: Mrs. CAPPS.
H.R. 2119: Mr. YOUNG of Florida.
H.R. 2139: Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. TERRY, Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut, Mr. SESTAK, Mr. HIMES, Mr. MILLER of North Carolina, and Mr. WALZ.
H.R. 2190: Ms. SHEA-PORTER.
H.R. 2194: Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. WEINER, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, and Mrs. BACHMANN.
H.R. 2213: Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey.
H.R. 2214: Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida.
H.R. 2215: Mr. CAMP.
H.R. 2231: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.
H.R. 2287: Mr. MORAN of Kansas, Mrs. CAPITO, and Mr. MARSHALL.
H.R. 2324: Mr. SHERMAN and Mr. HOLT.
H.R. 2329: Mr. BOSWELL, Mr. WATT, Mr. HOEKSTRA, and Mr. SIRES.
H.R. 2339: Mr. HONDA.
H.R. 2406: Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey.
H.R. 2408: Mr. KILDEE, Mr. MCCOTTER, Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida, Mr. HARE, Mr. BISHOP of New York, Mr. CAMP, and Mrs. CAPITO.
H.R. 2452: Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. MCMAHON, Mr. SHERMAN, and Mr. PATRICK J. MURPHY of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 2456: Mr. CARNAHAN and Mr. WEXLER.
H.R. 2478: Mr. FATTAH.
H.R. 2492: Mr. ETHERIDGE.
H.R. 2499: Mr. CAMP.
H.R. 2520: Mr. SOUDER.
H.R. 2521: Mr. SCHIFF.
H.R. 2529: Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas.
H.R. 2546: Mr. ROONEY.
H.R. 2558: Mr. EHLERS.
H.R. 2563: Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. MACK, and Mr. MCCARTHY of California.
H.R. 2568: Mr. LEWIS of Georgia.
H.R. 2709: Mr. HOLT.
H.R. 2724: Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin.
H.R. 2740: Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California and Mr. WEXLER.
H.R. 2746: Ms. NORTON, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. BERKLEY, Ms. KILPATRICK of Michigan, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. BERMAN, and Mr. WAXMAN.
H.R. 2754: Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania and Mr. SARBANES.
H.R. 2882: Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California.
H.R. 2935: Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, Mr. SCHIFF, and Mrs. NAPOLITANO.
H.R. 2941: Mr. HALL of Texas, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, and Mr. PETERS.
H.R. 2992: Mr. ROONEY.
H.R. 3004: Mr. SIMPSON.
H.R. 3006: Mr. WEXLER.
H.R. 3011: Mr. SENSENBRENNER and Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.
H.R. 3037: Mr. CONYERS, Mr. PASCRELL, and Mr. GRAYSON.
H.R. 3042: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 3059: Mr. BUTTERFIELD.
H.R. 3068: Mr. PIERLUISI.
H.R. 3076: Mr. FILNER.
H.R. 3090: Ms. DELAURO.
H.R. 3165: Mr. WEXLER.
H.R. 3177: Mr. SIMPSON.
H.R. 3193: Mr. YOUNG of Florida.
H.R. 3202: Mr. WEXLER.
H.R. 3206: Mr. DEFAZIO.
H.R. 3212: Mr. BRALEY of Iowa.
H.R. 3217: Mr. SOUDER.
H.R. 3218: Mr. YOUNG of Alaska and Mr. SOUDER.
H.R. 3226: Mr. LUCAS and Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas.
H.R. 3227: Mr. PRICE of North Carolina and Mr. WEXLER.
H.R. 3238: Mr. WEXLER.
H.R. 3242: Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland and Ms. BORDALLO.
H.R. 3250: Mr. HIGGINS, Mr. MCHUGH and Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin.
H.R. 3266: Ms. KILPATRICK of Michigan and Mr. BROWN of South Carolina.
H.R. 3289: Mr. CHAFFETZ, Mr. TIAHRT, and Mrs. MYRICK.
H.R. 3294: Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN and Ms. BORDALLO.
H.R. 3308: Mr. ALEXANDER and Mr. BROWN of South Carolina.
H.R. 3310: Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. PITTS, Mr. SHIMKUS, and Mrs. MYRICK.
H.R. 3313: Mr. STUPAK.
H.R. 3314: Mr. STUPAK.
H. J. Res. 42: Mr. CRENSHAW, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, and Mr. ADERHOLT.
H. J. Res. 61: Mr. KUCINICH.
H. Con. Res. 49: Mr. ROHRABACHER and Mrs. KIRKPATRICK of Arizona.
H. Con. Res. 74: Ms. HIRONO.
H. Con. Res. 87: Mr. CARSON of Indiana.
H. Con. Res. 95: Mr. MICHAUD.
H. Con. Res. 139: Mr. TIAHRT, Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California, Mr. RODRIGUEZ, Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. THORNBERRY, and Mr. MARSHALL.
H. Con. Res. 163: Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. PIERLUISI, Mr. ARCURI, Mr. BOREN, Mr. PASTOR of Arizona, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. DELAURO, and Mr. CUMMINGS.
H. Con. Res. 165: Mr. RANGEL, and Mr. LYNCH.
H. Res. 111: Ms. ESHOO.
H. Res. 221: Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. GRAYSON, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Mr. MEEKS of New York, and Mr. COSTA.
H. Res. 278: Mr. FILNER.
H. Res. 362: Mr. WEXLER.
H. Res. 416: Mr. CARSON of Indiana.
H. Res. 443: Mr. MASSA.
H. Res. 459: Mr. ROE of Tennessee.
H. Res. 465: Mr. KLEIN of Florida.
H. Res. 487: Mr. PETERS, and Ms. KILPATRICK of Michigan.
H. Res. 494: Mrs. BLACKBURN.
H. Res. 508: Mr. HOEKSTRA.
H. Res. 575: Mr. PRICE of Georgia.
H. Res. 577: Mr. WALDEN, Mr. ROGERS of Michigan, Mr. PITTS, Mr. SHADEGG, Mr. UPTON, Mr. HOEKSTRA, Mr. HALL of Texas, Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, and Mr. KING of Iowa.
H. Res. 605: Mr. PETRI, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mr. LATHAM.
H. Res. 615: Mr. LATHAM.
H. Res. 630: Ms. WOOLSEY and Mr. QUIGLEY.
H. Res. 633: Ms. LEE of California.
H. Res. 659: Ms. WATSON, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. PAYNE, and Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
H. Res. 660: Mr. WATT.
H. Res. 671: Mr. SCALISE, Mr. JONES, Mr. TIBERI, Mrs. CAPITO, and Mr. SOUDER.

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. 2469: Mr. LATTA, Mr. BROUN of Georgia, Ms. FOXX, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Mr. SHADEGG, Ms. FALLIN, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mrs. SCHMIDT, Mr. ISSA, Mr. PENCE, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. FLEMING, and Mr. PITTS.

DISCHARGE PETITIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XV, the following discharge petition was filed:

Petition 5. July 23, 2009, by Mrs. MARSHA BLACKBURN on the bill (H.R. 391), was signed by the following Members: Marsha Blackburn, Mike Pence, Wally Herger, Cynthia M. Lummis, Lynn A. Westmoreland, Steve Scalise, Donald A. Manzullo, Michael C. Burgess, Aaron Schock, Henry E. Brown, Jr., John L. Mica, Adrian Smith, John Shimkus, K. Michael Conaway, Doug Lamborn, Scott Garrett, Roscoe G. Bartlett, Sue Wilkins Myrick, George Radanovich, and Lynn Jenkins.

DISCHARGE PETITIONS—ADDITIONS OR DELETIONS

The following Members added their names to the following discharge petitions:

Petition 2 by Mr. CARTER on the bill (H.R. 735): Kenny Marchant and John L. Mica.

Petition 3 by Mr. LATOURETTE on H. Res. 359: Jerry Lewis, Peter T. King, Doc Hastings, J. Gresham Barrett, Vern Buchanan, Mike Rogers (MI), Brett Guthrie, Jeff Fortenberry, John L. Mica, Jeff Flake, and Walter B. Jones.

Petition 4 by Mr. BURTON on H. Res. 460: Adam H. Putnam, Louie Gohmert, Eric Cantor, Cathy McMorris Rodgers, Adrian Smith, John Kline, Paul C. Broun, F. James Sensenbrenner, Jr., Blaine Luetkemeyer, Sue Wilkins Myrick, Mike Pence, Lamar Smith, Thaddeus G. McCotter, Roy Blunt, Roscoe G. Bartlett, Kay Granger, Ralph M. Hall, Steve Austria, Pete Olson, J. Gresham Barrett, Ileana Ros-Lehtinen, David G. Reichert, Anh ''Joseph'' Cao, Bill Posey, Todd Tiahrt, Dennis R. Rehberg, John Linder, Charles W. Boustany, Jr., Joseph R. Pitts, Rodney Alexander, Mary Fallin, Jo Bonner, Michele Bachmann, Todd Russell Platts, Mary Bono Mack, Connie Mack, Jerry Moran, Joe Wilson, Marsha Blackburn, Jason Chaffetz, Robert J. Wittman, Greg Walden, Phil Gingrey, Doug Lamborn, Michael T. McCaul, Lee Terry, Brett Guthrie, Lynn A. Westmoreland, Tim Murphy, Jim Gerlach, Jean Schmidt, Daniel E. Lungren, Wally Herger, Mike Rogers (AL), Gus M. Bilirakis, John L. Mica, and Henry E. Brown, Jr.

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Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 111th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 155 WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, JULY 24, 2009 No. 113

Senate

The Senate met at 9:30 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable MARK R. WARNER, a Senator from the Commonwealth of Virginia.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Our Father in heaven, because of the abundance of Your mercies, we receive this gift of another day. We don't pray for tomorrow and its needs, but we do intercede for this day which now bathes us in its returning light. Give wisdom and courage to our Senators, as You set Your seal upon their lips. Lord, restrain them from speaking words that needlessly hurt or discourage some pilgrim by their side. As lovers and servants of this land of freedom, make them worthy of the past and equal to the present. Mold them to Your purposes. Fashion them with Your powerful hands. Shape them on the anvil of these days of destiny into instruments fit for Your use.

Lord, we also pause and pray for the families of Capitol Police Officer Jacob Joseph Chestnut and Detective John Michael Gibson, who bravely gave their last full measure of devotion defending the Capitol 11 years ago today.

We pray in Your great Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Honorable MARK R. WARNER led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

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

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. BYRD).

The bill clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, July 24, 2009.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable MARK R. WARNER, a Senator from the Commonwealth of Virginia, to perform the duties of the Chair.

ROBERT C. BYRD,
President pro tempore.

Mr. WARNER thereupon assumed the chair as Acting President pro tempore.

MOMENT OF SILENCE TO HONOR OFFICER CHESTNUT AND DETECTIVE GIBSON

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will observe a moment of silence in honor of Officer Jacob J. Chestnut and Detective John M. Gibson of the United States Capitol Police who fell in the line of duty defending this Capitol on this day in 1998.

(Moment of silence.)

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, there are a select few men and women who come to work every day with one primary job: to protect those of us who are fortunate enough to call the U.S. Capitol Building our office and all who come here from all corners of the country to see for themselves the heart of our democracy.

Special Agent John Gibson and Officer Jacob Chestnut were two such men. Every day for almost two decades they kept us safe. Eleven years ago today, as the Chaplain announced in his prayer, they gave their lives while protecting us. On this day in 1998, a madman came through an entrance on the east side of the building in midafternoon and shot Officer Chestnut at pointblank range. Officer Chestnut died instantly. Agent Gibson confronted the man, shooting him and stopping him. Gibson was himself hit, and he died later that day.

I can clearly remember both these brave men, both of whom were in their 18th year of service as Capitol policemen when they were killed.

I can remember when my wife became ill at a congressional retreat we had in Virginia. It was Agent Gibson who ran to her side. I can remember how he was so focused and had run so far from the Capitol Police headquarters to our room, he was sweating profusely, and how he treated her with kindness and care. Agent Gibson, who was from Massachusetts, would, every morning, race to the back of the sports section when baseball season was on to find the box score for his beloved Boston Red Sox. He was a generous neighbor and loving father to his daughter and two sons.

Officer Chestnut, whom everyone called J.J., was a father of five who loved his job and loved his country. He had served in the Air Force for 20 years. He fought in Vietnam. At the time of the shooting, he was just weeks away from retiring.

Gibson and Chestnut lay in honor in the Capitol Rotunda, just steps from where they were murdered, a distinction Congress has conferred upon only a handful of Americans, including Abraham Lincoln, John Kennedy, and our unknown soldiers. Jacob Chestnut was the first African American to ever be so honored in the Capitol Rotunda.

On this solemn anniversary, we pause to appreciate not just the bravery of two men who saved so many others but each and every Capitol police officer who does his or her job so valiantly every single day of the year.

On behalf of the entire Senate, everyone who works and visits here, I extend my appreciation.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Republican leader is recognized.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, when we stand in this Capitol dedicated to freedom, we must remember freedom's costs. So I rise to speak

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

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about Jacob Joseph Chestnut and John Michael Gibson.

Officer Chestnut and Detective Gibson, both of the Capitol Police, gave their lives 11 years ago today in defense of the men and women who work in and visit the Capitol.

A plaque in this building commemorates their bravery. Their names have been etched upon the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial, which stands 1 mile from here. And the headquarters of the U.S. Capitol Police bears their names.

Officer Chestnut, or J.J. to his friends, was a 20-year veteran of the Air Force, and had 18 years of service to the Capitol Police. John Gibson also had 18 years of Capitol Police service, and until that day had never had to draw his weapon.

Both men left behind their wives, children, beloved family members, and friends. Both men were part of an elite team. Capitol Police officers, with their unique mission, are charged with protecting not only our lives but our very system of government.

My friend, the majority leader, a former Capitol Police officer himself, knows both the honor and the danger that comes with the job. And so as we honor Officer Chestnut and Detective Gibson today, we also honor every man and woman of the Capitol Police who have bravely volunteered for this hazardous but important duty.

So today the Senate honors J.J. Chestnut and John Gibson. We are grateful for their heroic sacrifice, and we remember their families, whom we embrace as we would our own.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, there will now be a period of morning business, with Senators to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

SCHEDULE

Mr. REID. Mr. President, we are now in a period of morning business, with Senators allowed to speak for up to 10 minutes each. There will be no rollcall votes during today's session.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. I ask unanimous consent to speak in morning business for up to 15 minutes.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

HEALTH CARE REFORM

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I came to the floor this morning to take a few minutes to reflect on this week's developments on the issue of health care reform. For me, the week began with an inspiring essay by the man who has led the crusade for fixing American health care for more than 40 years, the man who continues to lead this body in our efforts to fix health care. I am referring to the wonderful essay by Senator KENNEDY. I encourage all Senators to read his article because, as usual, Senator KENNEDY lays out the challenge ahead. He says on the front page of the magazine, ''We're Almost There.'' That might be a little much for some folks, given the developments of the week, but as usual, there is a lot of validity in what Senator KENNEDY has written in Newsweek magazine.

There is widespread agreement on some very significant areas of health care policy. For example, we have bipartisan support in the Senate for fundamentally changing the inhumane model of private health insurance.

Today, private health insurance is essentially about cherry-picking. It is about going out and finding the healthy people and sending the sick people over to government programs more fragile than they are. There is widespread agreement that needs to be changed. For example, 15 Senators are on legislation that would make it illegal to discriminate against those with preexisting illnesses. That is a fundamental change, a dramatic change in the way the insurance industry does business. Democrats, Republicans, both major committees—the committee Senator KENNEDY chairs, the committee led by my chairman, MAX BAUCUS—Democrats and Republicans support fundamental changes in the way private health insurance operates. If someone had told me 3 years ago that there would be such strong bipartisan support for fundamentally altering the model of how private health insurance is sold in our country, I probably would have asked them what hallucinogenic substance they were smoking. But it is an indication, as Senator KENNEDY writes in his article, that we have made a lot of progress.

Suffice to say, as Senator KENNEDY notes again, there is a lot of heavy lifting to do. In particular, if we go to the President's Web site, the three areas he is focused on are lowering costs, increasing choices, and maintaining quality. Those are the three areas the President has focused on, very correctly. Those are the three areas on which our President has made clear he is going to spend his political capital. This is what he is going to use his bully pulpit for. This is what he is going to put in these killer hours for. Having met with him recently, I can tell my colleagues that President Barack Obama is making that kind of effort with his political capital, using the bully pulpit, and putting in the hours to get the job done.

With respect to lowering people's premiums and lowering costs, one of the areas the Congressional Budget Office has said will generate real savings in the next few years is increasing individual choice, giving all Americans the opportunity, as we have in the Congress, to choose from a variety of plans—big plans, where we spread cost and risk, where they can't discriminate. When an individual makes a wise selection from one of those plans, the individual puts that money in their pocket. That is what the budget office folks have said they will score as real savings for the system, for people's individual premiums in the next few years.

The challenge for our committees is that in many respects, these bills don't give all Americans free choice. They don't give all Americans the choice the Senator from Virginia has—I note the presence of the distinguished leader from Kentucky—these bills don't give all Americans the kinds of choices we have as Senators. Choice and the requirement that companies compete for people's business is what competition is all about. It is what holding premiums down is all about.

I have developed legislation called the free choice proposal. It protects the employer-based system on which we know well over 150 million Americans rely. It also gives us a chance to improve on it. It creates more options for employers and for employees to hold costs down. For employers, our free choice proposal gives them more leverage with their insurance company so they can tell their insurer: I have done business with you for a lot of years. You better give me a better deal or I will take my business somewhere else.

It also says to an employer—hypothetically, in Virginia, Oregon—if you want to take all of your employees to what is called the insurance exchange, kind of a farmers market arrangement, the employer would have the ability to take their workers to the exchange, and the employer could get a discount for doing that against strengthening the employer's role in the effort to hold down cost.

For the worker, what it means is, for example, in Virginia or Oregon, if your employer's share of your health care coverage is, say, $13,000 and you can find a plan on the insurance exchange for $12,000, the $1,000 goes into your pocket. Again, you get a financial reward for shopping. Members of Congress get to shop. I would like to see everybody get to shop, everybody have those individual choices.

It is also good for the system because right now, really since the 1940s, since the middle of the last century, the individual has been disconnected from the health care system. The individual does not get many choices. Eighty-five

percent of the employers who offer health care coverage do not offer choice—not because they are evil. They would love to do it. They cannot afford it. The administrative costs are too crushing.

So, again, if we get employers and employees into these larger systems, where they will have clout in the marketplace, there will be the ability for everybody to choose, not just folks who are unemployed or uninsured or small business, but give everybody, over the next few years, the ability to have these choices and be in a position to help drive more competition and more accountability and hold down their premiums in the private sector.

We can do that on a bipartisan basis. We have 15 Senators of both political parties on legislation that does it now. It could fit with the structure of several of the bills that are being considered. We can do this, as Senator KENNEDY suggests in his wonderful essay, on a bipartisan basis. Both Democrats and Republicans have a good point.

I believe my party is right on the issue that you cannot fix this system unless you cover everybody. The reason that is the case is, you cannot build a market unless you cover everybody. Unless you cover everybody, there is too much cost shifting. The people who are uninsured shift their bills to the insured.

But my colleagues on the other side of the aisle—the distinguished leader from Kentucky and I have had this conversation on a number of occasions—they have valid points too. The Congress ought to be very careful about freezing innovation, about restricting private choice, about setting up price controls.

There is the sweet spot for a bipartisan bill: Democrats with good ideas, as Senator KENNEDY lays out in his wonderful essay, about expanding coverage; Republicans bringing creative ideas to the table about innovation and choice. Both sides have some valid points. That is what Senator KENNEDY is saying in his wonderful essay.

I see the leader on the floor. I hope colleagues will go to our Web site. That is where we lay out this free choice proposal. I think it is consistent with the idea of not blowing up the employer-based system but not saying we cannot improve on it. It gives new tools to both employers and employees to hold down costs. It ensures that all Americans will have choices, not just some.

I submit to colleagues, if folks in Virginia and Kentucky and Oregon come away from this and say that only some people got choices, that is not going to go down very well. Let's do what the President says on his Web site and give all Americans choices—choices such as we have in Congress from these big insurance pools, where you cannot discriminate and you have some leverage in terms of holding costs down.

It has certainly been a tumultuous week on this health care issue. But I hope colleagues, this weekend, will pick up a copy of Newsweek and read the inspiring essay by Senator KENNEDY, who has led our body for more than 40 years—led the country—on this issue, and continues to lead us because there is a lot for us to build on now to finally end this injustice that we have not been able to fix our system so we hold costs down and all Americans get good, quality, affordable coverage. We can do it. We can do it this year, on the President's timetable, by working together.

Mr. President, with that, I yield the floor.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Republican leader is recognized.

CONGRATULATING SENATOR WYDEN

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I wish to take a moment to congratulate the senior Senator from Oregon for his extraordinary contribution to this most important topic. He has been open. He has been convinced of the need for bipartisanship and has been entirely constructive throughout this process, and we look forward to continuing our conversations in the weeks and months to come.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Pennsylvania.

HEALTH CARE REFORM

Mr. CASEY. Mr. President, I rise this morning to speak on an issue that so many of us, not only here in Washington in the Senate and in the Congress, generally, but across the country have been concerned about, talking about, debating; and it is the issue, of course, of health care.

We have a long way to go over the next couple weeks and months. I know there is a lot of coverage and debate about timing and what is going to happen this week or next week or by the August break. But I believe we are going to get this done, and I think it is important we have a good debate about it.

I think too often in this debate we have focused on conflict and controversy as opposed to looking at some substantive parts of this legislation. I start this morning, as I have so many times when I have been discussing this issue over the last couple months, with a constituent, one person, but I think a person who speaks for many people across Pennsylvania and across the country. Her name is Trisha Urban.

She sent me a letter back in February that I have noted before. This letter, I think, tells us an awful lot about all we need to know about what is wrong with our health care system right now. Despite all the positive features of it—great hospitals and medical personnel and people we can be justifiably proud of and boast about—there are problems with our health care system.

Trisha Urban, when she sent this letter in February, was recounting what had happened in her life just a few weeks before. She talked about her husband Andrew, who had to change positions in life, change jobs because he was completing an internship. She said:

> Because of pre-existing conditions, neither my husband's health issues nor my pregnancy—

She referred earlier to the fact she was pregnant at the time of the letter—

> . . . neither my husband's health issues nor my pregnancy would be covered under private insurance.

She said:

> I worked 4 part-time jobs and was not eligible for any health benefits.

She says later in the letter that they lost their health insurance coverage, and they had close to $100,000 worth of medical bills. Then she says:

> Concerned with the upcoming financial responsibility of the birth of our daughter and the burden of current medical expenses, my husband missed his last doctor's appointment less than one month ago.

And this is how the story ends for this family. She talks about—just a few weeks before this letter—what happened to her. She says:

> My water had broke the night before, we were anxiously awaiting the birth of our first child. A half-hour later, 2 ambulances were in my driveway. As the paramedics were assessing the health of my baby and me, the paramedics from the other ambulance told me that my husband could not be revived.

That is her story—a story of not having the kind of health care coverage that she and her husband and her new baby should have—the story of her husband missing his last doctor's appointment because of financial burdens and, of course, the tragic part of that story, which is the loss of her husband, the same day her daughter was born.

I do not think every story we have told about our constituents ends the same way. But the blessing here of this story, of this letter, is this: Trisha Urban could have said: Do you know what? I have a terrible burden and I can't handle this, and I am not going to try to talk to anyone about it. I am going to carry this burden myself. And she could go off and not be heard from again.

But she took the time to write to me. This is how she ends the letter. She does not just tell her tragic story and just say: Can you help me? And: I am in trouble. She thinks beyond herself. She thinks of an issue that is affecting so many Americans, and she says this:

> I am a working class American and do not have the money or the insight to legally fight the health insurance company. We had no life insurance. I will probably lose my home, my car and everything we worked so

hard to accumulate in our life will be gone in an instant.

If my story is heard, if legislation can be changed to help other uninsured Americans in a similar situation, I am willing to pay the price of losing everything.

That is what Trisha Urban says to us. I would note that in this Senate Chamber, you can go to every single desk—100 Senators, including myself—every single desk, and if you were to ask a Member of the Senate: Do you have health care coverage? They would say: Of course. I am a Federal employee, and I get to choose a lot of options. You could say the same of people who work in the House and in the White House and in executive branch agencies. So individual Senators are taken care of pretty well.

So when Trisha Urban says to us in a letter: ''I am willing to pay the price of losing everything,'' when she says that, I believe she is not just saying it to tell us what is on her mind, what is in her heart in the aftermath of the tragedy, I believe that line and her letter and her whole story are emblematic of the stories of Americans across the country. I believe all those sentiments and all those details of her life present a challenge to us.

I am willing to pay the price of losing everything, she says to us.

The question is—or I should say one of the important questions is—over the next couple of weeks and months, as we debate this issue, what are we willing to lose? What are individual Members of the Senate willing to do and willing to lose to get this done? I believe part of that is having a constructive and thorough and far-reaching debate about not just the issues but what is in the legislation. I will spend some time on that this morning and I will for the next couple of weeks.

As a member of the Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committee, we have a bill. Sometimes the fact that there is a bill and there is a lot of positive features to it gets lost in Washington. There is a lot of talk about conflict between Democrats and Republicans; there is a lot of talk about controversy or issues that are sometimes easy to debate or cover, but what has been lost in a lot of this debate over the last couple of weeks is what is in the bill. We are going to get to that. We won't get to all of it today, of course.

I believe the bill does a couple of things. First, it ensures that over time we are going to have stable costs. That is one thing American families are looking for, some kind of stability or peace of mind with regard to costs and with regard to other issues as well. So stable costs.

I also believe this legislation and the bill we are going to send to President Obama this fall will also have secure choices. If you like what you have, you like the plan you have, you can keep it. It is not going to change. If you want to make a change, you are going to have options.

Thirdly, it is about the quality of care. I believe the American people have a right to expect that we are going to control costs, that we are going to provide them with secure choices, but that we are also going to provide quality care. Any old health care, in my judgment, isn't good enough.

I believe the bill does all three things: stable costs, secure choices, and quality of care.

One of the threshold questions we have to answer in this debate is—because it is going to be a choice. We are not going to have a choice between 10 options on health care in a general sense or 5 options; we are going to have a basic, fundamental choice, as we do on a lot of issues. It is going to be one or the other, A or B, or A versus B, maybe, and here is the choice. The first question we have to answer is do we want to keep the status quo, do we want to keep perpetuating a system which has costs out of control for families and for businesses, for government, which doesn't offer the kind of quality care across the board—some get it, we know that, and it is good care—but is there enough quality care across the board? I would argue there isn't. Are we going to offer that and say it got too tough and we weren't willing to take some risks with an important bill, we decided to not do anything? That is the status quo. That is what we have now.

The other choice is change and reform. President Obama, fortunately, as a new President of the United States, has chosen to be about the business of reform and change. He has said to us, and I believe the American people have said to us: We cannot stay where we are. We cannot allow a system to perpetuate the problems we have right now. So that is the fundamental choice: the status quo, do nothing; or change and reform, working with President Obama and listening to the voices of the American people, people such as Trisha Urban and so many others.

So when we debate this—the status quo, stay where we are, versus change and reform—we have to begin to examine some of the questions the American people are worried about. They are worried about costs. They are worried about change and legislation not leading to a control of costs, the kind of stability we want.

One of the questions we are not spending much time in Washington debating is: What is the cost of doing nothing? What is the cost of doing nothing? What is the cost of the status quo? Well, fortunately, some people have begun to examine that. One of the examinations of that is a report by Families USA, and the report is entitled ''The Clock Is Ticking.'' It says: ''More Americans Losing Health Coverage.'' One of the points it has made—and of course I won't read the whole report—but one of the points it has made in the report is this: Here is what the status quo means, here is what no change means: 44,230 more people losing health coverage every week. The report also goes on to talk about what it means in individual States; a State such as Pennsylvania where they are projecting over the next couple of years tens and tens and tens of thousands of people losing their coverage. By one estimate in this report, 178,000 more people just in Pennsylvania—just in Pennsylvania—losing their coverage.

I ask unanimous consent that this report, ''The Clock Is Ticking,'' by Families USA be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From Families USA]

THE CLOCK IS TICKING

MORE AMERICANS LOSING HEALTH COVERAGE

INTRODUCTION

In this turbulent economy, Americans are not only losing their jobs and their homes they are also losing their health coverage at an alarming rate. The latest data from the Census Bureau indicate that some 45.7 million Americans lacked health coverage in 2007, and economists believe that the situation has only worsened in the intervening months as the economic downturn has taken its toll.[1]

Health reform is needed now more than ever. As health care costs rise, more and more families are priced out of health coverage. Increasing numbers of employers, especially small businesses, are no longer able to offer their employees affordable coverage, or in some cases, any coverage at all. If current economic trends continue, more and more Americans will lose the health coverage they currently have. National experts have predicted that at least 6.9 million more Americans will lose their health coverage by the end of 2010.[2]

In this report, Families USA provides the first ever state-by-state illustration of the number of people who may lose health coverage between the beginning of 2008 (the period immediately after the last Census Bureau report on the number of uninsured) and the end of 2010 (the close of the current 111th Congress).

KEY FINDINGS

With each passing week that meaningful health care reform is not enacted, more families in every state are losing health coverage (see table on page 2):

44,230 more people are losing health coverage each week.

191,670 more people are losing health coverage each month.

2.3 million more people are losing health coverage each year.

Families USA based its state numbers on national estimates published in the peer-reviewed policy journal Health Affairs in May 2009. These estimates project that 6.9 million more Americans, primarily people in working families, will lose health coverage by the end of 2010.[3] The Health Affairs analysis, which focused on the time period between 2008 and 2010, is based on a model that assumes that, during this time period, there will be no policy changes with respect to the health care system. It further assumes that personal income growth and per capita health spending among insured adults will follow the latest projections from the Congressional Budget Office and the Office of the Actuary at the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), respectively.

This time period is appropriate for Families USA's analysis because it captures potential losses of coverage between the most

recent Census Bureau calculations of the number of uninsured Americans (which reflect calendar year 2007) and the end of the 111th Congress (December 2010), which has taken up health reform as one of its major legislative goals.

In order to generate state-level numbers, Families USA calculated the share of uninsured, nonelderly individuals residing in each state using the most recent data reported in the Census Bureau's Current Population Survey for 2006–2007. We assumed that state losses in health coverage would parallel this distribution, and we apportioned the national estimate accordingly. The data suggest that the health care crisis is continuing to deepen across the nation, and that the longer Americans are forced to wait for health reform, the more people will lose coverage.

DISCUSSION

HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUMS ARE RISING

Over the last decade, health insurance premiums have risen at rates that far outpace inflation. Between 1999 and 2008, the average annual family premium more than doubled, soaring from $5,791 to $12,680, an increase of 119 percent.[4] During the same time period, the Consumer Price Index, which measures inflation, rose by only 29.2 percent.[5] In the current economic downturn, working families are already struggling to afford basic necessities like groceries, car payments, gas, and housing costs.[6] Paying for skyrocketing health care premiums is putting additional strain on families that are already financially strapped.

HIGHER PREMIUMS LEAD TO LESS HEALTH COVERAGE

These high and continually rising premiums affect families as well as employers, and the combined result is that more and more Americans are losing health coverage. Employers that do continue to offer health coverage are being forced to pass on the rising costs to their employees by imposing higher premiums or copayments or by offering plans that cover fewer benefits. Other employers are choosing not to offer coverage at all because it is simply too expensive. Between 2000 and 2008, the share of firms offering health coverage declined by 6 percentage points, with small businesses being the most likely to drop coverage.[7] Among firms with fewer than 200 employees that do not offer their employees health coverage, a total of 70 percent cited high premiums as either the most important reason (48 percent) or the second most important reason (22 percent) that they do not offer coverage.[8]

Even if families are fortunate enough to have access to health coverage, either through job-based plans or through the individual market, they are still at great financial risk. In 2009, nearly one in four non-elderly Americans with insurance—53.2 million people—will spend more than 10 percent of their pre-tax income on health care.[9] The problem is even worse for an estimated 14.3 million non-elderly Americans with insurance who will spend more than a quarter of their pre-tax income on health care in 2009. This financial burden means that some Americans are literally becoming impoverished in order to pay for health care costs.[10]

When families are pushed to the brink by the current health care crisis, some must make tough choices between paying for health coverage and paying for other necessities, while others have no choice at all—they are simply forced to go without coverage. A previous Families USA report found that during the two-year period from 2007–2008, an estimated 86.7 million Americans under the age of 65—one in three non-elderly Americans—were uninsured.[11] The majority of these individuals (79.2 percent) were from working families where at least one family member was employed full- or part-time. These individuals either work for an employer that does not offer health coverage, or they cannot afford the coverage that is offered. The data presented in this report show that the number of people who find themselves in this situation is growing in every state (see table on page 2).

GROWING UNEMPLOYMENT CONTRIBUTES TO FURTHER COVERAGE LOSSES

Since the data presented in this report are based primarily on working Americans, they do not account directly for the effect that growing unemployment is having on losses of health coverage. Nonetheless, with the economy in recession, rising unemployment is almost certainly fueling additional increases in the number of people who are losing coverage. The Urban Institute estimates that every 1 percent increase in the unemployment rate leads to a 0.59 percent increase in the number of adults under the age of 65 without health coverage.[12] Between January 2008 and June 2009, unemployment swelled by 4.6 percent, so it is safe to assume that states will experience even greater losses of coverage between 2008 and 2010 than can be captured by our Key Findings.[13]

CONCLUSION

With each passing week, more Americans are losing their health coverage, and they will continue doing so if current economic patterns hold. Recent polling data show that Americans fear that instability in the availability and affordability of their health coverage will continue if health reform is not enacted.[14] In order to stem the rising tide of uninsured in this country and to provide American families with stable health coverage that they can depend on, Congress should act expeditiously to pass health reform legislation. As this report suggests, the longer Congress waits to enact meaningful health reform, the more American families will lose coverage in each and every state.

ENDNOTES

[1] Paul Fronstin, Sources of Health Insurance and Characteristics of the Uninsured: Analysis of the March 2008 CPS Survey (Washington: Employee Benefit Research Institute, September 2008).

[2] Todd P. Gilmer and Richard G. Kronick, ''Hard Times and Health Insurance: How Many Americans Will Be Uninsured by 2010?'' Health Affairs Web Exclusive (May 28, 2009): w573–w577.

[3] Ibid.

[4] Kaiser Family Foundation and Health Research and Educational Trust, Employer Health Benefits: 2008 Annual Survey (Washington: Kaiser Family Foundation, September 2008).

[5] Consumer Price Index data from the Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[6] Michael Perry, Julia Cummings, Julia Paradise, and Tanya Schwartz, Snapshots from the Kitchen Tbble: Family Budgets and Health Care (Washington: Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured, February 2009).

[7] Kaiser Family Foundation and Health Research and Educational Trust, op. cit.

[8] Ibid.

[9] Kim Bailey, Too Great a Burden: Americans Face Rising Health Care Costs (Washington: Families USA, April 2009).

[10] Michelle M. Doty, Sara R. Collins, Sheila Rustgi, and Jennifer L. Kriss, Seeing Red: The Growing Burden of Medical Debt Faced by U.S. Families (New York: The Commonwealth Fund, August 2008).

[11] Kim Bailey, Americans at Risk: One in Three Uninsured (Washington: Families USA, March 2009).

[12] John Holahan and A. Bowen Garrett, Rising Unemployment, Medicaid, and the Uninsured (Washington: Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured, January 2009).

[13] Unemployment data from the Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, available online at http://data.bls.gov/PDQ/servlet / SurveyOutput Servlet?data__tool = latest__numbers&seriesid=LNS14000000, accessed on July 8, 2009.

[14] Memo from Jim Kessler and Anne Kim to Interested Parties, Offering Stability to Harry and Louise—A Strategy to Get to Yes on Health Care Reform (Washington: Third Way, July 6, 2009), available online at http://www.third way.org/data/product/file/224/Getting__to__Yes__with__Harry__and__Louise.pdf.

Mr. CASEY. Mr. President, the cost of doing nothing also has been examined, using those words, by the New America Foundation. This particular report is dated November 2008 and is written by Sarah Axeen and Elizabeth Carpenter. The name of this report is exactly those words: ''The Cost of Doing Nothing.'' The subtitle of the report is ''Why the Cost of Failing to Fix Our Health Care System is Greater than the Cost of Reform.'' The cost of failing to fix is greater than any other cost.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have this report printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the New America Foundation, Nov. 2008]

THE COST OF DOING NOTHING

WHY THE COST OF FAILING TO FIX OUR HEALTH SYSTEM IS GREATER THAN THE COST OF REFORM

(By Sarah Axeen and Elizabeth Carpenter)

PENNSYLVANIA

Pennsylvania's economy lost as much as $5 billion because of the poor health and shorter lifespan of the uninsured in 2007. This equates to more than $4,200 per uninsured Pennsylvania resident.

TABLE 1.—ECONOMIC COST OF FAILURE, 2007

[Ranked by high bound and per uninsured]

Low Bound	High Bound	Rank (High Bound)	Per Uninsured Cost	Rank (Per Uninsured)
$2.68 Billion	$4.96 Billion	41	$4,219	24

By 2016, Pennsylvania residents will have to spend nearly $27,000 or close to 52 percent of median household income to buy health insurance for themselves and their families. This represents a 93 percent increase over 2008 levels and the sixth highest premium cost in the country.

TABLE 2.—AFFORDABILITY OF PREMIUMS

[Ranked by level in 2016 and percent change]

	2008	2016	Rank (2016)	Percent Change	Rank (%)
Full Cost of Family ESI	$13,906	$26,879	46	93.3%	41
Full Cost of Family ESI as a Share of Median Household Income	28.1%	51.7%	38	n/a	n/a

People seeking family health insurance through their employer in Pennsylvania will have to contribute more towards premiums than residents of all but one state. They will also experience the second greatest percent change in their premium contributions nationwide. By 2016, people in Pennsylvania seeking family coverage through their employer will have to contribute almost $9,000 to the cost of the premium.

TABLE 3.—AFFORDABILITY OF PREMIUMS: EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS

[Ranked by percent change]

	2008	2016	Percent Change	Rank
Family ESI	$3,510	$8,830	151.56%	50

The amount Pennsylvania residents will have to pay to see a doctor will grow to $29 by 2016.

TABLE 4.—BENEFITS: COPAYMENTS AND DEDUCTIBLES

[Ranked by level in 2016 and percent change]

	2008	2016	Rank (2016)	Percent Change	Rank (%)
Average Copayment	$19	$29	17	53.6%	38
Average Deductible	$1,223	$1,889	10	54.5%	21

Mr. CASEY. I will submit for the RECORD only two pages of this; it is a long report. It includes the cover page and then a page on Pennsylvania which I will briefly refer to, and then I wish to talk about how the report implicates and examines the information on the chart I have on my left.

Here is what the report says on page 86 for Pennsylvania. It is true of a lot of States, but unfortunately for Pennsylvania, it is a higher number. I am quoting from part of page 86:

By 2016——

Just 7 years away——

Pennsylvania residents will have to spend nearly $27,000, or close to 52 percent of median household income to buy health insurance for themselves and their families. This represents a 93 percent increase over 2008 levels and the sixth highest premium cost in the country.

So in Pennsylvania, if we do nothing, if we stay on that road to the status quo, which I believe is the road to ruin when it comes to the budgets of our families and our businesses—if we stay on that road, for Pennsylvania, it means that by 2016, the people of Pennsylvania will be paying 52 percent of their median household income to buy health insurance for themselves and their families. That is what it means. That is what the status quo is. That is where we are headed if we say, Well, we couldn't get the job done here in Washington.

The chart on my left is also a chart that reflects the work of the New America Foundation, ''The Cost of Doing Nothing.'' These are U.S. numbers between 2008 and 2016. The cost of premiums now, as of 2008, is $13,244, going up to $24,291; in just 8 years, an 83.4 percent increase. That is the status quo. That is where we are headed. That is where we are going if we listen to the voices in Washington that say it is too tough to do this. People are not ready for this yet. There are too many powerful special interests telling us not to do it. It might be insurance interests, it might be business interests, or it might be very partisan politicians telling us we shouldn't do this. That is the cost of doing nothing. That is the status quo.

I will go to the next chart which again is from this report, ''The Cost of Doing Nothing,'' and this is a U.S. number as well: Share of household income spent on premiums climbing. As I said, in Pennsylvania, where the share of median household income would go up to 52 percent, in those few short years, 7 or 8 years—the U.S. number fortunately for the rest of the country is a little less, but it is still very high. So if we do nothing, if we stay where we are and do the same old thing—runaway costs, lower quality, no prevention, all of the things we are not doing now—we will go from a median family income, them paying 26 percent of their income for health care, which is high in and of itself, to paying over 45 percent of their income for health care. Again, this chart depicts the status quo, the cost of doing nothing.

When we talk about costs here, we have to talk about the cost of doing nothing. What people are paying now is in my judgment too high. We ought to try to bring that number down, but we should certainly avoid at all costs that number going up for the American people.

I don't know too many families out there—maybe there are a few—but I don't know too many families in America and I don't know any in Pennsylvania who have come up to me and said, You know what. Don't worry about getting health care done because in 7 or 8 years I will be able to afford 52 percent of my income to go to health care. I haven't heard that from anybody in my State. I doubt there is anybody in America who will say, You know what. Let's not do anything. Let's stay on the road we are on. I can afford and my family can afford to pay 45 percent of our income to health care in a couple of years. Don't worry about it. We are going to be fine. So that is what the status quo is, and that is where we are headed.

Finally, I would conclude with this. When we listen to the voices of the American people, people such as Trisha Urban, as I mentioned before, who in her letter to me of February, right in the middle of the letter said this: She talked about her husband having to make a change, that he had to leave his job for 1 year to complete an internship requirement to complete his doctorate in psychology. So as he is trying to advance his education, he pays a health care price. That is another whole part of this story, before he died. She said the internship was unpaid and they could not afford COBRA.

Why should a change in someone's life to improve their education to complete a doctorate affect their health care? That is the system we have. That is the status quo.

But then she says:

Because of preexisting conditions, neither my husband's health issues nor my pregnancy would be covered under private insurance.

Because of preexisting conditions. So because her husband had a heart problem and because she was pregnant, that works against them. That is the system we have for too many families.

So when people talk about: Oh, the HELP Committee passed a bill, the Affordable Health Choices Act, which I believe does stabilize costs and ensures quality and secures our choices, it is more than that, it is more than the headlines and the descriptions. We can go right to the bill language and show how this legislation, in a very specific way in a number of instances, responds to what Trisha Urban has told us in her letter, what she has challenged us with. She didn't write to me to say, Well, this preexisting thing is kind of a nuisance. It was a bar, an impediment to her and her family getting health care, basic health care. Why should this even be something we have to legislate about? One would think that in America today, with all of the wealth we have and all of the great power, we would have fixed this years ago, but we have families who are not getting health care because the insurance company says you have a preexisting condition. Sorry, you have to wait; or sorry, you get no treatment at all.

That is the status quo, and that is one of the costs of doing nothing. How do you calculate a preexisting condition being a bar to you getting coverage? I don't know. I know one thing: Despite all the talk in Washington about what this might mean, who is arguing with whom, what the debate is about between Democrats and Republicans, in this bill we answer Trisha Urban's question on preexisting conditions. Here it is.

This is bill language not some talking point or some general description. This is in the bill that sometimes people in Washington don't want to examine because the language is reform. The language is against the status quo. The language on this provision, especially, is a dramatic change in policy—something the insurance companies have not wanted to do on their own. The American people are finally saying, through their elected representatives and this bill, that we are going to make sure preexisting conditions don't bar treatment, that preexisting conditions don't prohibit Trisha Urban and her family from getting the kind of health care they deserve.

Here is what section 2705 says:

Prohibition of preexisting condition exclusions or other discrimination based on health status.

The American people want to know what is in the bill.

A group health plan and a health insurance issuer offering group or individual health insurance coverage may not impose any preexisting condition exclusion with respect to such plan or coverage.

It is right in the bill. There are some people here who would not talk about that because they would rather debate no bill. They would rather debate, well, we have a suspicion that it is going to cost too much. But they don't show any evidence, and they don't have a competing argument or a bill. This is right in the bill—''may not impose any preexisting condition.''

That is a dramatic change in health care policy in America in 2009. It is not part of the debate. For the next couple of weeks and months, what we are going to do is tell people a lot about what we have been working on in Washington. Day by day, we will tell them what is exactly in this bill, and we will keep talking about it so more people understand it.

Unfortunately, some would not understand it because the special interests in Washington would rather talk about the perceived controversy.

I suggest that people go to the Web site for the committee that worked on this bill. The HELP Committee Web site is help.senate.gov. Go to that Web site and review the language on preexisting conditions or anything else. I believe at the end of the day, it is going to be very clear who stands for the status quo and doing the same thing and no change versus what the President and a lot of us are trying to do, which is change, reform, and give people, such as Trisha Urban, some peace of mind, some stability to know that she and her family—which is, now that her husband is gone, she and her daughter would not have to worry about this ever again.

Isn't that what we ought to be doing? I think we can do that together and in a bipartisan way. I believe we have no choice but to turn away from the status quo and go down the path of change and reform.

Mr. President, with that, I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. McCAIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. McCAIN. Mr. President, what is the parliamentary situation?

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. We are in morning business.

Mr. McCAIN. Is the Senator from Delaware waiting to speak?

Mr. KAUFMAN. Yes.

Mr. McCAIN. I am glad to follow the Senator from Delaware.

SOTOMAYOR NOMINATION

Mr. KAUFMAN. Mr. President, I rise today in support of the nomination of Judge Sonia Sotomayor to be the Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court.

Last week, the Judiciary Committee held 4 days of hearings in Judge Sotomayor's nomination, including 2½ days of testimony from the judge herself.

I came away from these hearings deeply impressed with her intellect, thoughtfulness, demeanor, and integrity. These characteristics, already plainly evident in her judicial record and lifetime of accomplishment, shone even more brightly in last week's hearing.

Her respect for the law, for precedent, and for the prerogatives of the Congress will help ensure that the Supreme Court is a place where every party, whether powerful or powerless, can get a fair hearing.

In short, the hearings confirmed that Judge Sotomayor has all the essential qualities that will enable her to serve all Americans well, and the rule of law, on our Nation's highest Court.

Mr. President, my support for Judge Sotomayor is even stronger given our current economic circumstances. One might ask, what is the connection between our national economy and the Supreme Court nomination? The answer lies in the fact that today, while we have a real need for significant financial regulatory reform, we also face a Supreme Court too prone to disregard congressional policy choices.

I raise the economic crisis, and the regulation that will be necessary to prevent the next crisis, because I am concerned that the current Supreme Court is overly protective of corporate interests at the expense of everyday Americans.

As I watch this Court, I am reminded of the recent observation by legal commentator Jeffrey Toobin that the record of the current Chief Justice ''reflects a view that the court should almost always defer to the existing power relationships in society.''

As Toobin reports, in every major case the Chief Justice sided with the corporate defendant over the individual plaintiff. In business cases before today's Supreme Court, I am worried that it is possible to predict the outcome simply by knowing the parties and the nature of the dispute. The facts and the law sometimes seem secondary. For example, in Leegin v. PSKS, the Court overturned 96 years of precedent and effectively legalized agreements between manufacturers and retailers to fix prices. In Exxon v. Baker, the Court sided with a company that recklessly destroyed the livelihoods of tens of thousands of Alaskans, dramatically reducing their punitive damages award that represented just a small percentage of the company's earnings. In Gross v. FBL Financial Services, the Court made it more difficult to prove age discrimination. And in Ledbetter v. Goodyear, the Court made it impossible for many plaintiffs to recover for unequal pay based on intentional sexual discrimination. So egregious was the Ledbetter decision that the Congress made sure legislation overturning it was the first bill to reach President Obama's desk. And legislation is pending that would overturn

Leegin as well. Congress shouldn't have to pass every bill twice.

It is essential for our economic recovery that the Court respect the intent of Congress when it acts to regulate the markets. And make no mistake, we must reform our financial markets. The last 2 years have given us the final grade on an economic theory that is deeply suspicious of regulation and trusts the markets to police themselves. The grade was an F. America will no longer stand for a system that permits financial institutions to profit from risky bets and then beg the taxpayer for a bailout when those bets go bad. Three decades of deregulation has gone too far. The ability of the greedy and the powerful to enrich themselves at the expense of the taxpayer must be stopped.

Congress can and will enact a dramatically improved regulatory system. The President can and will make sure the relevant enforcement agencies are populated with smart, motivated, and effective agents. My concern is that a Supreme Court resistant to Federal Government involvement in and regulation of markets could undermine those efforts. I am not suggesting that we face a return to the New Deal-era Court, a Court determined to strike down regulatory reform as beyond the authority of Congress, but a Court predisposed against government regulation might chip away at the edges of reform, materially reducing its effectiveness.

That is why my questioning of Judge Sotomayor focused on her experience with business and business cases. She worked as a commercial litigator and business lawyer for 8 years. For the past 17 years, she has served on the most active Federal courts for business disputes—6 years on the Southern District of New York and 11 on the Second Circuit Court of Appeals. Based on that extensive record, and her answers to questions last week, we now know not only that she possesses enormous expertise in business litigation but also that she calls these cases right down the middle, without any bias or agenda. For Judge Sotomayor, the facts and the law, not the identity of the parties, drive the result.

When Justice Souter announced his retirement in May, I suggested that the Court would benefit from a much broader range of experience among its members. My concern at the time wasn't the relative lack of women or racial or ethnic minorities on the Court—though that deficit is glaring. I was pointing to the fact that most of the current Justices, whether they were Black or White, women or men, share roughly the same life experiences.

Judge Sotomayor will bring a much needed breadth of experience to the Court. Unlike the other Justices, who lack extensive experience with private industry and any experience on the trial court, Judge Sotomayor understands the motivation and needs of the businesses that come before her. Judging from her ability to communicate her thoughts and ideas during the committee hearings last week, I am confident that other Justices, and by extension the entire Court, will benefit by the addition of Judge Sotomayor's voice to its deliberations in business cases.

As we undertake financial regulatory reform and other fixes for our damaged economy, having judges who leave the lawmaking to lawmakers is absolutely essential. Judge Sotomayor told me she understands that ''policymaking is up to the Congress'' and that ''judges can't substitute their own judgment'' for that of the Congress, regardless of their view of the wisdom of a policy or regulation.

Throughout her career, she has taken each case that comes without predilection, giving full consideration to the arguments of both sides before reaching a decision. That is precisely the approach to judging we need on today's Supreme Court.

Mr. President, Judge Sotomayor has a superior intellect, broad experience, superb judgment, and unquestioning integrity that would make her an outstanding nominee at any time. But given our current economic crisis and the likely role of the Court in reviewing legislative responses to that crisis, I submit she is the ideal nominee at this time. Her extensive experience as a commercial litigator, business lawyer and judge in business cases, and the passion for the law she has demonstrated throughout her career suggests she will be a leader on the Court at a time when such leadership is essential.

I urge my colleagues to confirm Judge Sonia Sotomayor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Arizona.

SOUTHERN BORDER VIOLENCE

Mr. McCAIN. Mr. President, I come to the floor today to talk about the violence that continues to plague our southern border region by Mexico's well-armed, well-financed, and very determined drug cartels.

Last weekend, I went to Yuma, AZ, and met with Border Patrol and Customs and other law enforcement agents who do such an outstanding job for our country.

By the way, the temperature was approximately 115 degrees, and our men and women, who are serving so well, were out there trying to secure our border and keep our country safe.

Despite the increased efforts of President Calderon to stamp out these bloodthirsty and vicious drug cartels, violence has increased dramatically, claiming over 6,000 lives in Mexico last year alone. The murderers carrying out these crimes are as violent and dangerous as any in the world. Many have extensive military training and carry out their illegal activities with sophisticated tactical weapons and no regard for human life.

Last week, the Washington Post reported that 12 Mexican Federal agents were murdered and left alongside a mountain road in retaliation for the arrest of the leader of the country's most violent drug cartel, La Familia. According to the article, this act represents ''the highest one-day death toll for Federal forces in the 3-year-old drug war.'' The article provides the deadly details of the violent attack, reporting:

> The attacks began at dawn on Saturday . . . shortly after the arrest of the right-hand man of La Familia founder Nazario Moreno Gonzalez. After La Familia gunmen were repelled in their attempt to free (the leader), they went on what police described as a shooting rampage to ''avenge'' his capture. The attacks, in which convoys of gunmen mounted surprise assaults on government positions in eight cities, went on for 10 hours Saturday and continued sporadically Sunday.

The bodies of these brave law enforcement officers were accompanied by a note promising future violence from La Familia if the Federal Government continues its law enforcement efforts. I remind my colleagues that this is the same drug cartel that, according to the Washington Post, ''announced its presence 2 years ago by rolling five decapitated heads into a dance hall.''

Earlier this month, two American citizens with dual citizenship were dragged out of their homes and shot several times in the head in the Mexican state of Chihuahua. The reason was that the victims, according to the Associated Press:

> helped lead the town's approximately 2,000 inhabitants in protest against a May 2 kidnapping. The residents refused to pay the $1 million ransom kidnappers requested and demonstrated in the Chihuahua state capital to demand justice. Even after (the kidnapped victim) was released unharmed a week later, the (town's) people continued to lead marches demanding more law enforcement in the rural, isolated corner of Chihuahua state. They also set up a committee to report any suspicious activities in town to police, quickly becoming an example for other Chihuahua communities.

Yesterday's Washington Post front-page story about these events states:

> Chihuahua today is the emblem of a failed state, run by incompetent authorities who have little ability to protect the citizens.

The violence that has terrorized Mexican citizens continues to seep across the border, devastating families and crippling communities. In my hometown of Phoenix, there have been over 700 reported kidnappings in the past year. This has led to Phoenix being declared the ''kidnapping capital of the United States,'' second only to Mexico City in the world. In many cases, kidnap victims are intertwined with criminal elements of society, involved with illegal cross-border smuggling operations.

The police chief of Phoenix testified in April before the Senate's Homeland Security Committee that Phoenix is a transshipment point for illegal drugs and smuggled humans, both coming to Phoenix before being shipped to other points throughout the United States.

Immigrants illegally crossing the border with paid ''coyotes'' are treated like expendable cargo to be bought, sold, traded, or stolen. In many cases, the immigrants' families are ransomed for additional funds by bajadores, or takedown crews, to guarantee safe delivery of their loved ones.

As detailed in a Newsweek article from earlier this year:

> Kidnap victims have been found bound and gagged, their fingers smashed and their foreheads spattered with blood from pistol whippings. When the bajadores abduct illegal immigrants—hoping to extort more money from relatives—they will sometimes kill someone off immediately to scare the others. There was a case last year where they duct-taped the mouth and nose of one individual and had the others watch while he asphyxiated and defecated on himself.

These are not pleasant things. They are not pleasant things to describe. But they are going on right now as we speak.

Aside from the horrible toll these cartels extract from their victims and the victims' families, they also severely tax the resources of law enforcement agencies of border communities. The police chief of Phoenix also testified that the Phoenix police receive a kidnapping report almost every night, which can require the efforts of up to 60 officers to find, rescue, and protect kidnap victims.

Lest you believe these activities are limited to border communities, last year the bodies of five Mexican men were discovered bound, gagged, and electrocuted in Birmingham, AL, in an apparent hit by a Mexican cartel. In recent years, arrests of Mexican cartel members have occurred across the South, including Tennessee, North Carolina, and Georgia.

There is no sign that the number of these drug-related arrests will abate in the near future, which is why I support efforts to complete the proposed 700 miles of double-layer fence. But, as we have seen, fencing alone fails to take into account the realities of the southern border and should not be treated as a panacea. These criminal smuggling enterprises are very sophisticated and are not easily deterred, which is why we must work to truly secure our border, not merely fence it.

This past weekend, as I mentioned, I visited the border in Yuma, AZ, and witnessed the extraordinary lengths these cartels go to smuggle their goods across the border. One cartel spent upwards of $1 million using sophisticated GPS-directed drilling equipment to develop their tunnel far below the surface to move goods underneath fencing and out of sight of law enforcement agencies.

In Nogales, AZ, drug traffickers have used the city's sewer system to channel drugs across the border. Every other month tunnels are discovered underneath the border. Since 1990, 110 cross-border tunnels have been discovered. Twenty-four tunnels were discovered in 2008 alone.

Not to be deterred, our outstanding law enforcement officials have developed investigative strategies and tunnel detection equipment to locate and identify subterranean cross-border tunnels.

The latest, by the way, on the part of the drug cartels, is the use of ultralights. Ultralights now are being flown at extremely low altitude, loaded with drugs, across the Mexico-Arizona border and all across the border.

We must also increase personnel on the border to put an end to illegal immigration and protect our citizens from the drug cartel violence occurring in Mexico. For this reason, I was disappointed that the administration rejected Arizona Governor Brewer's request—and the requests of the Governors of California, New Mexico, and Texas—who also requested National Guard troops to bolster the Joint Counter-Narcotics Terrorism Task Force. But, as we know, the coyotes are aggressive and creative despite our efforts to secure the border with more personnel, more fencing, and more surveillance technology.

The United States must keep its focus on securing our southern border and doing all it can to assist President Calderon in his efforts against these violent drug cartels. The prosperity and success of Mexico is essential to the prosperity and success of our own country. We share a border, our economies are intertwined, and we are major trading partners with each other. The United States must show its support for our neighbor to the south and support the Mexican people and the Calderon administration in this fundamental struggle against lawlessness and corruption.

We have a big problem. We have a big problem with these drug cartels. The Mexican Government now has a problem. They just lost an election because the people of Mexico, many of them, believe these drugs are just going through Mexico, intended for the United States of America.

Violence is at an incredibly high level not only on the border but throughout the country of Mexico and, tragically, corruption reaches to very high levels in the government. We have the Merida Initiative. We are working with the Mexican Government. But there is no time like the present, in my view, because we need to not only enforce and increase our efforts on our side of the border but also work as closely as possible with the Mexican Government and people.

It is horrific what is taking place: beheadings of people, bodies hung from overpasses. These are amongst the most cruel and terrible people who inhabit this Earth. It is a lot about drugs. It is a lot about a $16-billion-a-year business, of drugs coming into the United States of America. That is how they can afford to spend easily $1 million to build a tunnel underneath the border between Yuma, AZ, and Mexico.

I know we have a lot of issues that are affecting the future of our country, including two wars, including relations with countries, including the Iranian situation, but I hope we can focus a lot of our attention on the problems that are bred on our border by the drug cartels and the human smuggling and the terrible mistreatment of people on both sides of the border as a result of that.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the articles in the Washington Post and Newsweek be printed in the RECORD, and I yield the floor.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Washington Post, July 23, 2009]

AMBUSHED BY A DRUG WAR

(By William Booth)

COLONIA LEBARON, MEXICO—Mormon pioneer Alma Dayer LeBaron had a vision when he moved his breakaway sect of polygamists to this valley 60 years ago: His many children would live in peace and prosperity among the pretty pecan orchards they would plant in the desert.

Prosperity has come, but the peace has been shattered.

In the past three months, American Mormon communities in Mexico have been sucked into a dust devil of violence sweeping the borderlands. Their relative wealth has made them targets: Their telephones ring with threats of extortion. Their children and elders are taken by kidnappers. They have been drawn into the government's war with the drug cartels.

This month, a leader of their colony was abducted by heavily armed men dressed as police, then beaten and shot dead 10 minutes from town. Benjamin LeBaron, 31, whom everyone called Benji, had dared to denounce the criminals, while refusing to pay a $1 million ransom demanded by kidnappers who had grabbed his teenage brother from a family ranch in May.

Amid the blood and mesquite at the site of his last breath, Benjamin LeBaron's killers posted a sign that read: ''This is for the leaders of LeBaron who didn't believe and who still don't believe.''

''We're living in a war zone, but it's a war zone with little kids running all around in the yard,'' said Julian LeBaron, a brother of the slain leader. Like most members of the Mormon enclave, he has dual Mexican-American citizenship and speaks Spanish and English fluently.

These Mormons, some who swear and drink beer, are the latest collateral damage in the Mexican government's U.S.-backed war against criminal organizations.

Here in Chihuahua, the border state south of Texas and New Mexico, conditions are rapidly deteriorating. The violence has left more than 1,000 dead in Ciudad Juarez this year, even though the government has sent 10,000 troops and police officers into the city.

Increasingly the violence is moving from the big cities into the small, usually placid farm towns of the rugged desert mountains. Criminal bands have ambushed the governor's convoy along the highway, and they have assassinated local police at stop lights and political leaders at will. Gunmen executed the mayor of Namiquipa last week.

''The northeast of Chihuahua is now a zone of devastation,'' said Victor Quintana, a state lawmaker, who reports an exodus of business people fleeing kidnappers and farmers refusing to plant their crops because of extortion.

The columnist Alberto Aziz Nassif wrote in El Universal newspaper, ''Chihuahua today is the emblem of a failed state, run by incompetent authorities who have little ability to protect the citizens.''

Many of the Mormons have fled north to the United States, and Julian LeBaron said he fears for his life. He has reason. In Ciudad Juarez, a three-hour drive to the north, hand-painted banners were hung from overpasses last week threatening the extended clan.

''All we want to do is live in peace. We want nothing to do with the drug cartels. They can't be stopped. What we want is just to protect ourselves from being kidnapped and killed,'' said Marco LeBaron, a college student who came home for the funeral of his brother, the slain anti-crime activist. Marco LeBaron is one of 70 Mormons who have volunteered to join a rural police force to protect the town. The Mexican government has given them permission to arm themselves.

DRAGGED INTO DRUG FIGHT

For all the violence swirling around them, the Mormons have mostly stayed out of the fight. Their ancestors first settled in Mexico in the 1880s, during the reign of dictator Porfirio Díaz, who offered the religious outcasts refuge from the harassment and prosecution they faced in the United States for their polygamist lifestyles. Some men in Colonia LeBaron and surrounding towns continue to follow what early Mormon prophets called ''the Principle,'' marrying multiple wives and having dozens of children, though the custom here is fading. Polygamy was banned by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, the official Mormon Church, in 1890.

The Mormon community based in Colonia LeBaron, numbering about 1,000, has one motel, two grocery stores and lots of schools. There are no ATMs and no liquor sales. Many Mormons are conspicuous not only for their straw-colored hair and pale skin, but also for their new pickup trucks, large suburban-style homes with green front lawns, and big tracts of land for their pecans and cattle. They are wealthy, by the standards of their poor Mexican neighbors. Most of the Mormon men make their money working construction jobs in the United States; a young Mormon might work 10 years hanging drywall in Las Vegas before he has enough money to buy a plot of land to start his own pecan orchard here.

The Mormons were dragged into the drug fight on May 2, when 16-year-old Eric LeBaron and a younger brother were hauling a load of fence posts in their truck to their father's ranch in the Sierra Madre. According to the family's account, five armed men seized Eric and told his brother to run home and tell his father to answer the telephone. When the kidnappers called, they told Joel LeBaron that if he ever wanted to see Eric again, he must pay them $1 million.

The next day, 150 men gathered at the church house in Colonia LeBaron to debate what to do. They had no confidence in the local police. One of their members, Ariel Ray, the mayor of nearby Galeana, reminded them that someone had put an empty coffin in the bed of his pickup. Some men argued that they should hire professional bounty hunters from the United States to get Eric back. Others wanted to form a posse.

''But we knew the last thing we could do was give them the money, or we would be invaded by this scum,'' Julian LeBaron said.

Another brother, Craig LeBaron, told the Deseret News in Salt Lake City: ''If you give them a cookie, they'll want a glass of milk. If we don't make a stand here, it's only a matter of time before it's my kid.''

A caravan of hundreds of the LeBaron Mormons, along with Mennonites and others, went to the state capital to protest the crime. This kind of public advocacy is almost unheard of among the Mexican Mormons, who keep to themselves. Led by Benjamin LeBaron, the protesters met with the governor and state attorney general, who quickly dispatched helicopters, police and soldiers to the area. The government forces erected roadblocks and searched the countryside.

Eric LeBaron was freed eight days after his abduction. His kidnappers simply told him to go home. But soon after, another member of the community, Meredith Romney, a 72-year-old bishop related to former Republican presidential candidate Mitt Romney, was taken captive. The state governor sent Colombian security consultants to LeBaron. The Mormons, led by an increasingly public and outspoken Benjamin LeBaron, formed a group called SOS Chihuahua to organize citizens to defend themselves, report crimes and demand results from authorities. LeBaron was featured prominently in the local media. He gave a speech to a graduating class of police cadets. He staged rallies. He got noticed.

ATTACK ON FAMILY HOME

Early on July 7, four trucks loaded with men passed through a highway tollbooth, where they were recorded on videotape outside Galeana, where Benjamin LeBaron lived in a sprawling, new stucco home with his wife and five young children. Two trucks stopped at the cemetery outside town and waited. Two pickup trucks filled with 15 to 20 heavily armed men, wearing helmets, bulletproof vests and blue uniforms, came for LeBaron.

They smashed in his home's windows and shouted for him to open the door, as his terrified children cried inside, according to an account given by his brothers. LeBaron's brother-in-law Luis Widmar, 29, who lived across the street, heard the commotion and ran to his aid. Both men were beaten by the gunmen, who threatened to rape LeBaron's wife in front of her children unless the men revealed where LeBaron kept his arsenal of weapons.

''But he didn't have any, because I promise you, if he did, he would have used them to protect his family,'' Julian LeBaron said.

LeBaron and Widmar were shot in the head outside town. A banner was hung beside their bodies that blamed them for the arrest of 25 gunmen who were seized in June after terrorizing the town of Nicolas Bravo, where they burned down buildings and extorted from business owners. According to Mexican law enforcement officials, the gunmen are members of the Sinaloa drug cartel, which is fighting the Juarez cartel for billion-dollar cocaine-smuggling routes into El Paso.

After the men killed LeBaron and Widmar, a video camera captured their departure at the highway tollbooth—the make, model and year of their vehicles and the license numbers, according to family members. There have been no arrests.

Who killed Benji LeBaron—and why? These questions are difficult to answer in Mexico's drug war, and the unknowns fuel the fear of those left in Colonia LeBaron.

The state attorney general, Patricia González, blamed the group La Línea, the Line, the armed enforcement wing of former police officers and gunmen that works for the Juarez cartel. A few months ago, González said La Línea was an exhausted remnant of dead-enders whose ranks had been decimated by infighting and arrests.

After González said the Juarez cartel was responsible for the killings, banners appeared in Ciudad Juarez that read: ''Mrs. Prosecutor, avoid problems for yourself, and don't blame La Línea.'' The message stated that the LeBaron killings were the work of the Sinaloa cartel. On Wednesday, another banner was hung from an overpass, suggesting that Benji LeBaron was a thief: ''Ask yourself where did all his properties come from?''

At the LeBaron funeral, attended by more than 2,000 people, including the Chihuahua state governor and attorney general, Benji's uncle Adrian LeBaron said, ''The men who murdered them have no children, no parents, no mother. They are the spawn of evil.''

[From Newsweek, Mar. 14, 2009]

THE ENEMY WITHIN

(By Eve Conant and Arian Campo-Flores)

As Manuel exited the Radio Shack in Phoenix with his family one afternoon last month, a group of Hispanic men standing in the parking lot watched him closely. ''Do it now, do it now,'' one said to another in Spanish, according to a witness. One of the men approached Manuel, pointed a revolver at his head and tried to force him into a Ford Expedition parked close by. ''Please, I'll get into the car, just don't touch me,'' Manuel pleaded as he entered the vehicle, his wife told police. Nearby, she said, another man in a Chrysler sedan aimed a rifle or shotgun out the driver's side window. At some point, shots were fired, said witnesses, although apparently no one was hit. Then the vehicles tore off with a screech of tires.

Later that evening, the phone rang. When Manuel's wife picked up, a male voice said in Spanish, ''Don't call the police,'' and then played a recording of Manuel saying, ''Tell the kids I'm OK.'' The man said he'd call again, then hung up. Despite the warning, Manuel's wife contacted the cops. In subsequent calls, the kidnappers told her Manuel owed money for drugs, and they demanded $1 million and his Cadillac Escalade as ransom.

When two men later retrieved the Escalade and drove off, the cops chased them and forced them off the road. Both men, illegal immigrants from Mexico, said they'd been paid by a man (who authorities believe has high-level drug connections) to drive the vehicle to Tucson. So far, police say, Manuel hasn't reappeared, and his family has been reluctant to cooperate further with law enforcement. ''He's a drug dealer, and he lost a load,'' says Lt. Lauri Burgett of the Phoenix Police Department's recently created kidnapping squad. ''He was probably brought to Mexico to answer for that.''

Surprising as it may seem, Phoenix has become America's kidnapping capital. Last year 368 abductions were reported, compared with 117 in 2000. Police say the real number is likely much higher, since many go unreported. Though in the past most of the nabbings stemmed from domestic-violence incidents, now the majority are linked to drug-trafficking and human-smuggling operations that pervade the Arizona corridor. It's still unclear to what extent the snatchings are being directly ordered by Mexican cartels, but authorities say they're undoubtedly a byproduct of the drug-fueled mayhem south of the border. ''The tactics are moving north,'' says assistant police chief Andy Anderson. ''We don't have the violence they have in Mexico yet—the killing of police officers and the beheadings—but in terms of kidnappings and home invasions, it has come.''

That raises an unnerving prospect: that the turmoil in Mexico—where drug violence claimed more than 6,000 lives last year—is finally seeping across the border. According to a December report by the Justice Department's National Drug Intelligence Center, Mexican drug-trafficking organizations have established a presence in 230 U.S. cities, including such remote places as Anchorage, Alaska, and Sheboygan, Wis.

The issue is preoccupying American officials. ''This is getting the highest level of attention,'' including the president's, says Homeland Security Secretary Janet Napolitano. She tells NEWSWEEK that the

administration is dispatching additional Customs and Border Protection and Immigration and Customs Enforcement personnel to the border, and it's reviewing requests from the governors of Arizona and Texas for help from National Guard troops. Earlier this month, Adm. Mike Mullen, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, visited Mexico to discuss assistance and to share potentially relevant lessons that the United States has learned in Iraq and Afghanistan, says a senior Pentagon official familiar with details of the trip who wasn't authorized to speak on the record.

All the attention has stoked public debate on a particularly fraught question—whether Mexico is a failing state. A U.S. Joint Forces Command study released last November floated that scenario, grouping the country with Pakistan as a potential candidate for ''sudden and rapid collapse.'' Such a comparison is excessive, says Eric Olson of the Woodrow Wilson Center's Mexico Institute in Washington, D.C., though the Mexican government confronts ''real problems of sovereignty in certain areas'' of the country. Administration officials are striving to tone down the rhetoric and focus on ways to help. Among the priorities, says Olson: to cut American demand for drugs, to provide additional training and equipment to law-enforcement and military personnel in Mexico, and to clamp down on drug cash—an estimated $23 billion per year—and assault weapons flowing into the country from the United States.

As the violence continues to spiral in Mexico, reports of cartel-related activity are on the rise in American cities far removed from the border. Last August the bodies of five Mexican men were discovered bound, gagged and electrocuted in Birmingham, Ala., in what was believed to be a hit ordered by Mexican narcotraffickers. A few months later, 33 people with cartel ties were indicted in Greeneville, Tenn., for distributing 24,000 pounds of marijuana. In neighboring North Carolina, ''there are cartel cells . . . that are a direct extension from Mexico,'' says John Emerson, the Drug Enforcement Administration's special agent in charge in the state.

Law enforcement in Atlanta, where a maze of interstates provides distribution routes throughout the Southeast, has dubbed the city ''the new Southwest border.'' ''All those trends are coming here,'' says Fred Stephens of the Georgia Bureau of Investigations. ''We are seeing alarming patterns, the same violence.'' He ticks off a spate of cartel-linked crimes in the state—assaults, abductions, executions. Last May authorities in Gwinnett County found a kidnap victim, along with 11 kilos of cocaine and $7.65 million in shrink-wrapped bundles, in a house rented by an alleged Gulf cartel cell leader. A few months later, a suspected drug dealer in Lawrenceville was abducted by six men, dressed commando-style in black, and held for a $2 million ransom (he escaped).

Nothing rivals the rash of kidnappings in Phoenix, however. As border enforcement has tightened the screws on the California and Texas crossings, Arizona has become a prime gateway for illicit trafficking—in both directions. ''The drugs and people come north, the guns go south,'' says Elizabeth Kempshall, the DEA's special agent in charge of the Phoenix division. Arizona is mostly dominated by the Sinaloa cartel, which authorities say is trying to assert greater control over the U.S. drug trade. Yet analysts believe the organization has fractured—most notably last summer, when the Beltran Leyva brothers reportedly split from leader Joaquín (El Chapo) Guzmán.

That internecine conflict, along with cartel encroachment north of the border, has created something of a free-for-all in Phoenix's criminal underworld. Among the groups that have stepped into the breach: roving Mexican gangsters called bajadores, or ''takedown'' crews, who are responsible for many of the city's kidnappings. Often operating in packs of five, they typically cross the border to commit crimes, then retreat south, say police. Some work as enforcers for the cartels, collecting payment from dealers who have stiffed the capos or lost their loads. Others function as freelancers, stealing shipments of drugs or illegal immigrants from traffickers. ''We've seen an uptick in the bajadores since last summer,'' says Al Richard, a Phoenix police detective. ''We are seeing a lot more professionals coming up here now.''

Bajadores are renowned for their ruthlessness. Kidnap victims have been found bound and gagged, their fingers smashed and their foreheads spattered with blood from pistol-whippings. When the crews abduct illegal immigrants—hoping to extort more money from relatives—''they will sometimes kill someone off immediately to scare the others,'' says Richard. ''There was a case last year where they duct-taped the mouth and nose of one individual and had the others watch while he asphyxiated and defecated on himself.'' Some bajadores have branched out to home invasions. In one incident last June, a gang broke into a home, outfitted in Phoenix police gear and Kevlar vests—a hallmark of criminal enterprises across the border.

To combat the problem, police in Phoenix created the kidnapping squad—known officially as Home Invasion Kidnapping Enforcement—last September. Led by Lieutenant Burgett, the team of 10 lead investigators has already busted 31 crime cells and made more than 220 arrests. But ''it never stops,'' she says. ''It's like a Texas ant hill.'' One of the squad's main objectives: to keep the abductions confined to the criminal world. ''Most of the time, our victims are as bad as our suspects,'' says Sgt. Phil Roberts. ''We give them five to 10 minutes to hug their wife, and then they are off to jail themselves.'' If average citizens begin to get ensnared, the result could be widespread panic. ''We don't want what happens in Mexico to happen here, where they are kidnapping bank presidents,'' he says. ''We don't want the president of Wells Fargo to need a bodyguard.''

Last Tuesday afternoon, the squad was working a case involving a suspected marijuana middleman. As police later learned, a few days earlier, he'd allegedly brokered a deal between a group of sellers and two buyers for 150 pounds of pot. But when the parties gathered at a suburban house, the two buyers held up the others and made off with $40,000 worth of dope and cash. The man tried to escape, but a woman at the house pulled a gun on him. ''You're not leaving,'' she said, according to the middleman's subsequent account to police. ''You set up this deal.'' The stolen goods were now his debt. Eventually released, he scrambled to cobble together $40,000 worth of possessions—three vehicles, 10 pounds of pot, some cash—while a man who called himself ''Chuco'' rang him every hour. But it wasn't enough. On Tuesday morning, Chuco arrived at the man's house. ''I've got to go,'' the man told his girlfriend, according to her statements to police. ''If I don't pay, they're going to hurt me.'' His abductors, he said, worked for El Chapo (an unconfirmed allegation).

Later that day, the man's girlfriend arrived at the police station. Sleepless and frantic, she fielded repeated calls from her boyfriend, who pleaded for her to raise additional cash. The cops urged her to remain calm. ''I know you are stressed, but you need to keep talking,'' said one of the detectives. ''You are the only one who can do the negotiating.'' She had already called some family members and asked them to draw money from an equity line. But it wasn't arriving quickly enough. ''I don't have it yet, baby,'' she told her boyfriend on a subsequent call, as he grew more distressed. ''I'm doing everything I can.''

Unbeknownst to the woman, the kidnapping squad had received information on her boyfriend's possible location. As cops approached the suspected house a little after midnight, an SUV suddenly sped away. Police pursued it and pulled it over. ''Tell us where he is!'' a detective told the passengers. Just then, a Chevy Impala took off from the house. Another chase ensued, and eventually the driver was forced to stop. Inside were four passengers, with the middleman in the rear, flanked by two men armed with weapons. Back at the station, detectives questioned the parties; as of late last week, charges were likely against four abductors, but not the victim, due to a lack of evidence in the suspected marijuana deal. But now he's on the cops' radar, says Burgett. ''We do proactive follow-up on victims as well.''

Though much of Phoenix's kidnapping epidemic stems from alleged drug deals gone awry, plenty are linked to the human-smuggling trade. That work used to be dominated by small ''mom and pop'' outfits, but in time, the cartels have muscled in on it. Any group that wants to use their trafficking routes has to pay up—about $2,000 per week for Mexicans and $10,000 per week for ''exotics,'' like Chinese and Middle Easterners, says Richard, the Phoenix detective. That added business cost has encouraged some smugglers to try to extort more money from their human loads—known as pollos, or ''chickens''—once they've crossed the border. More and more, pollos may change hands several times among dueños, or ''owners''—a new, more violent breed of smugglers. The drop houses used to stash immigrants are also becoming more barbaric.

One recent night, the Human Smuggling Unit of the Maricopa County sheriffs office received a tip on a drop house in a middle-class neighborhood in Phoenix. Relatives of an immigrant being held there had received an extortion call demanding $3,500. Joined by a SWAT team, the unit made its move, breaching windows and doors, which were boarded up (a typical precaution taken by smugglers). A half dozen men tried to escape but were grabbed, says Lt. Joe Sousa, the unit commander. Inside were several dozen illegal immigrants, all shoeless and famished. Authorities confiscated two pistols, a sawed-off shotgun and a Taser-like device—''used against people when they're put on the phone, begging their relatives for cash,'' says Sousa. It was a good bust, he says, but ''within a week or two, that same organization will be back up and running.'' Sousa moved to Phoenix because he thought it was a nice place to raise a family. But the violence is out of control, he says. ''Soon as I retire, I'm out of here.''

Many area residents who have had encounters with the smuggling world share the sentiment. At a takedown of a suspected drop house a few days earlier in nearby Avondale, a neighbor became inconsolable describing the terror he experienced living next door to what locals fear is a home to ruthless criminals. ''It's been hell,'' said the man, who refused to be named because he was scared. ''I have five kids. I've been sleeping with two machine guns under my bed for two years.'' He's planning to foreclose on his property and flee with his family as soon as possible. Despite the bust, the smugglers ''will be back,'' he said. ''Right now, they are headed to the border, they'll chill out for a month, and they'll be back.'' As overwrought as he may have been, he was probably right.

[From the Washington Post, July 15, 2009]

12 FEDERAL AGENTS ARE SLAIN IN MEXICO

(By William Booth)

NUEVO CASAS GRANDES, MEXICO, JULY 14.—Mexican authorities said Tuesday that a super-violent drug cartel called La Familia was responsible for torturing and killing 12 federal agents whose bodies were found dumped alongside a mountain road in the western state of Michoacan late Monday.

The agents, who included one woman, had been investigating organized crime in Michoacan, where gunmen launched a series of highly coordinated commando attacks against police officers and soldiers over the weekend.

The abduction, torture and execution of such a large group of federal agents marks a steep escalation in President Felipe Calderón's war with the drug cartels. Though drug mafias often clash with local police officials they fail to intimidate or corrupt, a direct counterattack against federal forces is almost unheard-of. The 12 agents represent the highest one-day death toll for federal forces in the three-year-old drug war.

Placed beside the corpses of the agents, who were off-duty when they were abducted, was a sign threatening police, Monte Alejandro Rubido, a senior federal security official, said at a news conference.

Federal officials say they think the attacks by La Familia, a mini-cartel that announced its presence two years ago by rolling five decapitated heads into a dance hall, were carried out in retaliation for the capture of one of the group's leaders.

The attacks began at dawn Saturday in Michoacan's capital, Morelia, shortly after the arrest of Arnold Rueda Medina, reported to be the right-hand man of La Familia founder Nazario Moreno Gonzalez, known as ''El Mas Loco,'' or the Craziest One.

After La Familia gunmen were repelled in their attempt to free Rueda, they went on what police described as a shooting rampage to ''avenge'' his capture. The attacks, in which convoys of gunmen mounted surprise assaults on government positions in eight cities, went on for 10 hours Saturday and continued sporadically Sunday.

Mexican law enforcement officials say La Familia is a different kind of cartel, combining a code of extreme violence with a commitment to protect Michoacan residents from outsiders—which would include federal agents and army soldiers.

Members of La Familia are recruited from rural militias and drug treatment centers. Federal authorities swept into city halls in Michoacan and arrested 10 mayors in May on suspicion of colluding with the gang.

La Familia is fighting for control of cocaine-smuggling routes that lead from the port of Lazaro Cardenas toward the United States. The group also operates clandestine methamphetamine labs and marijuana farms in the mountains.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Texas is recognized.

SOTOMAYOR NOMINATION

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I would like to address the nomination of Judge Sonia Sotomayor to be an Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court.

The Constitution confers upon the Senate the power to provide advice and consent on judicial nominations as one of the most solemn responsibilities we have. Supreme Court Justices have always had tremendous power within our constitutional system of separated and enumerated powers. In recent decades, growing concern has arisen over judicial activism on the Court, which has the necessary consequence of taking power away from the elected representatives, and thus the people themselves, and conferring it to those with life tenure, unelected judges who have occasionally used this power conferred upon them in the Constitution to impose their own views and their own agenda on the American people and substituting that for the views of their elected representatives.

We now see that five votes on the U.S. Supreme Court can invent new rights that are not found in the Constitution or narrow the scope of rights that generations of Americans have come to view as fundamental. Each Justice serves for life, so every time a nominee comes before us I think it is entirely appropriate, indeed required, that we exercise due care in exercising this power of advice and consent.

Yes, Senators exercise the power, and also the responsibility we have under the Constitution with great care and I believe with great respect for every nominee. Sadly, over recent years we have seen judicial nominees treated with the opposite of respect and fairness. Some nominations have become quickly politicized, before the nominees have even had a chance to speak for themselves or to answer important questions or, perhaps, to put their record in context. We have seen outrageous accusations used to score political points and to damage a nominee in the court of public opinion before they have had an opportunity to even answer those concerns themselves.

It is no secret that I remain deeply frustrated by the treatment of nominees such as Miguel Estrada, who was nominated by President George W. Bush to the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, sometimes acknowledged as the second highest court in the land. Mr. Estrada was filibustered seven times by the Democratic minority and refused an up-or-down vote on the Senate floor—something that was literally unheard of in previous times. Many Senators share my view that had he been confirmed to the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, he could have been the first Hispanic nominated to the U.S. Supreme Court. Instead, that honor goes to the nominee we have before us, Judge Sonia Sotomayor.

From the beginning I was determined to make sure Judge Sotomayor's nomination process and hearing would be different from that given to Miguel Estrada and others. When I first met with her in June, I pledged to her that I would do everything in my power to see that she was treated with fairness and respect. When individuals, and some organizations, said or did things that cheapened the process, I said so. When supporters and opponents of Judge Sotomayor made accusations of racism, I repudiated them because I believe all such accusations are incompatible with the respectful and dignified consideration of her nomination.

In the end, I was pleased that Judge Sotomayor said she could not have received a more fair hearing and more fair treatment during the confirmation process.

I believe a fair process and fair hearing means neither prejudging nor preconfirming a judicial nominee. Fair treatment means looking at the judge's record, including her public statements about the role of a judge in our separated powers of government. Fair treatment means giving the judge, the nominee, an opportunity to explain her record and her comments, and to put those in the appropriate context.

Going into the hearings, I found much to admire about Judge Sotomayor's record. She is an experienced judge with an excellent academic background. She appears to be a tough judge—which may be to her credit—and demands a lot of the lawyers who appear in oral argument before her court. For the most part, her decisions as a district court judge and as a member of the court of appeals were within the mainstream of American jurisprudence.

Yet going into the hearings I also had some very serious questions that I thought it was appropriate to ask her and that she needed to answer. While, as I said, her judicial record is generally in the mainstream, several of her discussions demonstrated cause for concern about the kind of liberal judicial activism that has steered the courts in the wrong direction over the past few years, and many of her public statements reflected a surprisingly radical view of the law.

Some have said we just have to ignore her public statements and speeches and just focus on her decisions as a lower court judge. I disagree with that position. Judges on the lower courts; that is, the district court and the court of appeals, have less room to maneuver than a Supreme Court Justice who is not subject to any kind of appellate review. Supreme Court Justices can thus more easily ignore precedents or reject them.

This is why Judge Sotomayor's speeches and writings on judicial philosophy should matter, and they concern me a great deal. These speeches and writings contain very radical ideas on the role of a judge. In her speeches she said things such as there is no objectivity, no neutrality in the law, just a matter of perspective. She said courts do, in fact, make policy and seemed to say that was an appropriate role for the courts of appeals. She even suggested that ethnicity and gender can and should impact on a judge's decisionmaking process.

For 13 years of my life I served as a State court judge, a trial judge, and a member of the Texas Supreme Court. I strongly disagree with the view of the law that says there is no impartiality, no objectivity, no law, with a capital

''L,'' that a judge can interpret. It is, to the contrary of Judge Sotomayor's statements, merely a matter of perspective. There is no impartial rule of law.

I don't know how one can reconcile her statement that there is no objectivity, no neutrality in the law, with the motto inscribed above the U.S. Supreme Court building which says ''Equal Justice Under the Law.'' If there is no such thing as objectivity and neutrality, only a matter of perspective, how in the world can we ever hope to obtain that ideal of equal justice under the law? I just don't know how one can reconcile those.

Despite my concerns about some of Judge Sotomayor's decisions, as well as some of her statements about judging, I went into the hearing with an open mind. I believed she deserved the opportunity to explain how she approached some of the most controversial cases on which she has ruled and to put her public statements in context. I hoped she would use the hearings to clear up the confusion many of us had, trying to reconcile the Judge Sotomayor who served for 17 years on the bench with the Judge Sotomayor who made some of these statements and speeches. The hearings were an opportunity for Judge Sotomayor to clear up these things and ultimately, in my view, resulted in a missed opportunity to do so.

Regarding her public statements about judging, I was surprised to hear her say she meant exactly the opposite of what she said; that she had been misunderstood every single time and that she doesn't believe any of these radical statements after all and that her views are aligned with those of Chief Justice John Roberts.

Regarding some of her most controversial decisions, she refused to explain them on the merits. She did not explain her legal reasoning or the constitutional arguments she found persuasive, instead choosing to explain those in terms of process and procedure whenever she could.

She assured us her decisions would be guided by precedent, even when many of her colleagues, both on the court of appeals and the majority of the Supreme Court of the United States, disagreed. At the end of the hearing, I found myself still wondering who is the real Sonia Sotomayor and what kind of judge will she be when she is confirmed to the Supreme Court.

Some have argued if I am uncertain, or if another Senator is uncertain about the answer to that question, that we should go ahead and vote to confirm Judge Sotomayor. I disagree with that. Voting to confirm a judge, this judge, or any judge, despite doubts, would certainly be a politically expedient thing to do, but I do not believe it would be the right thing to do, nor do I believe it would honor the duty we have under the Constitution, providing our advice and consent on a judicial nominee.

We all know the future decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States will have a tremendous impact on all Americans. The Court, for example, could weaken the second amendment right of Americans to keep and bear arms, and Judge Sotomayor's decisions on that subject reflect, I believe, a restrictive view that is inconsistent with an individual right to keep and bear arms for all Americans.

The Court could fail to protect the fifth amendment private property rights of our people from cities and States that want to condemn their private property for nonpublic uses. Judge Sotomayor has rendered decisions on the Second Circuit Court of Appeals that tend to support the views that she has an opinion of the rights of the government to take private property for private uses, not for public uses, and that concerns me a great deal.

The Court could, in fact, invent new rights that appear nowhere in the Constitution, as they have done in the past, based on foreign law, a subject that Judge Sotomayor has spoken and written on, but she did not settle any concerns many of us had about what role that would play in her decision-making process when she is confirmed.

I believe the stakes are simply too high for me to vote for a nominee who can address all of these issues from a liberal activist perspective. And so I say it is with regret and some sadness that I will vote against the confirmation of Judge Sonia Sotomayor. I will vote with a certain knowledge, however, that she will be confirmed despite my vote.

I wish her well. I congratulate her on her historic achievement. I know she will be an inspiration to many young people within the Hispanic community and beyond. And I hope, I hope, she proves me wrong in my doubts.

The Justice she is replacing, after all, has proved to have a far different impact than the President who nominated that judge believed that judge would have. So perhaps Judge Sonia Sotomayor will surprise all of us.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Connecticut is recognized.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, what is the business before the Senate?

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senate is in morning business.

HEALTH CARE

Mr. DODD. I thank the Presiding Officer. I am going to take a few minutes, if I can, to talk about health care again. I did on Wednesday evening, and I intended to speak yesterday, but there was an objection raised to having any morning business yesterday while we were considering the Defense authorization bill. So as a result of that, I was unable to come to the floor and talk about the health care issues in our country and the pending legislation in this body and in the other body.

As some may know—I know my colleagues are aware of this—I have been in the position of being the acting chairman of the Senate HELP Committee. The committee is chaired by our dear friend and colleague Senator TED KENNEDY, who is wrestling with his own health care crisis at this very hour and so has been unable to be with us these last several months as we have begun the process of marking up, that is, considering the legislation dealing with health care. So as the person sitting next to him on that committee, I was asked to assume the responsibility of chairing the committee as we considered the health care legislation.

We have finished our work. We finished it a week ago on Wednesday after numerous hours. I point this out to our colleagues—I know many of them may be aware of this already—we on the HELP Committee spent close to 60 hours in consideration of our bill. I am told it was the longest time that—at least in memory of all here—the committee has spent on the consideration of any single bill.

We had some 23 sessions over 13 days. There were around 800 amendments filed before our committee. We considered just shy of 300 of them. Of that 300, we accepted 161 amendments from our Republican friends on the committee.

Many of these amendments were technical amendments. But they were not all technical amendments. They were worthwhile and positive amendments, and there were a number of very important amendments that were offered by our Republican colleagues that I think strengthened and made the bill a better bill, substantially a bipartisan bill.

At the end of the day, after all of these hours and work, we did not have the votes of our Republican friends on the committee. But their contribution to the product was significant. As I mentioned earlier, Senator GREGG and a number of our Republican colleagues on the committee were concerned about the long-term fiscal impact of the new voluntary insurance program for long-term care. We agreed with that amendment. It was a tremendous help.

Senator ISAKSON of Georgia raised the issue of end-of-life care, drawing on his own family experiences. We were able to accommodate his ideas in that area.

Senators ENZI, GREGG, and ALEXANDER suggested that we increase employers' flexibility to offer workplace wellness programs with incentives for employees. That was a very sound proposal, one that has been recommended to us by others. It was added to the bill. Senator HARKIN did a very good job, along with others, in reaching that accommodation.

Senator HATCH's amendment was dealing with follow-on biologics. The full Hatch proposal was adopted by the committee.

Our friend TOM COBURN from Oklahoma proposed an amendment to empower individuals to make healthy decisions by having the CDC establish a

Web-based prevention tool that would create personalized prevention plans for individuals. That was accepted as well.

We accepted Senator HATCH's proposal to establish a coordinated environmental health tracking network at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Senator MURKOWSKI offered an amendment which allows insurers to rate based on tobacco use. Specifically, Senator MURKOWSKI's amendment allows insurers to vary premiums from one to one and a half for the use of tobacco.

Several amendments were offered by Senator BURR, and accepted by unanimous consent, to ensure that the community health insurance option is operated on a level playing field with all of the other private insurers, and provided a clarification that Federal and State laws relating to rating preexisting conditions, fraud and abuse, quality improvements, and many other provisions apply to the community health insurance option as well.

Senator HATCH and Senator COBURN offered amendments that will now ensure that independent insurance agents and brokers will be eligible to be navigators in the gateway.

My point is that in addition to the technical amendments, there were substantive amendments that were adopted as part of the committee effort. I invite our colleagues' attention. We have offered to brief any single member or others who are interested. This bill has now been on the Web site for the public to read there, to add comments and ideas, or to pose questions regarding provisions of the bill.

While we are waiting to see what the outcome in the Finance Committee will be, the second half of the equation, it is worthwhile to note that in the Senate, there are two committees with jurisdiction over health care. The HELP Committee has completed its committee work, and we invite our colleagues' attention and ideas and thoughts on how we might improve or add to the provisions dealing with quality and prevention, dealing with workforce issues, dealing with the fraud and abuse issues that are critically important, as well as coverage questions which are also essential.

Obviously I had hoped that we might stay here in August to deal with this issue or continue the process, but the decision has been made to delay consideration of the health care issues until the fall. I understood how this works, and things have not moved as quickly as we all would have liked.

Some say we need to slow down a little bit, we are going too fast on this issue. I remind my colleagues that it has been 70 years, 7 decades, with many administrations serving our country in that time, as well as many Congresses that have convened to grappled with this issue.

While we have dealt with various aspects of health care, from children's health and Medicare and Medicaid in that time, every single Congress, every single administration, has failed in reaching the kind of consensus necessary to adopt national health care reform measures.

We have been challenged by the American people now to try and defy those odds, to do what no other Congress and no other administration has ever been able to achieve. I understand we are going at it a little too fast in the minds of some, but for those out there beyond the halls of Congress, that issue of how fast we are going may seem rather perplexing.

I am stating the obvious here. I know my colleagues know this, and I presume many of our fellow citizens do. Every single one of us who is serving in this Chamber, every single Congressman who serves down the hall, every single employee you see here, has very good, comprehensive health insurance coverage. We are blessed, as a part of the Federal employees benefit health package. We never have to worry, Lord forbid, something happens to one of us tonight, or tomorrow, to our children, or our spouses. We are well covered with insurance. And so taking a break in August and sort of rolling along poses no real threat to any of us or the Federal employees who have this health care program.

But for millions of other Americans who do not have the privilege of having the kind of coverage we do, this is an unsettling time, a very unsettling time. In this country of ours, millions of our fellow citizens do not get to sleep with that same sense of security and assurance. If something happens to their family, Lord forbid, they know they are going to wake up with the inability to either take care of the health care problem or maybe at the same time go through a financial crisis that destroys their economic future.

I have said this many times, and it is worth repeating. Of all of the bankruptcies that occur in the United States, 62 percent of them occur because of a health care crisis in that family; 62 percent. Of the 62 percent that go into bankruptcy because of a health care crisis, 75 percent of those people have a health insurance program. They are not uninsured. These are people with health insurance.

So if you are out there today and saying: Well, I have got health insurance, I could not possibly end up in financial ruin, the fact is that the overwhelming majority of people who have gone into bankruptcy because of a health care crisis have been covered with insurance.

Fifty percent of all foreclosures are occurring as a result of a health care crisis in a family. Today, before the sun sets in the United States of America, 14,000 of our fellow citizens will lose their health care coverage. Fourteen thousand people today and every single day in America, that many people will lose their health care coverage.

So while we sit here and say: Look, we are going too fast on this subject. Slow down. Boy, slow down. That is easy for us to say because none of us ever has to worry about what most Americans have to worry about, and that is, God forbid, they end up with a health care crisis and end up being destroyed economically or sitting with the anger and frustration of knowing that I cannot provide for my child, I cannot provide for my spouse, and they need the kind of medical care they deserve.

This is the United States of America. We rank 37th in the world in medical outcomes, and we spend more money than any other nation, way beyond, way more than any other country in the world on health care. So we pay the most and we rank like a Third World country when it comes to outcomes. I do not think most Americans like to think of our country as being incapable of taking care of our Nation in such a way.

It has occurred to me that some people in this town seem to think this process of health care is about them: Did I get appropriately consulted? Did I get invited to enough meetings? Did I get a headline? What do my consultants think I should say about all of this? What are the right words to use here? Let's hire people to tell us how to describe all of this.

Well, let me ask all of my colleagues: Is anybody here worried that they are going to lose their health care insurance over the August break? Is anybody here unable to afford the care they think they may need for themselves or their family? Has any Member of this body or the other body been staying up late at night recently with a sick child for whom they cannot afford to get treatment?

Has anyone I serve with here spent the last 3 hours bouncing from voicemail to voicemail as you try to find out why the insurance company you pay thousands of dollars to every month suddenly refuses to pay for your spouse's cancer treatments?

Is any Member of Congress, as they go through the August break back in their States and districts or on vacation someplace, stuck at a job that pays too little because they have a preexisting condition and will not be able to get coverage anywhere else they may get hired?

Has anybody here been driven into bankruptcy or lost a home, as 10,000 people will today? Their homes will get a notice of foreclosure because of medical bills their insurance company would not cover.

Has anyone in this Chamber or anyone in the other Chamber, a small business owner, had to choose between cutting coverage or laying off your employees whom you care about, who have been loyal to you and helped you build your products every day? Has anyone had to talk about laying them off or not providing the health care coverage that you have? I suspect no.

Then why are so many in Washington acting as if this were about us, about

whether you are a Blue Dog or a Red Dog, a Democrat, a Republican, a conservative, a moderate, a liberal, as if that was the most important issue, rather than the people who sent us here to grapple with an issue they wrestle with every single hour of every day. We are in danger of losing this once again, of failing, as has every other Congress and every other administration for 70 years, because we are forgetting that this is about the people who sent us here, asking us to try and come up with answers that would relieve them of the fear and frustration that confronts them every day and grows as a result of our inability or unwillingness to come up with national health care reform.

We in this Chamber have good insurance and we're in no danger of losing it. The same is not true for the American people. That is why it isn't about us. It is about the 47 million people who are uninsured, the 87 million who are underinsured, the 14,000 a day who lose their insurance, and the millions who will lose it if we don't act. It is about the people who pay our salaries and our great health insurance as well, the people who sent us here to fight on their behalf. When we pretend this is about us, when we treat health care reform as if it is some kind of a game, a political contest—who is going to face their Waterloo, who is going to lose, who can go in for the kill and defeat someone, put them into trouble, maybe they will lose an election over this—as it appears in the minds of some, then is it any wonder why the American people get so angry and frustrated when they watch us talk about ourselves, as if we were the only people on the face of the planet?

If any of us had to go through some of the things I suspect every one of us has heard from constituents—and there is nothing unique about what I am about to say; you can go to almost any State at almost any hour and repeat some of the stories I will share this morning, as I have heard in Connecticut—there wouldn't be anybody calling for more delays if they listened carefully. Sometimes we get involved in numbers, as we mention 14,000 and 87 million and 47 million. It sort of glazes over the eyes in a way. Is there anybody involved in these numbers? Are any stories involved? This legislation would be done by now if we paid more attention to some of these individual stories.

In 2005, a young woman in Connecticut named Maria was diagnosed with non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. When she asked her insurance company to cover her treatments, the insurance company found out Maria had once gone to a doctor for what she thought was a pinched nerve. Even though no tests had been done for cancer, the insurance company decided the doctor visit meant Maria's condition was a preexisting condition and denied her claim. Maria died from that illness.

A young man in Connecticut named Frank disclosed on his insurance application that he sometimes got headaches. Several months after he got his policy, he went in for a routine eye exam. His eye doctor saw something he didn't like and sent Frank to a neurologist who told Frank he had multiple sclerosis. Frank's insurance company decided Frank should have known his occasional headaches were a sign of multiple sclerosis, and they took away his coverage retroactively. Frank's doctor wrote them a letter saying there was no way anyone could have possibly suspected that an ordinary headache was related to multiple sclerosis. But the insurance company left Frank out to dry. He was stuck with a $30,000 medical bill he simply couldn't afford. His condition got worse. He left his job and went on public assistance.

This is Kevin Galvin. I have held a series of townhall meetings in my State, four or five of them over the last number of months, to invite people to share their concerns and stories about health care. The first one I held, to give Members an idea, I held outside Hartford at 8:30 in the morning, on a Friday morning. My first reaction to my staff was: Why are we having a townhall meeting at 8:30 in the morning? No one could possibly be there. Mr. President, 750 people showed up at that small community college on the banks of the Connecticut River in Hartford to be heard and to listen and talk about what was going on in their lives.

Kevin has shown up at a lot of my townhall meetings to talk about this issue. I met him at a number of gatherings we have held around the State to listen to people's concerns.

Kevin owns a small business, a maintenance company. He employs seven people in that little firm—some older, some younger—and can't afford to insure them. His younger employees use emergency rooms in their home communities as their regular doctor. If one of them has a child with an ear infection, they will spend all day, as Kevin has told me, in the ER waiting for them to get basic treatment, costing the employee a day's pay and Kevin a day's work from that employee.

By the way, to remind people who say we can't afford any additional costs, think of this: If you have an insurance policy, on average, your family is paying $1,100 a year on your insurance policy to cover people such as Kevin's employees, the uninsured. That is the average cost per family. That is a tax on every insurance policy to pick up the cost of Kevin's employee, the one who shows up in that emergency room. You don't get free medical care there. They are charging for it. How do they charge? The premium costs go up for everyone else, on average, $1,100 per family.

Kevin has three employees in their twenties and thirties who have never had a physical, never had a dental cleaning by a hygienist. One of them, age 28 with two children, was out of work for 12 weeks and nearly died from a staph infection he got from an untreated cavity. Kevin stepped in, paid that man's salary during those weeks, and also all of his medical bills. That is the kind of person this individual is. Even though he doesn't have the kind of business that allows him to pick up the insurance tab for all his employees, Kevin stepped in to make a difference in that family. I know many do that. He is not alone in that regard. But it is awfully difficult to make a business work when you have to turn around and pick up the wages for someone who is not there at work, not to mention the medical bills and expenses.

Another one of Kevin's employees recently left for a job with health insurance, even though the new job gives him far fewer hours and pays one-third less than he got from Kevin. Another employee has been with Kevin's company for 24 years, relying on his wife's job for their health insurance. She got laid off recently. They will be able to get COBRA insurance for a short period, but Kevin's employee has a preexisting condition and his wife is a breast cancer survivor. You tell me whether you think they will get health care coverage, under the present circumstances, with one of them having a preexisting condition and the other being a breast cancer survivor. You don't need to be a Ph.D. in health care issues to know what is going to happen. Under the present circumstances, if we do nothing around here, that guy and his wife get nothing. They will be looking for any kind of help they can get.

They, similar to millions of our fellow citizens, are looking to us, those of us gathered here. I don't know what Kevin's politics are. I don't know whether he is a Democrat or a Republican, a liberal, conservative, moderate, a Blue Dog. I don't think he thinks that way. I think all he thinks about is trying to take care of his employees and his family. I don't think Maria's family—Maria, with non-Hodgkin's lymphoma—wondered what politics they were. I don't think any American does. All they know is, once again, we are sitting around here deciding we will drift off for a few more weeks or months because we can't seem to come together, or we are going to sit there and attack each other politically, as this problem grows by the hour. We don't have to worry about that. I say that respectfully, but nonetheless, it does impact the decisionmaking process.

When you don't have an ounce of concern about your insurance and your ability to take care of yourself and your family, you lose some of the motivation, it seems to me, that we ought to have, when it comes to addressing these issues.

I will be talking about this every day we are in session and every day until we get to the point of coming together and addressing this issue. It is what I tried to do for nearly 60 hours, replacing my dear friend, Senator KENNEDY, on the committee. I thank my 22 other

colleagues who stayed there day after day to work on this. I particularly thank TOM HARKIN of Iowa, who spent hours working on the prevention side of this bill, doing everything he could to come up with ideas to encourage behaviors that would reduce cost and improve the quality of health; BARBARA MIKULSKI, who is going through her own medical issues, having broken her ankle in four different places and undergoing treatment, she did a magnificent job working on quality issues; JEFF BINGAMAN from New Mexico, who did the work on coverage issues and the important issue of how we pay for this to come up with ideas that will reduce cost and make health coverage more affordable. Then, of course, there was PATTY MURRAY, who did a great job working on workforce issues. I see JACK REED of Rhode Island, who is a member of our committee and did a great job on a number of issues affecting the bill. On down the line: KAY HAGAN; JEFF MERKLEY; SHELDON WHITEHOUSE was tremendously helpful; BERNIE SANDERS did a great job; BOB CASEY; SHERROD BROWN of Ohio was terrific as well.

I thank my Republican colleagues—even though they didn't vote for the bill in the end, I have mentioned the ideas they brought to our bill that made it a better bill: MIKE ENZI, JUDD GREGG, LAMAR ALEXANDER, JOHN MCCAIN, LISA MURKOWSKI, PAT ROBERTS, ORRIN HATCH, TOM COBURN, JOHNNY ISAKSON, RICHARD BURR. The idea is, we came together and it worked. We have a product now. We look forward to working with the Finance Committee. But we need to get on to the business of getting this done. We cannot sustain the present situation, and the American people deserve a lot better. They need the same kind of security we have provided for ourselves as Members of Congress. I don't think the American people are going to accept the notion that they should have to live with the fear and frustration that is associated with having the kind of health care system presently in our Nation, knowing we can do better.

I thank my colleagues for the work we have done already and urge them, over this break, if they are not here working, to listen to their constituents, hear their voices, and then come back to this Chamber in early September with a serious determination to do what no other Congress and no other administration has been able to achieve in nearly a century: to come up with a health care plan for the Nation.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak up to 30 minutes in morning business.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, let me begin by thanking and commending Senator DODD, who was at the helm of the deliberations on health care reform in the HELP Committee. His patience, his understanding, and his determination were probably the three critical factors that got this bill through the committee and to the floor. He has made a singular contribution to the progress of this debate on health care, which he eloquently described as so central to every family in this country. I know he is performing these duties with the notion that the real champion of health care, Senator TED KENNEDY, is in the wings urging him on and helping him and guiding him. But Senator KENNEDY's presence was palpable. I think our efforts today and in the days ahead will culminate, I hope, as does Senator DODD, in legislation that can be signed by the President, with Senator KENNEDY there and Senator DODD. I can't think of two people who would deserve such a place of honor.

We hear often from the opponents of health insurance reform that the vast majority of Americans have health insurance and are happy with it. That is true. But it is only one side of the coin. Americans are glad they have insurance, but they are worried they might lose it because the cost keeps going up. All Americans worry when they see friends and family members who don't have insurance or who lose their health insurance. They worry when they are faced with completing piles of paperwork having to do with their health insurance policy. And they worry when they get the runaround from their insurance carriers about what is and is not covered. They certainly are not particularly happy when they are either denied coverage or denied reimbursement of a claim because of a preexisting condition. It is clear that we must improve health care for the Nation.

The opponents of health care reform are talking about a government takeover and bureaucrats, but those are merely scare tactics. The reality today is there are Americans who are uninsured, who show up in hospital emergency rooms with out coverage that wind up in higher premiums for all of us. There are Americans who are being denied insurance, even though they can pay the premium, because of a preexisting condition. All of that has to be addressed.

Today we face a choice between a broken status quo or a better and less-expensive health care system; between being denied health insurance or a marketplace where competition and choices are vibrant; between a health insurance system that will double in cost or one that will actually control costs; between a health care system that leads to thousands of families losing their insurance every day or a system that covers more of our relatives and neighbors; between a health insurance system that will keep adding to the deficit or a system that helps reduce government costs over the long run.

That is the choice facing the Senate and the American people. The stark reality is that our health care system is broken. The status quo is untenable. In the face of this, the HELP Committee and the President made the right choice to fix it.

In contrast, the Republicans have chosen to simply protect the existing health care system—the one that is denying care to millions of Americans, the one that cannot be sustained financially by families or by government. They would rather talk about Waterloo and a host of other hobgoblins than do the hard work of health reform that we must do. We can succumb to fear or we can roll up our sleeves and pass health care reform. I believe that we cannot wait any longer.

In fact, that is what is ongoing at this moment. Senator BAUCUS is reaching out, as Senator DODD reached out, to develop a plan that will not only pass this Congress but also benefit the American people in the long run.

There are many specific elements in the HELP Committee bill and the bill Chairman BAUCUS will bring from the Finance Committee. But there are five key principles by which we are guided.

One, we will pay for the cost of reforming the health insurance system.

Two, we will start controlling costs today and in the future.

Three, we will preserve and expand insurance choices for the American people.

Four, we will cover as many Americans as we can through commonsense steps that increase health security and stability for families.

And, five, we will reward efficiency and quality care.

Everything we do in health care reform should be guided by these principles because they are the right principles and they are what the American people expect.

Now, let me take a moment to talk more about our health care system and how we got here. At the turn of the 20th century, significant technological and medical advances yielded superior treatments, more effective training of physicians, and higher quality care.

More Americans demanded access to these new and improved services. But for many the cost was too expensive. The problem intensified during the Great Depression and doctors, because of the financial crisis, were ill-equipped and unprepared to help many who needed help. We have made progress since then.

In the 1960s, this Congress—a predecessor Congress—adopted the Medicare Program and the Medicaid Program. We have also seen investments in the construction of hospitals under Federal legislation. We have seen a system grow up somewhat unwittingly through the tax system to subsidize employer-based health care. All this has led to the present situation.

But, even today, the parallels between our current health care system and that of the system at the turn of the Century are frighteningly similar. The cost of care is still too expensive

and doctors are still ill-equipped to treat every patient that walks through their door.

Throughout those years, Presidents and Congresses have recognized the need for comprehensive reform, to make health care affordable and accessible for all Americans and affordable for the Nation as a whole. Harry Truman, Jimmy Carter, Bill Clinton all endeavored to change the health care system. We are still at that great task, and this is a daunting task, but this time we must succeed.

In the face of this task, some have said it is too hard, it cannot be done. Instead, incremental reform would better serve the country. In 2003, under President Bush's urging, the Medicare prescription drug benefit, Medicare Part D was passed. That was done without paying for it. It was done with deficit spending. And it was done supposedly with a $400 billion pricetag over 10 years that later turned into $1.2 trillion over 10 years. That was an initiative supported by President Bush and the Republicans.

So we are in a situation now that is different. We have presented a bill that costs half as much, has gone down in price, and that will be paid for. We are determined to pay for it. We are determined to make it contain costs over the long run because the current costs are skyrocketing out of control.

We have also seen the need, because of the current economic crisis, to accelerate our reform efforts. In my State of Rhode Island, 12.4 percent of the population is unemployed. That is adding to the rolls of those who are uninsured. They are losing their coverage if they are being dismissed from their work or their employer is scrapping coverage just to save the company and keep some people employed.

We have seen the premiums for those who still have access to coverage increase dramatically. In Rhode Island, family premiums have increased 97 percent since 2000. Over 20 percent of middle-income Rhode Island families spend more than 10 percent of their income on health care. We know these numbers are going to get worse, not better, if we do nothing. They are going to get to the point where families cannot afford it, where State governments cannot afford it, where the Federal Government cannot afford it. We have to recognize that, that sitting back, doing nothing, proposing the old remedies will do nothing for the American people.

My Republican colleagues believe that giving everyone a tax credit, $5,000, will get everyone in America covered. But that is less than the cost of an insurance policy. Moreover, they are not proposing to reform the insurance system. If we do not do this, we will continue down the path toward a social and economic crisis.

So we have acted. And we must continue to act. President Obama is determined to make this effort succeed. I recall the debate in 1993 and 1994 and we are much further ahead than we were in 1993 and 1994. We all talked about health care reform in 1993—a major issue in the election—but by the time we got down to passing legislation, it was the summer of 1994 and we ran out of time. We cannot run out of time now. The President is right to insist we keep moving as fast as we can until we reach the objective.

The President said it very well Wednesday evening:

> If somebody told you that there is a plan out there that is guaranteed to double your health-care costs over the next 10 years, that's guaranteed to result in more Americans losing their health care, and that is by far the biggest contributor to our federal deficit, I think most people would be opposed to that. That's what we have right now. If we don't change, we can't expect a different result.

''If we don't change, we can't expect a different result.''

So we must move forward with health care reform and we must do it deliberately and we must do it in a timely way. As one who sat on the HELP Committee under the leadership of Chairman KENNEDY and Acting Chairman DODD, we took great effort to work through these issues. We spent hours and hours consulting with every single stakeholder: patients, providers, doctors, nurses, hospitals, employers, small business owners, large business owners, Governors, economists, and our Republican colleagues. We had 13 committee hearings. We had 14 bipartisan roundtable discussions. And we spent hours—20 hours—with our Republican colleagues in an informal walk-through of the bill, getting their impressions and feedback. We entertained hundreds of amendments—160 amendments to be exact. Major contributions were made, as Senator DODD indicated, by our Republican colleagues, along with my Democratic colleagues. Then the committee passed this legislation.

This work must continue with that same intensity. I know Senator BAUCUS in the Finance Committee is doing that. I hope we return in September fully engaged and ready to move on this issue.

I wish to make a few points about the legislation that is emerging from both the HELP Committee and I anticipate from the Finance Committee. First of all, we have included in our bill items—and the Finance Committee will do the same—that will ensure that this is fully paid for, unlike the Medicare Part D plan enacted by the Bush administration.

CBO has informed us, in their hearing before the Budget Committee, that they are not convinced we are going to be able to dramatically reduce costs going forward. Now, we are all bound by them. This is the yardstick we use. But I wish to make a point about the CBO projections. By their rules, CBO cannot consider some things that we feel will be instrumental in not only improving the health of Americans but bringing down the costs. They cannot and will not predict the effect of a healthier and livelier America.

The Trust for America's Health, for example, found that investing $10 per person per year in proven community-based programs to increase physical activity, improve nutrition, and prevent smoking and other tobacco use, would save the Nation at least $16 billion annually within 5 years. Out of this $16 billion in savings, it is estimated Medicare could save more than $5 billion, Medicaid could save more than $1.9 billion, and private insurance companies could save more than $9 billion.

Those savings are not factored into the CBO's projections for several reasons: One, they are hard to predict, and they do not want to take that risk; but, second, they will only record savings that accrue directly back to the Federal Government. The millions that are being saved by private insurance companies through prevention—that is a savings they will enjoy, the country will enjoy, the families will enjoy, but it will not be scored by CBO.

We have also taken some significant steps to ensure that we crack down on fraud and abuse in the public and the private insurance sectors. The National Health Care Anti-Fraud Association estimates that 3 percent of all health spending each year—more than $70 billion—is lost to fraud perpetrated against public and private health plans. Federal antifraud efforts in the Medicare Program have been demonstrated to return $17 for every $1 invested in these activities, and we have expanded these activities in this legislation.

We also expect cost savings through the use of health information technology. In the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, we provided $19.2 billion to hospitals, doctors, and clinics for this purpose. According to the RAND Corporation, we could save up to $77 billion each year in medical costs through health information technology. Once again, this type of savings is not included in the CBO calculations.

But in addition to the savings we anticipate, we are still going to pay for the cost that the CBO has calculated. The Finance Committee is committed to do that. And it should be noted, significantly, that President Obama has already received commitments from health care industries to share in the cost of payment and contribute to this plan. The American Hospital Association has pledged $155 billion in anticipated cost reductions. The drug companies have promised $80 billion. These groups, along with insurance companies and doctors, have also pledged to slow the rise in health care costs over the next 10 years by 1.5 percent. This is much different than in 1993 and 1994. These concessions will not cover the whole cost, but that is where the Finance Committee will augment with their proposals.

The President has engaged not only the Congress but also the major stakeholders in the health care system. Indeed, one of the things I find remarkable is that some people are running

around talking about that this is a nationalization of health care, it is a socialization of health care, it is going to be government bureaucrats. Well, if that is the case, why is the private insurance industry not only cooperating but pledging to participate in cost reductions? They must feel their security and safety financially and economically are not being jeopardized.

So we are going to pay for this. We are also going to expand coverage in a way where not only you can get it, but you can keep the coverage. The same thing goes with respect to keeping your doctor.

One of the guiding principles the President announced initially was: If you like your health care, you can keep it. We have stayed true to that principle in terms of the construct that has emerged from the HELP Committee.

We have also tried to provide assistance to those people who need health insurance that is affordable. They will have the choice of a health plan that meets their needs and their budget. Again, many of the proposals my colleagues on the other side have made throughout the years, including tax credits are not sufficient to pay the premiums, and as such are ineffectual. We are going to make sure you not only have insurance but that you can afford that insurance.

So we have listened to a whole range of proposals. We have listened to those who are proponents of the single-payer system. We have listened to those who stress a strong community option. I think we have clearly staked our reform on a more competitive market that will have a public option to spur competition but will not in any way displace the primacy of private health care insurance.

We are moving forward with this legislation. We have created a system where citizens can come and select the choice of private insurance or a community option, a publicly-organized option. We have also insisted upon insurance reform so that preexisting conditions, limits on policy payments—all of those things would be a thing of the past.

We believe this legislation will provide greater stability for Americans, not only financially but for peace of mind, the notion that when I go to the doctor, I won't have to worry, will the insurance company accept this claim; when I go to the doctor and I make the claim, will I then be told that what happened to me 20 years ago was a preexisting condition and my visit will not be covered; the peace of mind that if I have employer-based health care and I lose it, then I will be able to access a plan for me and my family. I think these are important aspects of this legislation, as important as some of the financial aspects.

We also want to make sure we increase the efficiency, the efficacy of the health care system. We have adopted quality measures. We have learned from experience that we can make changes—some of them are very simple—that will increase the efficiency and the effectiveness of health care. One simple approach is a checklist of safety measures in ICU that has been adopted in my State of Rhode Island. Studies have found that the checklist cuts infection rates 66 percent within 3 months and within 18 months of implementation saved about $75 million and 1,500 lives. Those types of innovations, those types of reforms are designed now to be dispersed throughout the system.

We also have to prevent readmission to hospitals, and we have adopted legislation in the bill that will help do that by clearly planning for the discharge of a patient. We are building up the workforce which is necessary. We have emphasized significantly the issue of wellness and prevention. Our bill will provide coverage for all recommended preventive services, remove barriers to access, such as copayment and deductibles for preventive services, and encourage employers to offer wellness programs.

As has been said before, we want to transform the system not only organizationally and financially, but we want to transform it from a system that treats sickness to one that promotes wellness. This legislation will go a long way to do that. And in doing that, it will affect the cost for all of us.

I think we also have to recognize that everyone has to be a part of this effort. If we were to require insurers to take everyone but not require everyone to purchase insurance, we would have the classic problem where the healthy would not buy insurance, the sickest who need insurance would buy it, and the system wouldn't work. It would be too costly for those who need coverage and those who don't have coverage would get sick, and drive the costs up higher and higher. So our legislation requires the responsibility of every American to participate. We will help those who are of modest income to meet this obligation.

We also are still working through many significant issues. I think the time we now have will be used wisely. There are many different aspects of this legislation that we recognize can be improved, and we hope they will be by the Finance Committee deliberations and by our floor deliberations.

My colleagues are proposing ideas. For example, Senator ROCKEFELLER has suggested that we use the procedure for the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission—these are experts on health care—to provide not simply recommendations but binding policies subject to a vote by Congress on the types of treatments that would be offered, the medical issues that have to be addressed. I think this would give us an interesting way to deal with the issue of effectiveness of treatment as well as cost of treatment, and I think this is something we must consider as we go forward, again, dealing with this issue of cost which is so central.

I raised this issue with Chairman Bernanke, the Chairman of the Federal Reserve. He, in his rather professorial way, certainly recognized the need for reform, but he also stressed that reform from an economic standpoint has to have cost containment, cost controls, and I think this idea Senator ROCKEFELLER has proposed is something that has to be seriously looked at.

We have reached a point now that we need reform. We can't afford to wait. This is the second time in my relatively brief career in the Congress that we have faced the issue of national health care reform. In 1993 and 1994, we faltered. It has gotten worse since then, not better, and it will get much worse if we don't succeed this time.

So I would encourage all of my colleagues to work together. What I sense is that Americans want, need, and deserve access to comprehensive, affordable, quality, efficient health care. That is what my constituents are asking for.

We have a plan for overall reform as well as to bring down spending. The current path is unsustainable. Those who advocate a less costly, better health insurance system have an obligation to offer something more than a tax credit proposal here or there or give all of the responsibility to the private sector. We need a real plan. A plan that will give all Americans the security and stability that they need in their health insurance plan. We cannot afford another missed opportunity. I urge all of my colleagues to come together on this most vital of issues and pass health care reform this year.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KAUFMAN). The Senator from Missouri is recognized.

Mr. BOND. I thank the Chair.

(The remarks of Mr. BOND pertaining to the submission of S. Res. 224 are located in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

CLIMATE CHANGE

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I come to speak today because I have tremendous concerns about the potential effects of the Waxman-Markey climate change bill, concerns about the destruction of jobs and concerns about the cost to our economy.

The Waxman-Markey bill may create some green jobs. If it does, great. We need green jobs in my State. We need green jobs all across the country. In

Wyoming, we are developing our wind resources, so we need the green jobs, and Wyoming has world class winds. But to me, this bill also costs jobs. And Americans want all jobs, not just some jobs. People don't want to lose the jobs they have with a promise that they may get a green job in exchange someday down the line. Americans want all the jobs. They want to keep the ones they have, and they want to create more jobs, more opportunities. To me, the Waxman-Markey bill fails to do that.

The administration says that the Waxman-Markey bill will create millions—millions—of new jobs. This administration also promised that after Congress passed the so-called ''economic stimulus package'' they would create or save 3½ million jobs. Since the bill's passage and being signed into law, unemployment has reached 9.5 percent in this Nation. Last month, almost half a million people lost their jobs.

The administration's economic experts said that unemployment would not exceed 8 percent if the stimulus package passed. It passed, and was signed into law, but they were wrong. And not just by a little.

In an interview with George Stephanopoulos, Vice President BIDEN acknowledged that administration officials were too optimistic when they predicted that unemployment rates would peak at 8 percent. The Vice President said that ''the administration and I misread the economy.''

Well, is it possible, then, that the administration is misreading the economic predictions of millions of new jobs being created in this bill? The administration failed to make the grade on the $787 billion stimulus package, and I believe the administration is failing again by supporting this misguided climate change bill.

It is a fact that the climate change legislation will cost jobs in the American economy. That is why there is language in the bill to retrain workers who lose their jobs. Why will this legislation cost jobs? The Waxman-Markey climate change bill is designed to make fossil fuel more expensive. Advocates say we must make fossil fuel more expensive to change the behavior of businesses and of consumers. That means making everything that is powered by fossil fuel more expensive. Fossil fuel powers your car, your home, your office; it powers the airplanes we fly in, the trains we ride in, trucks; things that we use for our own transportation but also things where we ship goods from farms and small businesses to the marketplace all across this country and even abroad.

All these things will be made more expensive because of the climate change bill that passed the House. When you increase the cost of bringing goods and services to the marketplace, especially in a recession, it becomes a recipe for economic disaster. It leads to lost jobs and lost economic opportunities. We can't afford in this country to lose more jobs.

By deciding to pass Waxman-Markey, the majority will increase the cost of doing business. The legislation will increase the cost for every small business. The legislation will force them to pay more for everything that uses energy. Those costs will put businesses in debt or even out of business. Jobs will be lost and unemployment will continue to climb.

The administration talks about creating green jobs. Well, we certainly want those jobs, but we also want the red-white-and-blue jobs that have powered America for centuries. There was a Washington Post article on July 21 entitled ''U.S. Green Jobs Seen Taking Years of Planning.'' Let me emphasize the word ''years.'' The article mentions upfront that:

> Alternative energy jobs can provide vocations across many sectors of the economy, but policy to spark them can take years to develop.

Not now, not 6 months from now, not a year from now, but years into the future. Promises of immediate green jobs being created across the country because of this Waxman-Markey bill are another misreading by this administration. The economic stimulus package was simply the first thing the President misread. Those jobs never materialized. The green jobs promised in Waxman-Markey may also take years to develop. However, the job losses that the bill creates will occur immediately.

In an Investors Business Daily editorial on July 17 entitled ''Following California Off a Green Cliff,'' the editor states that:

> America remains the richest country on Earth, but it might profit from adopting a bit of the attitude displayed by much poorer but up-and-coming economic rivals such as China and India. Those nations don't take prosperity for granted. That is why they aren't such good sports on global warming. They prefer to get rich and then go green.

The author goes on to say:

> The U.S. isn't so poor that it can't afford strong environmental policies. But it can't afford to take its prosperity for granted either.

Let me repeat a couple of lines from those quotes: First, that America remains the richest country on Earth. And that last line: But it can't afford—that is we, the United States—to take our prosperity for granted. We here in Congress—the Members of this Congress—cannot afford to take the prosperity of this Nation for granted. If we pass Waxman-Markey, or a bill similar to it, that prosperity will erode further. We should create jobs, and we should create more wealth in this country. We need to keep business costs low so businesses can expand and create wealth for our Nation. We can do that by making America's energy as clean as we can, as fast as we can, without raising energy prices for the businesses and the families of America.

Our end goal must be to do everything we can to keep the jobs we have now and also to find ways to add new green jobs. Americans want all of these jobs and more. We need them all.

Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I want to make a few comments on the Defense bill that passed late last night. Senator LEVIN and Senator MCCAIN did a very fine job in working through all the difficulties we faced and tried to put together a bill that would support our troops. Indeed, I was on a video conference this at noon with a group of Alabama National Guardsmen and their families, an MP company from Prattville, AL, that is undertaking its third deployment. The company was last deployed to Guantanamo and now they will be going to Iraq. We owe a great deal to these people who put their lives on the line for us. They leave their families and loved ones and go into harm's way to execute the policies that we have set. As a result, we must never forget what we owe them. I hope we never do.

I think the bill we passed has some good things in it. Some are troubling to me. I did not speak last night, in the late evening, about section 1031 of the National Defense Authorization Act entitled ''Military Commissions and al-Qaida.'' It was an important little amendment and I want to share a few thoughts about it.

What we discovered was in the Defense authorization bill, al-Qaida was removed from the unlawful enemy combatant definition. My amendment put that back into the bill. If you are a member of al-Qaida, you have earned the designation of an unlawful enemy combatant, or belligerent. We are now using the words unlawful enemy belligerent. Those individuals are people who operate outside the rules of warfare. They do not wear uniforms. They deliberately and systematically target women and children and innocents. They do not comply with the rule of law, the Geneva Conventions, and they, therefore, are not given the normal and full protections of the Geneva Conventions.

A person who is at war with the United States, as al-Qaida has repeatedly announced that it is, who does their military activities without complying with the Geneva Conventions, deserves to be attacked. They deserve to be killed or captured by the U.S. military. If captured, they deserve either to be prosecuted or held until the hostilities are over. That is what the

historic rules of warfare are, it is what we have always done, and we need not be confused in this war and start treating it as if it were some sort of criminal activity. Doing so would compromise our ability to be effective and place at greater risk those individuals whom we send in harm's way, such as the 217th Military Police troop from Prattville, AL, which is going to Iraq. We don't need to be confused about what this is. It is not a law enforcement operation.

We also adopted an amendment last night that prohibited the intelligence communities of the United States, our agencies or our military, from giving Miranda warnings to people captured on the battlefield. Giving Miranda warnings to unlawful enemy combatants is unthinkable. It is a confusing thing. What you are basically telling these people that we capture is: Don't talk, we will give you a lawyer.

In fact, some of the NGOs, were telling Americans not to talk to them and ask for lawyers, because we were beginning to give Miranda warnings.

The premise of this amendment is not an overreach. It is consistent with our law.

Make no mistake, al-Qaida has announced it is and continues to be at war with the United States. We are at war with them. We cannot mince words. We cannot lead the world to believe that we have softened our resolve to defeat this enemy that threatens us.

According to a CNN report from July 15, 2009, al Zawahiri, bin Laden's deputy, called on Muslims to join in a jihad against the United States. I wish that were not so but that is what it is. Last week a terrorist group affiliated with al-Qaida targeted two American-owned hotels in Jakarta, Indonesia. On July 21, just a few days ago, a Wall Street Journal article pointed out last week's hotel bombings were not some isolated event:

> In the 19 months leading up to the Jakarta attacks, Islamic terrorists have brought their holy war to upscale properties in Kabul, Afghanistan; Islamabad, Pakistan; Mumbai, India; and Peshawar, Pakistan. The casualties thus far number 116 people killed and hundreds more injured.

I ask my colleagues, in the middle of the war against al-Qaida, is it wise to remove al-Qaida from the definition of unlawful enemy combatant, or even the new form ''unprivileged enemy belligerent''? That is the new word we are using and perhaps it is all right. I don't know why we changed. But we have to be careful the words we use.

Can anyone imagine the Congress removing ''Nazi'' from the wartime definitions in the middle of the Second World War? What do we hope to achieve by taking al-Qaida's name out?

Fortunately, last night it was put back in. But what would have been achieved by removing their name from that list of organizations against which we are at war?

The original Military Commissions Act passed in 2006 made it clear that the unlawful enemy combatant definition covered hostile groups ''including a person who is part of . . . al-Qaida, or associated forces.''

Let's be clear about what removing al-Qaida from the definition would have meant in the legal proceedings related to detainees. It will cloud them under uncertainty and ambiguity. Judges, whether military or civilian, will have to second guess whether al-Qaida members are truly eligible to be held as enemy combatants.

This is not an unjustified concern. Let me tell you about one case where a Federal judge questioned whether an al-Qaida member who fought in the jihad could still be held as an enemy combatant. On April 15 of this year, Judge Huvelle of the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia granted the habeas corpus petition of Yasin Muhammed Basardh, over the objections of the Obama administration.

Habeas corpus petition is a right of a person in the United States who is held by the Government to ask why they are being held. It is referred to in the Constitution. Many of my colleagues have said you are denying these prisoners habeas corpus petitions—denying them, taking away something to which they are entitled.

I would point out that is not correct. Nobody ever understood habeas corpus, as referred to at the founding of our Republic, as something applied to people captured in war against the United States. That was never what it meant. It is only a most recent incorrect definition of habeas that applied it to people who are trying to kill Americans and are at war against Americans. Some of the courts are confused on this, in my view. Congress has been a bit confused about it also.

But Judge Huvelle, unwisely, I think, concluded that the United States could no longer hold Mr. Basardh because he no longer posed a realistic risk of joining the enemy—in his opinion. Judge Huvelle is not involved in the war. He is sitting safe and comfortable here in the District of Columbia. The execution of a war is placed in the hands of the men and women in the military to protect our country, whose lives are on the line.

So this judge reached this conclusion because Basardh was cooperative while in custody at Guantanamo Bay. In her decision in 2009, Judge Huvelle failed to mention the many salient facts that showed why the Obama administration and the Bush administration before it opposed this man's release. According to unclassified Administrative Review Board records, Basardh was closely associated with al-Qaida, and directly linked to Osama bin Laden. He admitted to:

No. 1, traveling from Yemen to Afghanistan to join the jihad, saying, ''Yes, I did go to Afghanistan for the Jihad.''

No. 2, training at the al-Qaida-run al Farouq camp near Kandahar in Afghanistan;

No. 3, staying at Osama bin Laden's house in Kabul when the U.S. bombing began. ''It was Osama bin Laden's private house,'' he said.

No. 4, meeting with bin Laden himself on numerous occasions.

No. 5, responding to Osama bin Laden's call for all fighters to retreat and assemble at Tora Bora and,

No. 6, being in the cave with Osama bin Laden at Tora Bora.

If Federal courts are going to second guess the military on cases like Basardh under the current Military Commissions Act, Congress certainly should not weaken this act any more and give them any more ability to undermine our efforts.

To the contrary, Congress should be crystal clear that membership in al-Qaida qualifies a detainee for unprivileged enemy belligerent status. My amendment removed any doubt over the detention of anyone who is a member of al-Qaida or served in its aid. My amendment will make clear that cases like this should not happen again. Simply put, if you are a member of al-Qaida you are going to be detained and held until the war is over, in the same way Nazi army prisoners of war treated during World War II.

I urge my colleagues to think about this, to make sure we are fully cognizant of the dangers our country faces, and retain this language that was initially omitted, keeping al-Qaida by name as a group which we are at war against. It is important that doesn't get removed by the conference committee. I am going to be watching. I think it is a big deal.

Oftentimes when the conference committee meets, they make substantive changes in the bill. Following conference, it will come back to the floor, and at that time we will be unable to amend it. I am going to watch. I think the American people need to know we are not confused in our thinking. We know against whom we are at war and we are committed to this effort and we are supporting our fabulous men and women who place their lives at risk for us. We must not undermine their efforts by creating circumstances in which Federal judges can treat military captives as ordinary criminals with all the rights pertaining thereto.

I yield the floor.

DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION

Mr. KYL. Mr. President, I rise today to discuss an amendment I submitted with 12 cosponsors that the Senate adopted yesterday by voice vote. My amendment, No. 1760, as modified by a second-degree amendment I offered, No. 1807, sets some important benchmarks for the President to meet as his administration negotiates and prepares for Senate ratification of a follow-on to the 1991 START agreement, which expires this December 5.

As my colleagues know, the Constitution entrusts the Senate with the responsibility of advice and consent on treaties.

It is entirely within the Senate's prerogative—in fact, it is the Senate's responsibility—to consult with the administration at the beginning of a treaty negotiation, during the process, and at the end. I have said before, if the administration wants to have the Senate on board at the end of the treaty process—at ratification—it must listen to Senators throughout that negotiation. That is why the National Security Working Group which I co-chair with my friend Senator BYRD is so important.

It is also why this amendment is so important. The amendment is simple and straightforward so that there should not be any confusion about what the Senate expects in this treaty process.

First, the amendment requires the President to submit a report on the plan to modernize the U.S. nuclear deterrent, including the nuclear weapons stockpile, the infrastructure and the delivery systems. This report must be put together in consultation with the experts: the directors of the national weapons labs, the Administrator of NNSA, the Secretary of Defense and the Commander of the United States Strategic Command. And it must be accompanied by a plan to pay for the modernization of the deterrent over the next decade.

This report is due within 30 days of enactment of S. 1390 or at the same time the President sends the START follow-on treaty to the Senate, whichever occurs earlier.

And to make sure there is no confusion about what the Senate expects, I joined my colleagues Senators LEVIN, MCCAIN, KERRY, LUGAR, and BYRD in sending a letter to the President to make clear that this plan must be in place, and funded in fiscal year 2011 and the outyears, at the same time the START follow-on treaty is sent to the Senate. I will ask to have this letter printed in the RECORD at the conclusion of my statement.

Let there be no mistake about what we mean: if the administration does not submit to Congress a plan for the modernization of the U.S. nuclear deterrent, with funding to implement that plan, at the same time it submits a START follow on agreement, that treaty will not be ratified by the Senate until it does.

I know modernization is a dirty word to some arms controllers who believe that our nuclear weapons will simply go away if we neglect them enough. It should now be clear that that plan of nuclear disarmament through neglect and atrophy is dead.

Second, the amendment addresses the Russian Federation's demands that the U.S. place limitations upon its missile defenses, space capabilities, or advanced conventional modernization in order to reach an agreement on the treaty. Any such treaty would be dead on arrival in the Senate.

To strengthen the President's position with the Russian Federation on these matters, the amendment makes clear the Senate expects the administration will not change its position by including any of these limitations in the follow-on treaty, no matter how hard the Russians huff and puff and stomp their feet.

And the Senate has now joined the House of Representatives in unanimously backing my amendment and the similar House amendment offered by Congressman TURNER so the Russians and the Obama administration should have no question about what both Houses of the Congress expect from this treaty process.

I would like to say a few words about why I felt it was necessary to offer these measures.

In recent months, it has become clear that our nuclear deterrent is in need of serious attention. As high an authority as Secretary of Defense Robert Gates warned:

> At a certain point, it will become impossible to keep extending the life of our arsenal, especially in light of our testing moratorium. It also makes it harder to reduce existing stockpiles, because eventually we won't have as much confidence in the efficacy of the weapons we do have.

And:

> To be blunt, there is absolutely no way we can maintain a credible deterrent and reduce the number of weapons in our stockpile without either resorting to testing our stockpile or pursuing a modernization program.

The Perry-Schlesinger Commission, which recently issued its final report, also warned that:

> For the indefinite future, the United States must maintain a viable nuclear deterrent. The other NPT-recognized nuclear-weapon states have put in place comprehensive programs to modernize their forces to meet new international circumstances.

Yet, it is clear that the steps necessary to do that are not being taken. The administration's fiscal year 2010 budget for the nuclear deterrent has been described by its own officials as ''treading water'' and a ''placeholder.''

The physics and chemistry that are causing our nuclear weapons to deteriorate will not wait for the next Nuclear Posture Review—NPR—though.

I make that point because I'm sure there are those who will make the argument that a comprehensive modernization plan should wait for that NPR.

To that I have two points: one, modernization is interrelated with the size of our stockpile this is the point made by the Secretary of Defense.

And, apparently, decisions about the size of our stockpile—which is a significant element of the NPR Congress ordered—are being made right now; in fact, it appears they were made in early July in Moscow. If the cart can be put before the horse, the Senate can and should require the horse be brought along.

I say again, my amendment doesn't say that the treaty or agreement can't be signed until there is a modernization plan put forward. It merely says the DOD can't implement the reductions called for in the treaty until the modernization plan, at least the fiscal year 2011 elements of it, are submitted by the President and funded by the Congress.

My personal belief, consistent with the warnings of the Secretary of Defense, is that we should not ratify the treaty until the long-term modernization plan is submitted by the President and funded by the Congress. But that is not what this amendment would do.

Additionally, it is clear from that Joint Understanding that issues totally unrelated to strategic arms reductions, like missile defense and conventional modernization programs, are at risk of being sewn into the START agreement anyway.

As Dr. Keith Payne, a member of the Perry-Schlesinger Commission, recently noted in testimony before the House Foreign Affairs Committee:

> It would seem self-evidently a mistake to include any limits on U.S. [Ballistic Missile Defense] BMD as a price to be paid for an agreement that requires nothing of the Russians beyond discarding the aged systems they plan to eliminate in any event and will not touch the real problem of Russian tactical nuclear weapons.

Yet, despite the logic of Dr. Payne's statement, and disregarding the photo ops and positive press statements, President Medvedev made clear that little had changed from the especially pugnacious Russian statements before the July summit when he said at the G–8 summit just a few days later: ''If we don't manage to agree on the issues, you know the consequences,'' referring to the deployment of Russian tactical missiles to Kaliningrad.

And his Foreign Minister, Mr. Lavrov, further elaborated that if the Third Site goes forward, ''then that will doubtless place a big question mark over the prospects for further reductions in strategic offensive weapons.''

Congress has a long history of making its views known on arms control negotiations in this fashion, including on the SALT-I negotiations in 1972 and the START II negotiations in 1996.

Given the issues at stake in the follow-on treaty, it is clear that this amendment is necessary.

Mr. President, I also ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a Dear colleague letter I circulated to Senators concerning my amendment No. 1760, in addition to the letter to President Obama which I referred to earlier.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

JULY 23, 2009.

President BARACK OBAMA,
The White House,
Washington, DC.

DEAR PRESIDENT OBAMA: We believe that when the START treaty is submitted, you should also submit a plan, including a funding estimate for FY11 (and out years across the next decade), to enhance the safety, security and reliability of the nuclear weapons stockpile, to modernize the nuclear weapons

complex (i.e. improve the safety of facilities, modernize the infrastructure, maintain the key capabilities and competencies of the nuclear weapons workforce—the designers and the technicians), and to maintain the delivery platforms.

Sincerely,

JON KYL,
U.S. Senator.
JOHN MCCAIN,
U.S. Senator.
RICHARD LUGAR,
U.S. Senator.
CARL LEVIN,
U.S. Senator.
JOHN KERRY,
U.S. Senator.
ROBERT C. BYRD,
U.S. Senator.

JULY 22, 2009.

DEAR COLLEAGUE, I recommend the attached op-ed, ''Plumage—But at a Price'' by Charles Krauthammer, from the July 9th Washington Post. Mr. Krauthammer makes a number of observations worth understanding and repeating, including, ''the very notion that Kim Jong Il or Mahmoud Ahmadinejad will suddenly abjure nukes because of yet another U.S.-Russian treaty is comical.''

The column also highlights another concern: the Russian insistence that we compromise our missile defense. As Mr. Krauthammer writes, ''since defensive weaponry will be the decisive strategic factor of the 21st century, Russia has striven mightily for a quarter-century to halt its development.'' The July 6th Joint Understanding signed by President Obama and President Medvedev raises concerns that the Administration may be ceding key ground to the Russians on several significant points, including missile defense.

Recently, the House unanimously adopted a provision as a part of its FY10 National Defense Authorization Act that missile defense, space capabilities and advanced conventional modernization (e.g. prompt global strike) should not be a part of the START follow-on, and our nuclear weapons MUST be modernized if further reductions are to be conducted with minimal risk. The operative provisions of the amendment are tied to the implementation of a follow-on treaty or agreement; they DO NOT prevent the Administration from concluding a new treaty or agreement with the Russians.

We should adopt the same amendment to strengthen the Administration's hand with the Russians by making clear that Congress simply WILL NOT provide the funding to implement a START follow-on that in any way limits missile defense, space capabilities, or conventional strike modernization, nor will it allow further strategic arms reductions if the President does not provide a comprehensive modernization program for the U.S. nuclear deterrent (including the weapons stockpile, the infrastructure that supports it, and the weapons delivery systems).

I will, therefore, be offering such an amendment to S. 1390, the FY10 National Defense Authorization Act.

I will also offer an amendment that expresses the Sense of the Senate that the asymmetrical advantage Russia has over U.S. and allied forces due to its 10-to-1 edge in tactical nuclear weapons must be rectified. As the bipartisan Perry-Schlesinger Commission stated in its Final Report: ''The United States should not cede to Russia a posture of superiority in the name of deemphasizing nuclear weapons in U.S. military strategy. There seems no near-term prospect of such a result in the balance of operationally deployed strategic nuclear weapons. But that balance does not exist in non-strategic nuclear forces, where Russia enjoys a sizeable numerical advantage. As noted above, it stores thousands of these weapons in apparent support of possible military operations west of the Urals. The United States deploys a small fraction of that number in support of nuclear sharing agreements in NATO. Precise numbers for the U.S. deployments are classified but their total is only about five percent of the total at the height of the Cold War. Strict U.S.-Russian equivalence in NSNF numbers is unnecessary. But the current imbalance is stark and worrisome to some U.S. allies in Central Europe. If and as reductions continue in the number of operationally deployed strategic nuclear weapons, this imbalance will become more apparent and allies less assured.''

Congress has a long history of making its views known on arms control negotiations in this fashion, including on the SALT-I negotiations in 1972 and the START II negotiations in 1996.

I urge you to support my amendments to the NDAA. It is imperative that we ensure the follow-on treaty is negotiated and implemented in a manner most consistent with the national security of the U.S.

Sincerely,

JON KYL,
United States Senator.

[From the Washington Post, July 9, 2009]

PLUMAGE—BUT AT A PRICE

(By Charles Krauthammer)

The signing ceremony in Moscow was a grand affair. For Barack Obama, foreign policy neophyte and ''reset'' man, the arms reduction agreement had a Kissingerian air. A fine feather in his cap. And our president likes his plumage.

Unfortunately for the United States, the country Obama represents, the prospective treaty is useless at best, detrimental at worst.

Useless because the level of offensive nuclear weaponry, the subject of the U.S.-Russia ''Joint Understanding,'' is an irrelevance. We could today terminate all such negotiations, invite the Russians to build as many warheads as they want and profitably watch them spend themselves into penury, as did their Soviet predecessors, stockpiling weapons that do nothing more than, as Churchill put it, make the rubble bounce.

Obama says that his START will be a great boon, setting an example to enable us to better pressure North Korea and Iran to give up their nuclear programs. That a man of Obama's intelligence can believe such nonsense is beyond comprehension. There is not a shred of evidence that cuts by the great powers—the INF treaty, START I, the Treaty of Moscow (2002)—induced the curtailment of anyone's programs. Moammar Gaddafi gave up his nukes the week we pulled Saddam Hussein out of his spider hole. No treaty involved. The very notion that Kim Jong Il or Mahmoud Ahmadinejad will suddenly abjure nukes because of yet another U.S.-Russian treaty is comical.

The pursuit of such an offensive weapons treaty could nonetheless be detrimental to us. Why? Because Obama's hunger for a diplomatic success, such as it is, allowed the Russians to exact a price: linkage between offensive and defensive nuclear weapons.

This is important for Russia because of the huge American technological advantage in defensive weaponry. We can reliably shoot down an intercontinental ballistic missile. They cannot. And since defensive weaponry will be the decisive strategic factor of the 21st century, Russia has striven mightily for a quarter-century to halt its development. Gorbachev tried to swindle Reagan out of the Strategic Defense Initiative at Reykjavik in 1986. Reagan refused. As did his successors—Bush I, Clinton, Bush II.

Obama, who seeks to banish nuclear weapons entirely, has little use for such prosaic contrivances. First, the Obama budget actually cuts spending on missile defense, at a time when federal spending is a riot of extravagance and trillion-dollar deficits. Then comes the ''pause'' (as Russia's president appreciatively noted) in the planned establishment of a missile shield in Eastern Europe. And now the ''Joint Understanding'' commits us to a new treaty that includes ''a provision on the interrelationship of strategic offensive and strategic defensive arms.'' Obama further said that the East European missile shield ''will be the subject of extensive negotiations'' between the United States and Russia.

Obama doesn't even seem to understand the ramifications of this concession. Poland and the Czech Republic thought they were regaining their independence when they joined NATO under the protection of the United States. They now see that the shield negotiated with us and subsequently ratified by all of NATO is in limbo. Russia and America will first have to ''come to terms'' on the issue, explained President Dmitry Medvedev. This is precisely the kind of compromised sovereignty that Russia wants to impose on its ex-Soviet colonies—and that U.S. presidents of both parties for the past 20 years have resisted.

Resistance, however, is not part of Obama's repertoire. Hence his eagerness for arcane negotiations over MIRV'd missiles, the perfect distraction from the major issue between the two countries: Vladimir Putin's unapologetic and relentless drive to restore Moscow's hegemony over the sovereign states that used to be Soviet satrapies.

That—not nukes—is the chief cause of the friction between the United States and Russia. You wouldn't know it to hear Obama in Moscow pledging to halt the ''drift'' in U.S.-Russian relations. Drift? The decline in relations came from Putin's desire to undo what he considers ''the greatest geopolitical catastrophe'' of the 20th century—the collapse of the Soviet empire. Hence his squeezing Ukraine's energy supplies. His overt threats against Poland and the Czech Republic for daring to make sovereign agreements with the United States. And finally, less than a year ago, his invading a small neighbor, detaching and then effectively annexing two of Georgia's provinces to Mother Russia.

That's the cause of the collapse of our relations. Not drift, but aggression. Or, as the reset master phrased it with such delicacy in his Kremlin news conference: ''our disagreements on Georgia's borders.''

(At the request of Mr. REID, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

• Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I commend the Senate for including the Matthew Shepard Hate Crimes Prevention Act as part of the National Defense Authorization Act, and I am optimistic that at long last, our 12-year effort to enact this legislation into law is finally reaching fruition.

Hate crimes are acts of domestic terrorism. Like all terrorist acts, hate crimes are intended to strike fear into whole communities by crimes against a few. We have committed ourselves to protecting our country from terrorists who strike from abroad, and now we have committed ourselves to protecting Americans from hate-motivated crimes in our own backyards.

That is why 63 Senators from both sides of the aisle voted to include the

Matthew Shepard Hate Crimes Prevention Act as part of the National Defense Authorization Act. The House of Representatives already approved a very similar measure with strong bipartisan support earlier this year. The Matthew Shepard Act strengthens the ability of the Federal Government to investigate and prosecute hate crimes. It removes excessive restrictions in current Federal law that prevent effective hate crimes prosecutions. And it offers Federal assistance to State and local authorities in preventing, investigating, and prosecuting despicable crimes.

I am proud that President Obama is a strong supporter of this bipartisan legislation along with Attorney General Eric Holder. The Attorney General has been with us from the beginning of our efforts to get this done, and it is significant that swift enactment of this legislation would ensure that the measure is implemented under his impressive guidance.

The Attorney General's leadership at the Justice Department is launching a new era of civil rights enforcement. In recent months, we have worked with the Justice Department to improve the Senate-approved hate crimes bill so that it addresses hate crimes in the most effective and meaningful way, and I appreciate the time and expertise of so many at the Department on this matter, especially Mark Kappelhoff, Ron Weich, and Judy Appelbaum. In addition, I must thank the Justice Department for diligently working to provide its recent views letter which concludes that the Matthew Shepard Act would be ''wholly constitutional.''

Passage of the amendment would not have been possible without the skill and dedication of many in the Senate. I commend Majority Leader REID for his leadership and commitment to seeing that the amendment was passed before the August recess. In addition, I commend Serena Hoy of the majority leader's staff for her constant attention to the issue.

I also especially commend Senator LEVIN for working so hard with me on this measure for so many years, and Rick Debobes and Kaye Meier of his staff for their tireless work on the Senate floor. I am also very grateful for the support and leadership of Senator LEAHY and his excellent staff, including Ed Pagano, Bruce Cohen, Kristine Lucius, Noah Bookbinder, and Roscoe Jones.

I appreciate as well the hard work of Senator DURBIN and his staffer Mike Zubrensky, as well as Senator COLLINS and her staff, including Rob Epplin, Amanda Wood, and Nikki McKinney. I also thank Judiciary Committee staffers Lara Flint and Danyelle Solomon, as well as Mike Jones on the Budget Committee, for their contributions as well. I also appreciate the expert and patient assistance of John Henderson and Bill Jensen in the Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate.

As is the case with many challenging issues before the Senate, passage of the Matthew Shepard Act would have not been possible without the effective support of the Democratic cloakroom, especially Lula Davis.

Finally, I commend the outstanding work of so many in my own office, including Carey Parker, Christine Leonard, Ty Cobb, and Sara Kingsley—as well as Bethany Bassett, Jorie Feldman, Joe Barresi, Colin Taylor, and Jamie Susskind, who helped us get through the final stretch. For over a decade, we have been working to see this measure become law, and we certainly wouldn't be where we are today without the contributions of so many dedicated and determined staffers along the way.

Inclusion of the Matthew Shepard Act as part of the National Defense Authorization Act sends a strong signal that just as our Nation is concerned about terroristic acts abroad, it is also dedicated to eliminating homegrown terrorism against our Nation's own communities. We will be a stronger and better nation in the years ahead, once our laws recognize that bias-motivated violence has no place in the United States.●

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, while there are a number of provisions in the Fiscal Year 2010 National Defense Authorization Act that I support, I have some serious concerns about the bill that prevent me from supporting it. In particular, this bill does not contain a binding deadline to end the war in Iraq. While I am pleased that the President has committed to withdrawing our troops by the end of 2011, this redeployment schedule is too long and therefore may undermine our ability to combat al-Qaida and further strain our Armed Forces unnecessarily. In addition, while the President clearly understands that the greatest threat to our Nation resides in Pakistan, I remain concerned that his strategy regarding Afghanistan and Pakistan does not adequately address, and may even exacerbate, the problems we face in Pakistan. This bill authorizes funding that is being used to increase our military presence in Afghanistan, without ensuring that this strategy does not end up pushing militants into neighboring Pakistan and further destabilizing that nuclear-armed nation.

Among the provisions in the bill that I strongly support are a pay raise for those serving in uniform, a task force to review care for wounded warriors, and $20 million in additional funding for the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program.

In addition, my amendment to ensure that wounded members of the Reserve component are not discharged until their disabilities have been evaluated will help ensure a smooth transition back into civilian life for these service members. I am pleased that this amendment was accepted and thank Senator LEVIN and Senator MCCAIN for their cooperation.

I am also pleased that the Senate accepted my amendment to require a report on the adequacy of funding for forces needed to respond to the consequences of a chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear explosive incident in the United States. Historically, the Defense Department has delayed efforts to stand up these forces and underfunded similar capabilities. This amendment will help ensure that these key civil support forces receive necessary funds.

Unfortunately, the Senate Armed Services Committee rejected my amendment to ensure our troops are not exposed to toxic fumes in Iraq and Afghanistan. This commonsense amendment would have prohibited the burning, in open pits, of waste that produces toxic fumes, including that which produces known carcinogens. I have urged the chairman to accede to the language in the House bill, which I helped to draft, that would prohibit this practice.

I continue to be concerned that foreign military assistance funds authorized by this bill are being awarded in violation of the Foreign Assistance Act. I will continue to work to ensure that the Pentagon complies with Federal law in its administration of these programs. The Foreign Assistance Act ensures that our foreign military assistance is administered in a manner that will promote legitimate governments and the rule of law. Failure to comply with these statutory requirements runs the risk of provoking instability, militancy and anti-Americanism in key regions throughout the world.

The bill contains a provision prohibiting the outsourcing of interrogations ''during or in the aftermath of hostilities.'' I have previously cosponsored similar amendments covering the intelligence community.

I am pleased that the legislation includes changes to the Military Commissions Act to improve the procedures that would be used in military commission trials. The Military Commissions Act violated the basic principles and values of our constitutional system of government, and any improvement to it is welcome. However, I remain concerned that the military commission process is so discredited that it may not be possible to fix it. And I have yet to hear a convincing argument that other options for bringing detainees to justice—the civilian Federal criminal justice system and the military courts martial system—are insufficient or unworkable.

The bill requires a report on the Department's efforts to reduce spending on unneeded spare parts. I have long had concerns about wasteful spending on unnecessary spare parts. I was pleased that early this year, at my urging, the Air Force committed to reducing its on order excess inventory by half, thus saving American taxpayers roughly $50 million.

This bill largely supports the President's efforts to restore fiscal responsibility to the defense budget. I was

pleased to support Senator LEVIN and Senator MCCAIN's amendment stripping funds for the F–22 from the bill. The Defense Department has stated that it does not need any more of these aircraft, and that these funds are urgently needed to meet the real-world threats that we face today. I am also pleased that the President has reduced spending on redundant and unproven missile defense technologies. I am disappointed, however, that this bill contains billions of dollars of earmarks not requested by the Pentagon. This wasteful spending takes money away from our troops and endangers our national security.

Mr. KAUFMAN. Mr. President, today, I wish to speak on the Victims of Iranian Censorship, or VOICE, Act which passed last night as an amendment to the Defense authorization bill.

I was pleased to introduce this bill with Senators MCCAIN, LIEBERMAN, CASEY, and GRAHAM, and I thank the cosponsors for their shared commitment to this issue. I also thank Chairman LEVIN and Ranking Member MCCAIN for helping to secure its passage.

The VOICE Act supports freedom of the press, freedom of speech, and freedom of expression in Iran, and authorizes funding for the Broadcasting Board of Governors to expand transmission capability and programming on Radio Farda and the Persian News Network.

It supports the development of technology to counter ongoing Internet censorship, and promotes online U.S.-Iranian educational and cultural exchanges.

Passage of the VOICE Act is especially timely given the suppression of free flowing information in and out of Iran since the June 12 presidential election.

While the people of Iran enthusiastically participated in these elections, it is painfully clear that the long road to democracy does not end there. A true democracy values fundamental freedoms, such as freedom of expression, which is protected under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

In fact, in 1976, Iran was one of the first countries to ratify—and it is still a party to—this U.N. treaty, which also protects the right to hold opinions without interference, and affirms the right to receive and impart information in writing, print, or through any other media.

Unfortunately, these international obligations have not been upheld in Iran, where the Internet and text-messaging services are monitored and blocked, and U.S.-funded television and radio broadcasting is increasingly jammed. News reporting has been censored, access for journalists has been restricted, and specific media outlets have been targeted and shutdown. Foreign journalists have had their press credentials cancelled and equipment confiscated.

They have been confined to their hotels and told their visas would not be renewed. Foreign press bureaus in Tehran have been closed, and others have been instructed to suspend all their Farsi-language news.

For Iranian journalists, the stakes have been even higher. Numerous Iranian journalists have been detained, imprisoned, assaulted, and intimidated since the elections. And journalists have been instructed to file stories solely from their offices, which has limited their ability to provide timely and accurate news.

Regarding interference of international broadcasting, shortwave and medium wave transmissions of the Farsi-language Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty's Radio Farda have been partially blocked. And satellite broadcasts, including those of the Voice of America's Persian News Network and the British Broadcasting Corporation, have been intermittently jammed.

These are popular services in Iran, which serve as a vital source of news and entertainment for the Iranian people, especially for those seeking access to credible information and news.

Since the election, efforts to suppress the free flow of information have not focused on the media alone. Blogs and social networking sites have been targeted as well, including popular websites such Facebook and Twitter. Short message service in Iran has been blocked—preventing text messaging and jamming internet sites that utilize such services—and cell phone service has been partially shut-down. These restrictions have prevented the free flow of information, and precluded Iranian citizens from accessing unimpeded means of communication.

Iran did not develop this sophisticated Internet-censorship technology on its own. In fact, reports indicate that numerous companies including some with U.S. subsidiaries—have provided Iran with the software and technological expertise to block the Internet, and monitor online use to gather information about individuals.

Unfortunately, little is known about the specifics surrounding these sales, which likely including ''deep packet inspection'' technology, which, among other things, allows the government to read, block, and censor the Internet. In addition to giving it the capability to spread disinformation by modifying, tampering with, and diverting emails.

This behavior is unconscionable, and unfortunately not enough is known about the sale of Internet-restricting technology to countries including, but not limited to, Iran. That is why the VOICE Act requires a report to Congress examining the sale of technology that has furthered Iran's ability to filter and monitor the Internet, as well as disrupt cell phone and Internet use.

Our bill supports the Iranian people as they take steps to peacefully express their opinions and aspirations, and seek access to means of communication and news. It expresses respect for the sovereignty, proud history, and rich culture of the Iranian people, and recognizes the universal values of freedom of speech and freedom of the press.

Most importantly, it supports the Iranian people as they seek access to unimpeded Internet access, cellular phone communications, and credible news.

I am pleased the Senate has adopted a bipartisan bill that supports the Iranian people as they seek unfettered access to news and other information.

It is critical that we continue to support for free speech, free press, and free expression in Iran and in every country throughout the world.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN IN AFGHANISTAN

Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, I wish to speak about women in Afghanistan. After months of collaborative discussions between women's advocacy groups and the Government of Afghanistan, the Elimination of Violence Against Women Act was just signed by Executive decree. I applaud the women who pushed for this bill, and those in the government who jointly prepared it. It represents transparency and collaboration between civil society and the government, something we should all congratulate. The bill will head to Parliament for final review when it reconvenes next week. It is my strong hope that Parliament review the law and pass it without delay, ensuring all protections remain intact. This bill provides real criminal sanctions for violence against women, and puts specific responsibilities onto the shoulders of government ministries. When we think of the abuse and repression exercised against women during the Taliban regime, it is hard not to feel encouraged by the very existence of this act, let alone its prospect for enactment.

Many, quite plausibly, will say that this law cannot be fully implemented anywhere in Afghanistan, as access to justice for women in the courts and in traditional councils is all too often out of reach, and because of the societal discrimination that women still suffer. Justice must be accessible to women in Afghanistan on an equal basis to men, or Afghanistan will never tap into the true, vast potential of the women of that country. This law is a giant step for the entire country in rejecting violence against women, but now the Parliament must take the final step to pass the law as it is, with all protections intact.

I must also mention the controversial Shia Personal Status Law that was also signed by Executive decree. It was drafted without transparency, and aimed to codify degrading practices that exist in some households and communities. Unlike the Elimination of Violence Against Women Act, civil society was not included during the drafting and debate of the law in Parliament. While women's civil organizations were able to force some amendments to the bill just before the president's signature, they were not able to

fully cleanse the bill of some harmful provisions. Now that the bill has been signed, I call on the Government of Afghanistan to communicate widely and openly about the final substance of the law.

The timing of this is vital. Afghanistan is about to go to the polls for presidential and provincial elections, and all eyes will be watching how and to what extent women participate. Women's access to the polls is imperative, and the value of their vote must be considered by the candidates.

JOHN PODESTA'S CULINARY SKILLS

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, our friend, Marion Burros, a superb writer on all matters culinary and otherwise, has written a most entertaining profile of John Podesta for Politico.

John Podesta is a friend of decades and someone Marcelle and I admire greatly. It is not only his and his wife Mary's talent in everything from the law to politics, but it is also the Podestas a privileged few see when they are preparing feasts in their District of Columbia home. Watching them is like watching a symphony where the enjoyment continues throughout the evening.

I can think of a number of times we settled all the problems of the world through laughter, food, discussions of our families, and on, in their kitchen. Anyone who doesn't relish such a feast for weeks after has no sense of culinary excellence—and I have never known anyone to leave disappointed.

Mr. President, so others might enjoy the Politico article, I ask unanimous consent that it be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From Politico, July 10, 2009]

JOHN PODESTA, A SEASONED HAND

(By Marian Burros)

John Podesta may be best known as one of Washington's consummate inside players. But he is also his family's chief cook, grocery shopper and, apparently, bottle washer—and can put on a five-course meal for six in the space of three hours without assistance, and with a bare minimum of advance preparation.

The adjectives used to describe Podesta's political skills—methodical and disciplined—apply equally to his well-honed cooking techniques, learned from his mother long before he became one of the capital's most influential Democratic power brokers.

No recipes, no timing notes. ''I consult cookbooks for ideas,'' he said. ''I don't use recipes. I don't tend to cook like a chemist.''

What he does do is cook and talk at the same time, a skill generally found only among professionals. And he talks the game of a seasoned cook while he chops, using the proper knife technique. Interspersed are funny, self-deprecating stories, including tales of his tour of duty as a guide wearing an 18th-century costume that involved slaughtering and roasting pigs.

But more on that later.

Hard-driving is the adjective often applied to Podesta's style in all of the various incarnations of his Washington career—as a lobbyist with his brother Tony, as a staffer for Sen. Pat Leahy (D-Vt.), as chief of staff in the Clinton White House, as co-chairman of the Obama transition team and as chief executive of the Center for American Progress, a liberal think tank he helped found. When he relaxes, if that is a word that can be applied to the tightly wound Podesta, it's through two favorite pursuits: jogging and cooking.

He also collects contemporary art, is a UFO aficionado and loves nothing more than to sit in the front car of a roller coaster with his wife, Mary, as they hurtle along, holding hands above their heads. A feat, he notes proudly, achieved with the purchase of senior citizen tickets. He runs marathons, completing his latest in Rome in 4:06. In fact, he plans his menus while he runs. ''I kept going back and forth between pork and fish,'' he said about dinner on a recent evening.

''Cooking is what I do to relax,'' he said. ''It's much easier to see the fruits of your labor. It's fun.''

Even better is cooking for crowds. ''Cooking for 50 needs organization, preparation and thought,'' Podesta said. ''One part is creative; one part you have to get your mind focused. That's challenging.''

As a young boy, he was expected to finish the dinners his mother, who worked at night, left on the stove. Mary Podesta was Greek-American, his father Italian-American, so he learned to cook dishes from both cultures. ''I make a pretty mean moussaka, pastitsio, baklava and spanakopita,'' he said, reeling off Greek dishes that are complicated, the latter two made with the paper-thin phyllo dough, requiring great manual dexterity.

''My mother had an intuitive sense of cooking and chemistry,'' he said. ''She was a fixture in Washington. When my brother was hosting a fundraiser, she would cook and sit in the kitchen. She was very liberal and very opinionated, and this was the age of Republican control of Congress.

''A reporter was talking to her, and she was going off on Trent Lott, [Newt] Gingrich and [Tom] DeLay. It was the most embarrassing moment for us, but the reporter took pity on her and didn't write about it.''

As Podesta explains it, with a Greek mother and Italian father, speaking your mind was a core value of his childhood. ''We were a blue-collar Chicago family,'' he said. ''The kitchen table was not a model of decorum. It was all right to yell.''

His heritage, he once told an interviewer, also explains his hot temper and accounts for the occasional appearance of Skippy, his sarcastic and ill-humored alter ego.

Flashing a touch of his well-known wit, he said it also explains ''why I can't understand why Obama doesn't hold grudges.''

The meal began with the risotto, topped with chopped fresh radicchio and basil and served with a 2004 Fonterutoli Chianti Classico. Podesta put the tilapia on to cook while the guests finished the risotto. It was served with all of the vegetable dishes and a 2006 Kistler Carneros chardonnay.

He wondered aloud if he should serve the salad and then disappeared into the basement for the mandoline to slice the fennel and red peppers, which he dressed with olive oil and lemon juice.

His wife, Mary, arrived home from her book club just in time for the dessert of berries in prosecco, which was served with Perrier Jouet rosé. She confirmed that he did most of the cooking and the dishes.

''Having a husband who does all the cooking is pretty great,'' said Mary Podesta, who is also a lawyer. Asked if she had a say in what is served, there was a pause: ''We negotiate.''

Podesta cooks dinner every night he is in town, as he did when his three children lived at home, and thought nothing of introducing them to exotic foods like frogs' legs, sweetbreads and squid. He and his wife seldom eat out and entertain about once a week.

It's no different from his remarkable ability to impose discipline on a bunch of unruly Democrats—or the fractious factions of the Clinton West Wing.

For this informal Sunday dinner for six, the 60-year-old Podesta was dressed in a polo shirt, shorts, sports socks and sneakers. He led his guests directly to the modest kitchen in his Northwest D.C. home, where most surfaces were covered with what was soon to be dinner. There were tomato halves soon to be topped with pesto (the one recipe he had made in advance); arborio rice simmering on the stove, on its way to being risotto; a pan of sautéed leeks and radicchio to be added to the risotto; Brussels sprouts to be roasted with thyme; bok choy and a baking dish, which would soon hold tilapia sprinkled with olives and capers and cooked in parchment.

Cocktails, or the kibitzing hour, took place in the kitchen, where simple snacks to go with the Jacob's Creek sparkling wine included dried apricots stuffed with goat cheese.

Podesta likened dinner preparations to training for ''Iron Chef,'' though there was no secret ingredient and his only competition was with himself, to pull off the dinner without a hitch.

He has been, however, prevailed upon to participate in celebrity cook-offs that Rep. Rosa DeLauro (D–Conn.) holds to raise campaign cash. He had only this to say about the results: ''When the lobbyists judge, usually a member of Congress wins. When Nora Pouillon (the chef and owner of Restaurant Nora) judged it, I won.'' His winning dish was grilled tuna in the style of vitello tonnato.

Running 30 miles a week explains, in part, why he is reed-thin, despite his love of food. But then, he has never liked breakfast and hardly ever goes out to business lunches, considering them ''an occupational hazard.''

As Podesta talked, he went back and forth between the dishes, his timing impeccable. He doesn't rattle easily.

A few things were bought the day before, the rest that morning. His choice of grocery stores reflects his frugal nature as much as his cooking skills. Before Balducci's bit the dust, he avoided it. ''Too expensive,'' he said. While he goes to Magruder's and Whole Foods, he also goes to Costco and Rodman's, a drugstore better known for its discounted gourmet products than for filling prescriptions.

His stove also makes a statement about his frugality. ''I'm not into the whole Vulcan thing and all that,'' he said. ''I do very well with a Sears stove. I'm always bargain hunting; I could totally live on Social Security.'' Not counting his fine wine collection or his contemporary art, perhaps—though continuing the frugal theme, he insists the art is ''mostly picked up at bargain-basement prices.''

The hunt for bargains is a testament to his mother's influence. ''My parents were completely Depression people, but we always ate well, even during the war,'' he said. ''My mother scrounged around for bargains till the day she died.''

They even cooked their own wedding supper for 80—with the help of a few relatives.

Talk of pig roasting and slaughter kept popping up during dinner and was the last tale Podesta told before the guests left. To earn money while attending law school at Georgetown, he spent two years working at Turkey Run Farm in McLean, now called the Claude Moore Colonial Farm, an 18th-century re-creation.

He dressed in britches, a blousy linen shirt, floppy hat and homemade shoes and learned how to butcher and roast a pig.

Standing in the kitchen and acting out his role, Podesta explained: ''It's best to do the butchering at 4 a.m., ''because pigs should be slaughtered when it is cool, and it takes a long time to roast them. The pig is hauled on a front-end loader in order to split and gut it. It's most important to slow the pig down by shooting it between the eyes so you can cut its throat. It makes the pig less ornery and a whole lot more cooperative than if you just stick a knife in its throat.''

In homage to these skills, Podesta used to have a picture of a pig on a spit as his screen saver, but his staffers made him get rid of it, because he said: ''They couldn't stand looking into the pig's eyes during meetings.''

The powerful John Podesta does not always get his way.

COMMENDING ROBERT DALLAS PRICE

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, an American's success can be measured in large part on how he or she helps others. This year, the Boys and Girls Clubs of Central Wyoming have selected as their Man of the Year someone who has made his life's mission serving others. There is a very special person who has given voice to so many important causes in our State, and today I am proud to note this recognition of one of Wyoming's great citizens—Bob Price.

The Boys and Girls Clubs of Central Wyoming plays a vitally important role in our State. They serve all youth regardless of economic circumstances. They continue to expand thanks to the generous support of the Tate Foundation, the McMurry Foundation, and the city of Casper. Their inspiration and work has spread to adjacent counties. What is exceptional about the Boys and Girls Clubs of Central Wyoming is their dedicated and loyal volunteer base. Their Person of the Year, Robert Dallas Price, takes service to his community to a new level.

Bob Price grew up in Chicago and graduated from the College of Great Falls, MT. He started his successful business career in Casper, WY, climbing through the ranks at KTWO Radio and Television to become general manager. He chose to forgo television in favor of focusing on his radio ventures and soon became vice president of GapWest Broadcasting—growing his family of radio stations to include six others. It is hard to imagine that anyone in Wyoming does not recognize the radio voice of Bob Price.

While Mr. PRICE has shown his exceptional achievement as a businessman in the operation and management of radio stations across Wyoming, he has truly gained success through his hands-on involvement with local civic groups that work to make a difference in our great State.

When Bob saw a community need, he worked to see that it was addressed. From Bob's vision over 25 years ago, the Wyoming Health Fairs were created. Now, the Health Fairs serve over 51,000 people yearly in nearly every Wyoming community. By keeping costs low, the Health Fairs facilitate participants' active involvement in prevention and early detection. Their motto, ''helping you help yourself . . . be well'' is a model our entire Nation would be wise to follow.

Another important tradition in our lives also traces its roots back to Bob Price. The Jerry Lewis Muscular Dystrophy Telethon is a Labor Day tradition for families all across America. Bob knew that Wyoming families would want to help too. He started Wyoming's MDA Telethon in 1977 and to this day we all look forward to sharing our Labor Day weekend in support of this worthwhile organization.

Hardly a week goes by without Bob doing something to help others. He has worked on behalf of the Youth Baseball League and Stage III Community Theater productions. He has dedicated years of service on the boards of successful organizations like the Wyoming Symphony Orchestra, Central Wyoming Counseling Center, and Natrona County United Way, just to name a few. He launched the Beartrap Music Festival on Casper Mountain 15 years ago, and his behind-the-scenes work ensures the event keeps growing. He has lent his presence and voice to serve as emcee for countless special events like the Wyoming Sports Hall of Fame Induction Ceremony and Make-a-Wish campaigns.

Bob's willingness to reach out to so many different groups is a constant reminder of his personal dedication to the value of community involvement. Through his engagement, Bob Price has driven our community toward success and drawn our people together. His is a voice that we from Wyoming know and trust, and he has a spirit of service that inspires. The people of Wyoming today, as well as generations to come, will feel the impact of his generous and selfless contributions to his community and our world.

Mr. President, I am so proud to call Bob Price my friend. My life has been enriched because of our friendship. It is fitting and terrific that the Boys and Girls Clubs of Central Wyoming have named him Man of the Year, and I ask that my colleagues join me in sending our congratulations to Bob for this well-deserved honor.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

COMMENDING ROBERT D. STEELE

• Mr. CASEY. Mr. President, today I honor the service of Robert D. Steele, dean of the College of Agricultural Sciences at the Pennsylvania State University. After 12 years of serving the students, the college and the university, Dr. Steele is stepping down as dean and rejoining the faculty in the Department of Food Science at Penn State.

As dean of the College of Agricultural Sciences, Dr. Steele was responsible for the day-to-day operation of a college that is renowned for its top-notch agricultural research. Dr. Steele administered an annual budget of over $175 million, managed a staff of over 2,000 employees, and was a leader for approximately 2,500 students.

Bob Steele is dedicated to the students and the growth of the College of Agricultural Sciences. During his tenure he oversaw the transformation and planned growth of the college. Dr. Steele has to his credit many accomplishments as the college's dean, including major new additions including the new Food Science and Forest Resources buildings; implementation of new marketing and recruitment programs that have led to increased undergraduate enrollment, reversing a trend of declining enrollments experienced by colleges of agriculture nationwide; steady growth in the research funds for the college; addition of key new research initiatives in chemical ecology, reproductive biology, and infectious disease and immunology, which have resulted in the addition of internationally renowned scientists to the college and enhanced graduate education; a renewed focus on environmental and energy issues, including the establishment of the Environment and Natural Resources Institute, the Biomass Energy Center, and the Agriculture and Environmental Science Policy Center; and significant progress in the planning, development, and fund-raising for The Arboretum at Penn State.

Dr. Steele has taken his academic expertise outside the campus of Penn State serving on many committees that moved agriculture forward on the national level. His passionate interest in the success of Penn State and other land grant universities is evident with his service on the Special Think Tank Committee on the future of land grant colleges of agriculture partnership with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Dr. Steele was also instrumental in providing valuable ideas and leadership for the 2008 farm bill through his service on various national committees, such as the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges Agriculture Deans.

Although Dr. Steele's dedication and talents will be missed in the administration of the College of Agricultural Sciences at Penn State, the students enrolled in that program will benefit from his return to the classroom. I am certain that his expertise, knowledge, and experiences will serve them well.

I congratulate Bob Steele on his outstanding achievements as dean and his distinguished service to Penn State and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and his continued commitment to Pennsylvania's farm families. I also personally thank him for his friendship and his invaluable advice to me and my staff. I wish him all the best as he returns to the classroom.•

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message from the President of the United States was communicated to

the Senate by Mrs. Neiman, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGE REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States submitting a nomination which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

(The nomination received today is printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 11:45 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that pursuant to section 5 of the Fraud Enforcement and Recovery Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–21), and the order of the House of January 6, 2009, the Speaker and the Majority Leader of the Senate jointly appoint the following individual to the Financial Crisis Inquiry Commission: Mr. Phil Angelides of Sacramento, California, Chairman. Additionally the Speaker appoints the following individuals on the part of the House of Representatives: Ms. Brooksley Born of Washington, DC, and Mr. John W. Thompson of Woodside, California.

The message also announced that pursuant to section 5 of the Fraud Enforcement and Recovery Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–21), the Minority Leader appoints the following members on the part of the House of Representatives to the Financial Crisis Inquiry Commission: The Honorable William M. Thomas of Bakersfield, California, Vice Chairman, and Mr. Peter J. Wallison of Old Snowmass, Colorado.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC–2415. A communication from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Standards for Permanent, Privately Owned Horse Quarantine Facilities'' (Docket No. APHIS-2006-0013) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 14, 2009; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–2416. A communication from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''User Fees; Export Certification for Plants and Plant Products'' (Docket No. APHIS-2006-0137) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 14, 2009; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–2417. A communication from the Director of Regulations and Policy Management Staff, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Prevention of Salmonella Enteritidis in Shell Eggs During Production, Storage, and Transportation'' (RIN0910-AC14) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 20, 2009; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–2418. A communication from the Chairman, Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Board's Quarterly Report to Congress on the Status of Significant Unresolved Issues with the Department of Energy's Design and Construction Projects; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–2419. A communication from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Manned Ground Vehicle Selected Acquisition Report; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–2420. A communication from the Director, Office of Legislative Affairs, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Modification of Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Program'' (RIN3064-AD37) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2009; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–2421. A communication from the Director, Office of Legislative Affairs, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Amendment of the Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Program to Extend the Debt Guarantee Program and to Impose Surcharges on Assessments for Certain Debt Issued on or After April 1, 2009'' (RIN3064-AD37) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2009; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–2422. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Addition of Certain Persons on the Entity List: Addition of Persons Acting Contrary to the National Security or Foreign Policy Interests of the United States; Removal of Persons based on ERC Annual Review and Removal Requests; and Entry Modified for Purposes of Clarification'' (RIN0694-AE59) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 21, 2009; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–2423. A communication from the Assistant to the Board, Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Truth in Lending'' (Regulation Z; Docket No. R-1364) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2009; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–2424. A communication from the Chairman of the Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Board's semiannual Monetary Policy Report to the Congress; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–2425. A communication from the Chairman and President of the Export-Import Bank, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to transactions involving U.S. exports to the United Arab Emirates; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–2426. A communication from the Deputy General Counsel, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Smart Grid Policy'' (RIN1902-AD82) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 20, 2009; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC–2427. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Office of Policy, Economics, and Innovation, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''S-Abscisic Acid; Temporary Exemption From the Requirement of a Tolerance'' (FRL No. 8427-3) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2009; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–2428. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Office of Policy, Economics, and Innovation, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; State of Hawaii; Update to Materials Incorporated by Reference'' (FRL No. 8916-9) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2009; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–2429. A communication from the Director of Human Resources, Office of Administration and Resources Management, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, (5) reports relative to vacancy announcements and (4) reports relative to confirmations within the Office of Management and Budget; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–2430. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Office of Policy, Economics, and Innovation, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Ohio; Volatile Organic Compound Emission Control Measures for Cleveland'' (FRL No. 8932-4) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2009; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–2431. A communication from the Director of Congressional Affairs, Federal and State Materials and Environmental Management, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Medical Use of Byproduct Material—Authorized User Clarification'' (RIN3150-AI59) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 20, 2009; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–2432. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Office of Policy, Economics, and Innovation, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Approval and Promulgation Implementation Plans; South Carolina; Transportation Conformity Memorandum of Agreement Update'' (FRL No. 8936-2) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2009; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–2433. A communication from the Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''Draft Strategic Plan 2009 through 2014''; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–2434. A communication from the General Counsel, Office of Compliance, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''Biennial Report on Occupational Safety and Health Inspections''; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–2435. A communication from the Director, Strategic Human Resources Policy, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Prevailing Rate Systems; Redefinition of the New Haven-Hartford and New London, Connecticut, Appropriated Fund Federal Wage System Wage Areas'' (RIN3206-AL83) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2009; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–2436. A communication from the Director, Strategic Human Resources Policy, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Recruitment and Selection through Competitive Examination'' (RIN3206-AL13) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2009; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–2437. A communication from the General Counsel and Senior Policy Advisor, Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to action on a nomination for the position of Deputy Director for Management, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 17, 2009; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–2438. A communication from the Inspector General, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Semi-Annual Report of the Inspector General for the period from October 1, 2008 through March 31, 2009; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. AKAKA, from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 252. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to enhance the capacity of the Department of Veterans Affairs to recruit and retain nurses and other critical health-care professionals, to improve the provision of health care veterans, and for other purposes (Rept. No . 111–60).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself and Ms. SNOWE):

S. 1513. A bill to provide for an additional temporary extension of programs under the Small Business Act and the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, and for other purposes; considered and passed.

By Ms. MURKOWSKI:

S. 1514. A bill to ensure safe, secure, and reliable marine shipping in the Arctic including the availability of aids to navigation, vessel escorts, spill response capability, and maritime search and rescue in the Arctic, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. MURKOWSKI:

S. 1515. A bill to amend the Hydrographic Services Improvement Act of 1998 to authorize funds to acquire hydrographic data and provide hydrographic services specific to the Arctic for safe navigation, delineating the United States extended continental shelf, and the monitoring and description of coastal changes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. CARDIN):

S. 1516. A bill to secure the Federal voting rights of persons who have been released from incarceration; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Ms. LANDRIEU):

S. 1517. A bill to enhance domestic energy security by increasing production from fossil-based resources in the outer Continental Shelf in an economically and environmentally responsible manner; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. BURR (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. Res. 223. A resolution designating September 2009 as ''National Child Awareness Month'' to promote awareness of charities benefitting children and youth-serving organizations throughout the United States and recognizing efforts made by these charities and organizations on behalf of children and youth as critical contributions to the future of our Nation; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BOND (for himself and Mr. INOUYE):

S. Res. 224. A resolution recognizing the increasingly beneficial relationship between the United States and the Republic of Indonesia; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S. Con. Res. 35. A concurrent resolution authorizing printing of the pocket version of the United States Constitution; considered and agreed to .

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 182

At the request of Mr. DODD, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 182, a bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide more effective remedies to victims of discrimination in the payment of wages on the basis of sex, and for other purposes.

S. 211

At the request of Mr. PRYOR, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 211, a bill to facilitate nationwide availability of 2–1–1 telephone service for information and referral on human services and volunteer services, and for other purposes.

S. 316

At the request of Mrs. LINCOLN, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 316, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent the reduction in the rate of tax on qualified timber gain of corporations, and for other purposes.

S. 540

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, her name was added as a cosponsor of S. 540, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to liability under State and local requirements respecting devices.

S. 604

At the request of Mr. SANDERS, the names of the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) and the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) were added as cosponsors of S. 604, a bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to reform the manner in which the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System is audited by the Comptroller General of the United States and the manner in which such audits are reported, and for other purposes.

S. 624

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BOND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 624, a bill to provide 100,000,000 people with first-time access to safe drinking water and sanitation on a sustainable basis by 2015 by improving the capacity of the United States Government to fully implement the Senator Paul Simon Water for the Poor Act of 2005.

S. 700

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 700, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to phase out the 24-month waiting period for disabled individuals to become eligible for Medicare benefits, to eliminate the waiting period for individuals with life-threatening conditions, and for other purposes.

S. 801

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 801, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to waive charges for humanitarian care provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs to family members accompanying veterans severely injured after September 11, 2001, as they receive medical care from the Department and to provide assistance to family caregivers, and for other purposes.

S. 950

At the request of Mrs. LINCOLN, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 950, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to authorize physical therapists to evaluate and treat Medicare beneficiaries without a requirement for a physician referral, and for other purposes.

S. 1005

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1005, a bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Safe Drinking Water Act to improve water and wastewater infrastructure in the United States.

S. 1023

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1023, a bill to establish a non-profit corporation to communicate United States entry policies and otherwise promote leisure, business, and scholarly travel to the United States.

S. 1065

At the request of Mr. BROWNBACK, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) and the Senator

from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) were added as cosponsors of S. 1065, a bill to authorize State and local governments to direct divestiture from, and prevent investment in, companies with investments of $20,000,000 or more in Iran's energy sector, and for other purposes.

S. 1121

At the request of Mr. HARKIN, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. BEGICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1121, a bill to amend part D of title V of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to provide grants for the repair, renovation, and construction of elementary and secondary schools, including early learning facilities at the elementary schools.

S. 1215

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1215, a bill to amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to repeal a certain exemption for hydraulic fracturing, and for other purposes.

S. 1239

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mrs. HAGAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1239, a bill to amend section 340B of the Public Health Service Act to revise and expand the drug discount program under that section to improve the provision of discounts on drug purchases for certain safety net providers.

S. 1265

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. MARTINEZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1265, a bill to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to provide members of the Armed Forces and their family members equal access to voter registration assistance, and for other purposes.

S. 1379

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1379, a bill to encourage energy efficiency and conservation and development of renewable energy sources for housing, commercial structures, and other buildings, and to create sustainable communities.

S. 1428

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1428, a bill to amend the Toxic Substances Control Act to phase out the use of mercury in the manufacture of chlorine and caustic soda, and for other purposes.

S. 1439

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1439, a bill to provide for duty-free treatment of certain recreational performance outerwear, and for other purposes.

S. 1490

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1490, a bill to prevent and mitigate identity theft, to ensure privacy, to provide notice of security breaches, and to enhance criminal penalties, law enforcement assistance, and other protections against security breaches, fraudulent access, and misuse of personally identifiable information.

S. 1505

At the request of Mr. PRYOR, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1505, a bill to provide immigration reform by securing America's borders, clarifying and enforcing existing laws, and enabling a practical employer verification program, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1701

At the request of Mr. JOHANNS, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1701 intended to be proposed to S. 1390, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2010 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. CARDIN):

S. 1516. A bill to secure the Federal voting rights of persons who have been released from incarceration; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, in a democracy, no right is more important than the right to vote; in our democracy, no right has been so dearly won. This country was founded on the idea that a just government derives its power from the consent of the governed, a principle codified in the very first words of our Constitution: ''We the People of the United States.'' From the Civil War through the women's suffrage movement through the Voting Rights Act of 1965 through the 26th Amendment, the continuing expansion of the franchise, a broadening of who ''we the people'' are, is one of our great American narratives.

Today I introduce the Democracy Restoration Act of 2009. This bill will guarantee that citizens who are not incarcerated have the right to vote in Federal elections. I am proud that the junior Senator from Rhode Island, Sen. WHITEHOUSE, and the junior Senator from Maryland, Sen. CARDIN, have agreed to cosponsor this legislation.

Once, only wealthy white men could vote. Once, African Americans, ethnic minorities, women, young people, the poor, and the uneducated were all excluded. Today, we look back at those times and wonder how our country could have denied its citizens such a fundamental right for so long. Yet today, we continue to disenfranchise an estimated four million of our fellow citizens who were convicted of felonies but are no longer in prison. Two million of these people have fully served their sentences, and the other two million are on probation, parole, or supervised release. These people are living and working in the community, paying taxes, and contributing to society. But they cannot vote.

At this time, 10 States still strip some people who have entirely completed their sentences—who have paid their debt to society—of their right to vote. Some 35 States deny the vote to people on parole, and 30 of those states also deny the vote to people on probation. I believe that the practice of stripping our fellow citizens of their voting rights is un-American. It weakens our democracy. It is an anachronism, one of the last vestiges of a medieval jurisprudence that declared convicted criminals to be outlaws, irrevocably expelled from society. This principle was called ''civil death.''

Back then, in the despotisms of medieval Europe, it was reserved for the worst crimes. Yet today, here, in the greatest democracy in the world, we continue to sentence 4 million people—people who have served their time, people who are contributing members of society—to civil death.

One might ask how something as undemocratic as civil death could have survived to the present day. Unfortunately the practice of disenfranchising people with felony convictions has an explicitly racist history. Like the grandfather clause, the literacy test, and the poll tax, civil death became a tool of Jim Crow.

Across the country, thirteen percent of African-American men are disenfranchised because of a felony conviction. In 14 States, civil death provisions have stripped more than ten percent of the entire African-American voting-age population of the right to vote. In 4 States, civil death provisions disenfranchise more than 20 percent of eligible African-American voters.

The architects of Jim Crow would be proud of their handiwork, and how it has lasted long after the rest of their evil system was dismantled. The rest of us should be ashamed, and yes, outraged. If we believe in redemption, we should be outraged. Because civil death has denied 4 million Americans a chance at redemption. If we believe in progress, we should be outraged. Because civil death keeps this country chained to the worst moments of our past. If we believe in democracy, we should be outraged. Because civil death strikes at the heart of our democracy.

There is a growing movement across the country to expand the franchise and restore voting rights to people coming out of prison and reentering the community. In the last decade, 16 states have reformed their laws to expand the franchise or ease voting rights restoration procedures. This bill continues that movement. It provides

that the right to vote for candidates for Federal office shall not be denied or abridged because a person has been convicted of a crime unless that person is actually in prison serving a felony sentence. It gives the Attorney General of the U.S. the power to obtain declaratory or injunctive relief to enforce that right. It gives a person whose rights are being violated a right to go to court to get relief.

The bill also requires federal and state officials to notify individuals of their right to vote once their sentences have been served. This is an important part of the bill, given the long history of these civil death provisions. Even after this bill passes, many ex-offenders may not know their rights, and we should take affirmative steps to make sure that they do.

Upon signing the Voting Rights Act of 1965, President Johnson said:

> The vote is the most powerful instrument ever devised by man for breaking down injustice and destroying the terrible walls which imprison men because they are different from other men.

When prisoners return to their communities after serving their sentences, we expect and hope that they will reintegrate themselves into society as productive citizens. Yet, without the right to vote, rehabilitated felons are already a step behind in regaining a sense of civic responsibility and commitment to their communities. If our country wants ex-offenders to succeed at becoming better citizens, who both abide by the law and act as responsible individuals, then we need to restore this most fundamental right. I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be included in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1516

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 ''Democracy Restoration Act of 2009''.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The right to vote is the most basic constitutive act of citizenship. Regaining the right to vote reintegrates offenders into free society, helping to enhance public safety.

(2) Article I, section 4 of the Constitution of the United States grants Congress ultimate supervisory power over Federal elections, an authority which has repeatedly been upheld by the Supreme Court.

(3) Basic constitutional principles of fairness and equal protection require an equal opportunity for Americans to vote in Federal elections. The right to vote may not be abridged or denied by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, gender or previous condition of servitude. The 14th, 15th, 19th, 24th, and 26th Amendments to the Constitution empower Congress to enact measures to protect the right to vote in Federal elections.

(4) There are three areas where discrepancies in State laws regarding felony convictions lead to unfairness in Federal elections—

(A) there is no uniform standard for voting in Federal elections which leads to an unfair disparity and unequal participation in Federal elections based solely on where a person lives;

(B) laws governing the restoration of voting rights after a felony conviction vary throughout the country and persons in some States can easily regain their voting rights while in other States persons effectively lose their right to vote permanently; and

(C) State disenfranchisement laws disproportionately impact racial and ethnic minorities.

(5) Disenfranchisement results from varying State laws that restrict voting while under some form of criminal justice supervision or after the completion of a felony sentence in some States. Two States do not disenfranchise felons at all (Maine and Vermont). Forty-eight States and the District of Columbia have disenfranchisement laws that deprive convicted offenders of the right to vote while they are in prison. In thirty-five States, convicted offenders may not vote while they are on parole and thirty of these States disenfranchise felony probationers as well. In ten States, a conviction can result in lifetime disenfranchisement.

(6) An estimated 5,300,000 Americans, or about one in forty-one adults, currently cannot vote as a result of a felony conviction. Nearly 4,000,000 (74 percent) of the 5,300,000 disqualified voters are not in prison, but are on probation or parole, or are ex-offenders. Approximately 2,000,000 of those individuals are individuals who have completed their entire sentence, including probation and parole, yet remain disenfranchised.

(7) In those States that disenfranchise ex-offenders, the right to vote can be regained in theory, but in practice this possibility is often granted in a nonuniform and potentially discriminatory manner. Offenders must either obtain a pardon or order from the Governor or action by the parole or pardon board, depending on the offense and State. Offenders convicted of a Federal offense often have additional barriers to regaining voting rights.

(8) State disenfranchisement laws disproportionately impact racial and ethnic minorities. Eight percent of the African American population, or 2,000,000 African Americans, are disenfranchised. Given current rates of incarceration, approximately one in three of the next generation of African American men will be disenfranchised at some point during their lifetime. Hispanic citizens are also disproportionately disenfranchised based upon their disproportionate representation in the criminal justice system.

(9) Disenfranchising citizens who have been convicted of a felony offense and who are living and working in the community serves no compelling State interest and hinders their rehabilitation and reintegration into society.

(10) State disenfranchisement laws can suppress electoral participation among eligible voters by discouraging voting among family and community members of disenfranchised persons. Future electoral participation by the children of disenfranchised parents may be impacted as well.

(11) The United States is the only Western democracy that permits the permanent denial of voting rights to individuals with felony convictions.

SEC. 3. RIGHTS OF CITIZENS.

The right of an individual who is a citizen of the United States to vote in any election for Federal office shall not be denied or abridged because that individual has been convicted of a criminal offense unless such individual is serving a felony sentence in a correctional institution or facility at the time of the election.

SEC. 4. ENFORCEMENT.

(a) ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The Attorney General may, in a civil action, obtain such declaratory or injunctive relief as is necessary to remedy a violation of this Act.

(b) PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A person who is aggrieved by a violation of this Act may provide written notice of the violation to the chief election official of the State involved.

(2) RELIEF.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), if the violation is not corrected within 90 days after receipt of a notice under paragraph (1), or within 20 days after receipt of the notice if the violation occurred within 120 days before the date of an election for Federal office, the aggrieved person may, in a civil action obtain declaratory or injunctive relief with respect to the violation.

(3) EXCEPTION.—If the violation occurred within 30 days before the date of an election for Federal office, the aggrieved person need not provide notice to the chief election official of the State under paragraph (1) before bringing a civil action to obtain declaratory or injunctive relief with respect to the violation.

SEC. 5. NOTIFICATION OF RESTORATION OF VOTING RIGHTS.

(a) STATE NOTIFICATION.—

(1) NOTIFICATION.—On the date determined under paragraph (2), each State shall notify in writing any individual who has been convicted of a criminal offense under the law of that State that such individual has the right to vote in an election for Federal office pursuant to the Democracy Restoration Act and may register to vote in any such election.

(2) DATE OF NOTIFICATION.—

(A) FELONY CONVICTION.—In the case of such an individual who has been convicted of a felony, the notification required under paragraph (1) shall be given on the date on which the individual—

(i) is sentenced to serve only a term of probation; or

(ii) is released from the custody of that State (other than to the custody of another State or the Federal Government to serve a term of imprisonment for a felony conviction).

(B) MISDEMEANOR CONVICTION.—In the case of such an individual who has been convicted of a misdemeanor, the notification required under paragraph (1) shall be given on the date on which such individual is sentenced by a State court.

(b) FEDERAL NOTIFICATION.—

(1) NOTIFICATION.—On the date determined under paragraph (2), the Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall notify in writing any individual who has been convicted of a criminal offense under Federal law that such individual has the right to vote in an election for Federal office pursuant to the Democracy Restoration Act and may register to vote in any such election.

(2) DATE OF NOTIFICATION.—

(A) FELONY CONVICTION.—In the case of such an individual who has been convicted of a felony, the notification required under paragraph (1) shall be given on the date on which the individual—

(i) is sentenced to serve only a term of probation by a court established by an Act of Congress; or

(ii) is released from the custody of the Bureau of Prisons (other than to the custody of a State to serve a term of imprisonment for a felony conviction).

(B) MISDEMEANOR CONVICTION.—In the case of such an individual who has been convicted

of a misdemeanor, the notification required under paragraph (1) shall be given on the date on which such individual is sentenced by a State court.

SEC. 6. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this Act:

(1) CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION OR FACILITY.—The term ''correctional institution or facility'' means any prison, penitentiary, jail, or other institution or facility for the confinement of individuals convicted of criminal offenses, whether publicly or privately operated, except that such term does not include any residential community treatment center (or similar public or private facility).

(2) ELECTION.—The term ''election'' means—

(A) a general, special, primary, or runoff election;

(B) a convention or caucus of a political party held to nominate a candidate;

(C) a primary election held for the selection of delegates to a national nominating convention of a political party; or

(D) a primary election held for the expression of a preference for the nomination of persons for election to the office of President.

(3) FEDERAL OFFICE.—The term ''Federal office'' means the office of President or Vice President of the United States, or of Senator or Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress of the United States.

(4) PROBATION.—The term ''probation'' means probation, imposed by a Federal, State, or local court, with or without a condition on the individual involved concerning—

(A) the individual's freedom of movement;

(B) the payment of damages by the individual;

(C) periodic reporting by the individual to an officer of the court; or

(D) supervision of the individual by an officer of the court.

SEC. 7. RELATION TO OTHER LAWS.

(a) STATE LAWS RELATING TO VOTING RIGHTS.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit the States from enacting any State law which affords the right to vote in any election for Federal office on terms less restrictive than those established by this Act.

(b) CERTAIN FEDERAL ACTS.—The rights and remedies established by this Act are in addition to all other rights and remedies provided by law, and neither rights and remedies established by this Act shall supersede, restrict, or limit the application of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 1973 et seq.) or the National Voter Registration Act (42 U.S.C. 1973–gg).

SEC. 8. FEDERAL PRISON FUNDS.

No State, unit of local government, or other person may receive or use, to construct or otherwise improve a prison, jail, or other place of incarceration, any Federal grant amounts unless that person has in effect a program under which each individual incarcerated in that person's jurisdiction who is a citizen of the United States is notified, upon release from such incarceration, of that individual's rights under section 3.

SEC. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act shall apply to citizens of the United States voting in any election for Federal office held after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 223—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 2009 AS ''NATIONAL CHILD AWARENESS MONTH'' TO PROMOTE AWARENESS OF CHARITIES BENEFITTING CHILDREN AND YOUTH-SERVING ORGANIZATIONS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES AND RECOGNIZING EFFORTS MADE BY THESE CHARITIES AND ORGANIZATIONS ON BEHALF OF CHILDREN AND YOUTH AS CRITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FUTURE OF OUR NATION

Mr. BURR (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 223

Whereas millions of children and youth in the United States represent the hopes and future of the United States;

Whereas numerous individuals, charities benefitting children, and youth-serving organizations that work with children and youth collaborate to provide invaluable services to enrich and better the lives of children and youth throughout the United States;

Whereas raising awareness of and increasing support for organizations that provide access to healthcare, social services, education, the arts, sports, and other services will result in the development of character and the future success of the children and youth of our nation;

Whereas September, as the school year begins, is a time when parents, families, teachers, school administrators, and communities increase their focus on children and youth throughout the United States;

Whereas September is a time for the people of the United States to highlight and be mindful of the needs of children and youth;

Whereas private corporations and businesses have joined with hundreds of national and local charitable organizations throughout the United States in support of a month-long focus on children and youth; and

Whereas designating September 2009 as ''National Child Awareness Month'' would recognize that a long-term commitment to children and youth is in the public interest, and will encourage widespread support for charities and organizations that seek to provide a better future for the children and youth of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates September 2009 as ''National Child Awareness Month''—

(1) to promote awareness of charities benefitting children and youth-serving organizations throughout the United States; and

(2) to recognize efforts made by such charities and organizations on behalf of children and youth as critical contributions to the future of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 224—RECOGNIZING THE INCREASINGLY BENEFICIAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

Mr. BOND (for himself and Mr. INOUYE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 224

Whereas the historical ties between the United States and the Republic of Indonesia began during the struggle of the people of Indonesia to become independent and the early years of independence beginning in 1945;

Whereas the constitutionally required ''free and active'' foreign policy of Indonesia resulted in a close relationship with the United States, and this relationship reflects growing connections between the developed and the developing world;

Whereas, following the 1998 financial crisis of Asia, Indonesia instituted numerous democratic reforms, including amending the constitution of Indonesia in order to become more democratic and transparent, holding the first direct presidential election in 2004, and direct, nationwide local elections beginning in 2006, and giving the judicial branch independent administrative and financial responsibility for all courts in 2004;

Whereas the administration of President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, the first President of Indonesia elected directly by the people, is strongly committed to strengthening democracy and remains focused on developing good governance and promoting and protecting human rights, civil liberties, a free press, and a vibrant civil society;

Whereas the Government of Indonesia continues to reform the military in accordance with internationally accepted democratic principles;

Whereas Indonesia signed a peace agreement in August 2005 that ended the conflict in Aceh, met its obligations under the agreement, oversaw the return of normalcy to Aceh, and held free, transparent, and peaceful elections for local government leaders in December 2006;

Whereas the Government of Indonesia continues to work to peacefully resolve other internal conflicts, including Papua, with concern for the welfare and security of the entire population;

Whereas, following the recovery of economic and political stability in Indonesia after the 1998 Asian financial crisis, the country regained a pivotal role in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and continues to work toward a secure, peaceful, and vibrant Southeast Asia, particularly by successfully proposing to establish the ASEAN Security Community, the ASEAN Economic Community, and the ASEAN Socio-cultural Community;

Whereas the Government and the people of Indonesia endured several terrorist bombings, have shown resilience in the fight against international terrorism by apprehending and bringing to justice numerous perpetrators, and remain open to international cooperation in this area;

Whereas the Government of Indonesia, together with the Governments of Malaysia and Singapore as fellow littoral states and user-countries, maintains and is further strengthening efforts to secure the important international shipping lane in the Malacca Strait;

Whereas, as shown in international fora, the Government of Indonesia remains committed to addressing the problems related to the control of the spread of weapons of mass destruction;

Whereas the Government of Indonesia deployed a military battalion to support the peacekeeping operations of the United Nations Interim Force In Lebanon, and as the largest Muslim democracy in the world, has helped facilitate dialogue among many Islamic factions in the Middle East; and

Whereas, though the Government of Indonesia has shown significant progress in the areas of democracy, good governance, human rights, and counterterrorism, there remains

much to be done and many reforms yet to be implemented: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the progress made by the Government of Indonesia in promoting democracy;

(2) expresses ongoing support for further democratic reform in Indonesia and the efforts of the Government and the people of Indonesia toward developing good governance;

(3) encourages the Government and the people of Indonesia to continue working to promote and protect human rights, civil liberties, a free press, and a strong civil society in Indonesia; and

(4) encourages the President, the Secretary of State, and other officials of the United States Government to continue assisting the Government of Indonesia in promoting democracy and ensuring the liberty and welfare of the people of Indonesia.

Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I come to the floor today to submit a resolution with Senator INOUYE recognizing one of the most important, but often overlooked, nations in the world: Indonesia.

Just this past week, Secretary of State Clinton, our former colleague, journeyed to a meeting of the Southeast Asia nations in Thailand and pledged greater and increased American involvement in support of the region. I applaud her. She is definitely on the right track.

Many Americans are not aware of the fact, but Indonesia is the third largest democracy in the world after India and the United States.

Early this month, I came to the Senate floor to recognize and celebrate yet another democratic milestone in Indonesia: the reelection of President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, known for obvious reasons as SBY. His victory will quicken the pace of democratic reform that has been keeping Indonesia moving in the right direction.

SBY's first tenure as President was a success. His choice to select Boediono as his running mate has raised expectations of accelerated reform for a second term in office. The duo has campaigned on a ticket of clean governance and reforms to promote broad-based economic growth.

In addition to the democratic politics, Indonesia's religious leanings also trend very positive. By and large, Indonesians reject violent brands of Islam. The Nation was founded on the principles of what is known as Pancasilla, or respect for religious and cultural diversity and the desire to create a pluralistic society, and as a country with the largest Muslim population in the world, Indonesians are also proud to showcase that Islam and democracy are compatible and can work together.

But despite the moderate, peaceful-loving population of Indonesia, groups such as Jemaah Islamiyah and Abu Sayyaf are still seeking to spread Islamist terror and their extremist ideologies across Indonesia and Southeast Asia, often resulting in violence and death. The world was shocked and saddened over the most recent terrorist violence just this past week. Early on the morning of July 17, suicide bombers attacked two hotels in Jakarta, Indonesia, killing innocent people and injuring scores more.

The latest terrorist attack should be a wake-up call. The twin suicide attacks in Jakarta last Friday underscore the perils of our Nation continuing to ignore this nation and this region. The dangers of continuing down our current path are very real. By overlooking this region, Southeast Asia could become a breeding ground of terrorist activity for generations and for future Americans to deal with. If left ignored, Southeast Asia and Indonesia will be the next front in the war on terror.

It doesn't have to be this way. It is critical that the United States act now, before violent extremists gain traction in their quest to spread their fundamentalist ideologies enforced by violent terrorist acts across Indonesia and other countries in Southeast Asia.

This effort requires first that the United States do more than give lip-service to Southeast Asian countries about our strong partnership. Yes, counterterrorism cooperation is very important, but for many nations in Southeast Asia, they see this partnership as, once again, the United States only asking for self-serving help, coming when we see a danger to our country but not coming to find out what their needs and what their desires are. If we want nations in Southeast Asia to be strong partners in the war on terror, we must also be willing to extend a hand of friendship in other ways, assuring that they are strong, stable democracies with economic strength and good jobs and progress for their people.

The first thing we must do is increase trade among our nations. Southeast Asia, including nations such as Indonesia, Thailand, Singapore, Malaysia, the Philippines, and many smaller countries, represents our fifth largest trading partner. While this will help create economic opportunities in our own Nation to export to them, it will also help many poverty-stricken people in Southeast Asia as we buy from them, as we invest there, as we create businesses that will generate small and medium enterprises to fill the needs of those businesses and create locally owned and controlled entrepreneurships that can benefit their country in many ways.

People who are hungry, without a job, or maybe even a roof over their head, are particularly vulnerable to ideologies that promise a better way of life, whether or not those ideologies deliver. The United States must realize that before a person can choose his politics, he has to have enough to eat and a stable, secure community in which to live.

That is the simple truth behind Smart Power—a term I use to describe the combination of military might where necessary with diplomatic efforts, educational exchanges, economic development, and more personal interaction. We need this in Southeast Asia. I believe Smart Power is an effective way to fight radical ideologies that use terrorist attacks against their own government and freedom-loving people elsewhere.

This was recognized by General Petraeus and by President Bush when the President authorized him to institute the counterinsurgency strategy in Iraq, which means not only do we go in and clear an area of al-Qaida, but we stay there to make sure al-Qaida doesn't come back, and we then work with those provinces, with those areas, with the local governments and the local leaders, to build the infrastructure they need to help them get the health care to do things that are important to build a strong community.

In Al-Anbar, for example, a Sunni region that had been a major concern for the United States, one of the first things the Marines did in 2007 was rebuild the Sunnis' Blue Mosque, one of the most important mosques in the region.

This is the kind of effort we need to make in those areas where we are not actively fighting. We have the military might to support those countries in their battle against terrorist activities when they pick up, to fight against piracy that might occur off their shores.

As vice chairman of the Senate Intelligence Committee, a member of the Defense and State Foreign Operations Committee, I am working with my colleagues to ensure that Congress provides the resources and policy initiatives needed to expand the use of Smart Power.

For instance, we must increase the number of Peace Corps volunteers and Foreign Service officers. We must encourage more young Americans to volunteer to serve in that region, more businesspeople to visit there and seek opportunities where they can help those countries and help us at the same time. It sounds simple, but I believe by putting more American sandals and sneakers on the ground, we can avoid sending in American combat troops later.

I saw firsthand the payoff of Smart Power when several Southeast Asian nations—particularly Indonesia—were devastated by the tsunami in December of 2004. The month after that disaster, I traveled to Southeast Asia with representatives of the U.S. Government, Deputy Secretary of Defense, our Ambassador. We visited the tsunami-ravaged areas and met with representatives from the relief organizations. We saw the tremendous benefits that the volunteer NGOs—nongovernment organizations—and the American military brought by bringing fresh water, bringing medical supplies, bringing food to the region, and helping to clear areas. Our military and volunteers from our embassy and elsewhere in the region helped avert what I think would have been tens of thousands more deaths.

We met with the Indonesian Government officials, and they were absolutely deeply grateful for our help in providing clean drinking water and

food, emergency evacuations, medical help, and rebuilding. This kind of assistance the United States provided in that short time created an unmatched outpouring of goodwill for America and an appreciation from other countries who helped, such as Singapore and Australia.

Unfortunately, after the flood waters receded, so, too, did America's Smart Power engagement in the region. The recent attacks of terrorist organizations—probably Jemaah Islamiyah in Jakarta—should be a wake-up call that it is past time to reinvest in the region and quit ignoring the dangers of failing to do so.

President Obama, in condemning the terrorists' actions, highlighted this danger when he said:

These attacks make it clear that extremists remain committed to murdering innocent men, women and children of any faith in all countries.

The President got it absolutely right. The war against terror is far from over, and the battles are not confined to the Middle East. Freedom-loving nations must continue to fight terrorists not just in the border regions of Pakistan and Afghanistan, but also in the jungles and countless islands of Southeast Asia.

More than just a call to arms, however, these attacks should serve as a deadly reminder that the war against extremism and insurgency cannot be won by military might alone. Many top military and intelligence leaders say military action is no more than 20 percent—or maybe even 10 percent—of the effort we should expand to ensure stability in governments that are friendly.

In order to be truly successful, the United States must focus the weight of the effort on the ideological front, reaching would-be terrorists before they turn violent. Today I have a resolution that recognizes the importance of Indonesia, but it is just a small and symbolic step. We must do more.

I hope my colleagues will think about this region and about the points I have made. America must wise up and make Smart Power initiatives a cornerstone of our foreign policy and our efforts to combat terrorism, extremism, deadly murder, and attacks around the world, in our country, and elsewhere. The best place to start is in Southeast Asia.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 35—AUTHORIZING PRINTING OF THE POCKET VERSION OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION

Mr. SCHUMER submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 35

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SECTION 1. POCKET VERSION OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The 24th edition of the pocket version of the United States Constitution shall be printed as a Senate document under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing.

(b) ADDITIONAL COPIES.—In addition to the usual number, there shall be printed the lesser of—

(1) 551,000 copies of the document, of which 441,000 copies shall be for the use of the House of Representatives, 100,000 copies shall be for the use of the Senate, and 10,000 copies shall be for the use of the Joint Committee on Printing; or

(2) such number of copies of the document as does not exceed a total production and printing cost of $218,379, with distribution to be allocated in the same proportion as described in paragraph (1), except that in no case shall the number of copies be less than 1 per Member of Congress.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—S. 1390

AMENDMENT NO. 1516, AS FURTHER MODIFIED

Mr. REID. Mr. President, notwithstanding passage of S. 1390, I ask unanimous consent that amendment No. 1516 be further modified, with the changes to the instruction line.

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

The modification is as follows:

On page 71, after line 26, insert the following:

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—S. 1390

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that S. 1390, as passed by the Senate on July 23, be printed.

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

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—H.R. 3183

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at 3 p.m. Monday, July 27, the Senate proceed to the consideration of calendar No. 116, H.R. 3183, Energy and Water Appropriations; that immediately after the bill is reported, Senator DORGAN be recognized to offer a substitute amendment, the text of which is S. 1436 as reported by the committee.

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

AUTHORIZING PRINTING OF THE POCKET VERSION OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Con. Res. 35, submitted earlier today.

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

The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 35) authorizing the printing of the pocket version of the United States Constitution.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

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

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 35) was agreed to, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 35

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SECTION 1. POCKET VERSION OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The 24th edition of the pocket version of the United States Constitution shall be printed as a Senate document under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing.

(b) ADDITIONAL COPIES.—In addition to the usual number, there shall be printed the lesser of—

(1) 551,000 copies of the document, of which 441,000 copies shall be for the use of the House of Representatives, 100,000 copies shall be for the use of the Senate, and 10,000 copies shall be for the use of the Joint Committee on Printing; or

(2) such number of copies of the document as does not exceed a total production and printing cost of $218,379, with distribution to be allocated in the same proportion as described in paragraph (1), except that in no case shall the number of copies be less than 1 per Member of Congress.

DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 2009 AS ''NATIONAL CHILD AWARENESS MONTH''

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 223, which was submitted earlier today.

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

The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 223) designating September 2009 as ''National Child Awareness Month'' to promote awareness of charities benefitting children and youth-serving organizations throughout the United States and recognizing efforts made by these charities and organizations on behalf of children and youth as critical contributions to the future of our Nation.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 223) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 223

Whereas millions of children and youth in the United States represent the hopes and future of the United States;

Whereas numerous individuals, charities benefitting children, and youth-serving organizations that work with children and youth collaborate to provide invaluable services to enrich and better the lives of children and youth throughout the United States;

Whereas raising awareness of and increasing support for organizations that provide access to healthcare, social services, education, the arts, sports, and other services

will result in the development of character and the future success of the children and youth of our nation;

Whereas September, as the school year begins, is a time when parents, families, teachers, school administrators, and communities increase their focus on children and youth throughout the United States;

Whereas September is a time for the people of the United States to highlight and be mindful of the needs of children and youth;

Whereas private corporations and businesses have joined with hundreds of national and local charitable organizations throughout the United States in support of a month-long focus on children and youth; and

Whereas designating September 2009 as ''National Child Awareness Month'' would recognize that a long-term commitment to children and youth is in the public interest, and will encourage widespread support for charities and organizations that seek to provide a better future for the children and youth of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates September 2009 as ''National Child Awareness Month''—

(1) to promote awareness of charities benefitting children and youth-serving organizations throughout the United States; and

(2) to recognize efforts made by such charities and organizations on behalf of children and youth as critical contributions to the future of the United States.

INDIAN ARTS AND CRAFTS AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2009

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 124, S. 151.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 151) to protect Indian arts and crafts through the improvement of applicable criminal proceedings, and for other purposes.

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

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (S. 151) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 151

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 ''Indian Arts and Crafts Amendments Act of 2009''.

SEC. 2. INDIAN ARTS AND CRAFTS.

(a) CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS; CIVIL ACTIONS; MISREPRESENTATIONS.—Section 5 of the Act entitled ''An Act to promote the development of Indian arts and crafts and to create a board to assist therein, and for other purposes'' (25 U.S.C. 305d) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 5. CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS; CIVIL ACTIONS.

''(a) DEFINITION OF FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER.—In this section, the term 'Federal law enforcement officer' includes a Federal law enforcement officer (as defined in section 115(c) of title 18, United States Code).

''(b) AUTHORITY TO CONDUCT INVESTIGATIONS.—Any Federal law enforcement officer shall have the authority to conduct an investigation relating to an alleged violation of this Act occurring within the jurisdiction of the United States.

''(c) CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS.—

''(1) INVESTIGATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Board may refer an alleged violation of section 1159 of title 18, United States Code, to any Federal law enforcement officer for appropriate investigation.

''(B) REFERRAL NOT REQUIRED.—A Federal law enforcement officer may investigate an alleged violation of section 1159 of that title regardless of whether the Federal law enforcement officer receives a referral under subparagraph (A).

''(2) FINDINGS.—The findings of an investigation of an alleged violation of section 1159 of title 18, United States Code, by any Federal department or agency under paragraph (1)(A) shall be submitted, as appropriate, to—

''(A) a Federal or State prosecuting authority; or

''(B) the Board.

''(3) RECOMMENDATIONS.—On receiving the findings of an investigation under paragraph (2), the Board may—

''(A) recommend to the Attorney General that criminal proceedings be initiated under section 1159 of title 18, United States Code; and

''(B) provide such support to the Attorney General relating to the criminal proceedings as the Attorney General determines to be appropriate.

''(d) CIVIL ACTIONS.—In lieu of, or in addition to, any criminal proceeding under subsection (c), the Board may recommend that the Attorney General initiate a civil action under section 6.''.

(b) CAUSE OF ACTION FOR MISREPRESENTATION.—Section 6 of the Act entitled ''An Act to promote the development of Indian arts and crafts and to create a board to assist therein, and for other purposes'' (25 U.S.C. 305e) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (d);

(2) by redesignating subsections (a) through (c) as subsections (b) through (d), respectively;

(3) by inserting before subsection (b) (as redesignated by paragraph (2)) the following:

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) INDIAN.—The term 'Indian' means an individual that—

''(A) is a member of an Indian tribe; or

''(B) is certified as an Indian artisan by an Indian tribe.

''(2) INDIAN PRODUCT.—The term 'Indian product' has the meaning given the term in any regulation promulgated by the Secretary.

''(3) INDIAN TRIBE.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'Indian tribe' has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b).

''(B) INCLUSION.—The term 'Indian tribe' includes, for purposes of this section only, an Indian group that has been formally recognized as an Indian tribe by—

''(i) a State legislature;

''(ii) a State commission; or

''(iii) another similar organization vested with State legislative tribal recognition authority.

''(4) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Interior.'';

(4) in subsection (b) (as redesignated by paragraph (2)), by striking ''subsection (c)'' and inserting ''subsection (d)'';

(5) in subsection (c) (as redesignated by paragraph (2))—

(A) by striking ''subsection (a)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)''; and

(B) by striking ''suit'' and inserting ''the civil action'';

(6) by striking subsection (d) (as redesignated by paragraph (2)) and inserting the following:

''(d) PERSONS THAT MAY INITIATE CIVIL ACTIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—A civil action under subsection (b) may be initiated by—

''(A) the Attorney General, at the request of the Secretary acting on behalf of—

''(i) an Indian tribe;

''(ii) an Indian; or

''(iii) an Indian arts and crafts organization;

''(B) an Indian tribe, acting on behalf of—

''(i) the Indian tribe;

''(ii) a member of that Indian tribe; or

''(iii) an Indian arts and crafts organization;

''(C) an Indian; or

''(D) an Indian arts and crafts organization.

''(2) DISPOSITION OF AMOUNTS RECOVERED.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), an amount recovered in a civil action under this section shall be paid to the Indian tribe, the Indian, or the Indian arts and crafts organization on the behalf of which the civil action was initiated.

''(B) EXCEPTIONS.—

''(i) ATTORNEY GENERAL.—In the case of a civil action initiated under paragraph (1)(A), the Attorney General may deduct from the amount—

''(I) the amount of the cost of the civil action and reasonable attorney's fees awarded under subsection (c), to be deposited in the Treasury and credited to appropriations available to the Attorney General on the date on which the amount is recovered; and

''(II) the amount of the costs of investigation awarded under subsection (c), to reimburse the Board for the activities of the Board relating to the civil action.

''(ii) INDIAN TRIBE.—In the case of a civil action initiated under paragraph (1)(B), the Indian tribe may deduct from the amount—

''(I) the amount of the cost of the civil action; and

''(II) reasonable attorney's fees.''; and

(7) in subsection (e), by striking ''(e) In the event that'' and inserting the following:

''(e) SAVINGS PROVISION.—If''.

SEC. 3. MISREPRESENTATION OF INDIAN PRODUCED GOODS AND PRODUCTS.

Section 1159 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

''(b) PENALTY.—Any person that knowingly violates subsection (a) shall—

''(1) in the case of a first violation by that person—

''(A) if the applicable goods are offered or displayed for sale at a total price of $1,000 or more, or if the applicable goods are sold for a total price of $1,000 or more—

''(i) in the case of an individual, be fined not more than $250,000, imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both; and

''(ii) in the case of a person other than an individual, be fined not more than $1,000,000; and

''(B) if the applicable goods are offered or displayed for sale at a total price of less than $1,000, or if the applicable goods are sold for a total price of less than $1,000—

''(i) in the case of an individual, be fined not more than $25,000, imprisoned for not more than 1 year, or both; and

''(ii) in the case of a person other than an individual, be fined not more than $100,000; and

''(2) in the case of a subsequent violation by that person, regardless of the amount for which any good is offered or displayed for sale or sold—

''(A) in the case of an individual, be fined under this title, imprisoned for not more than 15 years, or both; and

''(B) in the case of a person other than an individual, be fined not more than $5,000,000.''; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

''(3) the term 'Indian tribe'—

''(A) has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b); and

''(B) includes, for purposes of this section only, an Indian group that has been formally recognized as an Indian tribe by—

''(i) a State legislature;

''(ii) a State commission; or

''(iii) another similar organization vested with State legislative tribal recognition authority; and''.

DESIGNATING AUGUST 8, 2009, AS NATIONAL MARINA DAY

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 215 and that we now proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 215) designating August 8, 2009, as ''National Marina Day.''

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

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and any statements pertaining to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 215) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 215

Whereas the people of the United States highly value their recreational time and their ability to access the waterways of the United States for enjoyment in and on one of the Nation's greatest natural resources;

Whereas in 1928, the National Association of Engine and Boat Manufacturers first used the word ''marina'' to describe a recreational boating facility;

Whereas the United States is home to over 12,000 marinas that contribute substantially to their local communities by providing safe and reliable gateways to boating;

Whereas the marinas of the United States serve as stewards of the environment and actively seek to protect the waterways that surround them for the enjoyment of this generation and generations to come;

Whereas the Association of Marina Industries has joined with the National Youth Marine Alliance to offer youth service projects for the Preserve America's Waterways volunteer service initiative at marinas across the Nation;

Whereas the marinas of the United States provide their communities and visitors a place where friends and families, united by a passion for the water, can come together for recreation, rest, relaxation, and stewardship of the environment; and

Whereas the Association of Marina Industries has designated August 8, 2009, as ''National Marina Day'', to increase awareness among citizens, policymakers, and elected officials about the many contributions that marinas make to their communities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates August 8, 2009, as ''National Marina Day'';

(2) supports the goals of ''National Marina Day''; and

(3) urges that all marinas continue to provide environmentally friendly gateways to boating for all the people of the United States.

NATIONAL KOREAN WAR VETERANS ARMISTICE DAY

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 2632.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2632) to amend title IV, United States Code, to encourage the display of the flag of the United States on National Korean War Veterans Armistice Day.

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

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read three times, passed, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; that there be no intervening action or debate, and any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (H.R. 2632) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

EXTENSION OF PROGRAMS UNDER THE SMALL BUSINESS ACT AND THE SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT ACT OF 1958

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate now proceed to S. 1513.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1513) to provide for additional temporary extension of programs under the Small Business Act and the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, and for other purposes.

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

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, and any statements relating to this matter be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (S. 1513) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 1513

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

SECTION 1. ADDITIONAL TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF PROGRAMS UNDER THE SMALL BUSINESS ACT AND THE SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT ACT OF 1958.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1 of the Act entitled ''An Act to extend temporarily certain authorities of the Small Business Administration'', approved October 10, 2006 (Public Law 109–316; 120 Stat. 1742), as most recently amended by section 1 of Public Law 111–10 (123 Stat. 990), is amended by striking ''July 31, 2009'' each place it appears and inserting ''September 30, 2009''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on July 30, 2009.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR—NOMINATION DISCHARGED

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to executive session to consider Calendars numbered 282, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 305, 306, 307, 308, and all nominations on the Secretary's desk in the Foreign Service; further, that the Agriculture Committee be discharged from Presidential Nomination 333, that the Senate then proceed to its consideration, the nominations be confirmed firmed en bloc, the motions to reconsider be laid on the table en bloc, no further motions be in order, and any statements relating to these matters be printed in the RECORD, and the President of the United States be immediately notified of the Senate's action and the Senate then resume legislative session.

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

The nominations considered and confirmed en bloc are as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Anne Elizabeth Derse, of Maryland, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Lithuania.

Kenneth H. Merten, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Haiti.

Donald Sternoff Beyer, Jr., of Virginia, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Switzerland, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Principality of Liechtenstein.

John R. Nay, of Michigan, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Suriname.

Vinai K. Thummalapally, of Colorado, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Belize.

Nicole A. Avant, of California, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Commonwealth of The Bahamas.

Howard W. Gutman, of Maryland, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Belgium.

Vilma S. Martinez, of California, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Argentina.

David H. Thorne, of Massachusetts, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Italian Republic, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of San Marino.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Polly Trottenberg, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary of Transportation.

Deborah A. P. Hersman, of Virginia, to be Chairman of the National Transportation Safety Board for a term of two years.

Deborah A.P. Hersman, of Virginia, to be a Member of the National Transportation Safety Board for a term expiring December 31, 2013.

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Richard A. Lidinsky, Jr., of Maryland, to be a Federal Maritime Commissioner for the term expiring June 30, 2012.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Meredith Attwell Baker, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission for the remainder of the term expiring June 30, 2011.

Mignon L. Clyburn, of South Carolina, to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission for a term of five years from July 1, 2007.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Anthony W. Miller, of California, to be Deputy Secretary of Education.

Thelma Melendez de Santa Ana, of California, to be Assistant Secretary for Elementary and Secondary Education, Department of Education.

NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

Harry R. Hoglander, of Massachusetts, to be a Member of the National Mediation Board for a term expiring July 1, 2011.

[NEW REPORTS]

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Kim N. Wallace, of Texas, to be a Deputy Under Secretary of the Treasury.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

William J. Wilkins, of the District of Columbia, to be Chief Counsel for the Internal Revenue Service and an Assistant General Counsel in the Department of the Treasury.

Rosa Gumataotao Rios, of California, to be Treasurer of the United States.

Daniel M. Tangherlini, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary to the Treasury.

Daniel M. Tangherlini, of the District of Columbia, to be Chief Financial Officer, Department of the Treasury.

NOMINATIONS PLACED ON THE SECRETARY'S DESK

FOREIGN SERVICE

PN682 FOREIGN SERVICE nominations (149) beginning Christopher L. Andino, and ending Holly Hope Zardus, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 25, 2009.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Jonathan Steven Adelstein, of South Dakota, to be Administrator, Rural Utilities Service, Department of Agriculture.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will resume legislative session.

PROGRAM

Mr. REID. Mr. President, on Monday we are going to move to another appropriations bill. Senators DORGAN and BENNETT will manage that. I think it would be wise at this time for me to tell everyone that I think we will not have a vote Monday. There is a lot of work to do on that bill. We will have some votes before noon on Tuesday, but we will not have votes on Monday.

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, JULY 27, 2009

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 2 p.m. on Monday, July 27; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and there be a period of morning business until 3 p.m. with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each; further, that following morning business, the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 116, H.R. 3183, the Energy and Water Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2010.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY, JULY 27, 2009, AT 2 P.M.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it adjourn under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 2:03 p.m., adjourned until Monday, July 27, 2009, at 2 p.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nomination received by the Senate:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DENNIS F. HIGHTOWER, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF COMMERCE, VICE JOHN J. SULLIVAN, RESIGNED.

DISCHARGED NOMINATION

The Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry was discharged from further consideration of the following nomination by unanimous consent and the nomination was confirmed:

JONATHAN STEVEN ADELSTEIN, OF SOUTH DAKOTA, TO BE ADMINISTRATOR, RURAL UTILITIES SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate, Friday, July 24, 2009:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ANNE ELIZABETH DERSE, OF MARYLAND, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA.

KENNETH H. MERTEN, OF VIRGINIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF HAITI.

DONALD STERNOFF BEYER, JR., OF VIRGINIA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO SWITZERLAND, AND TO SERVE CONCURRENTLY AND WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION AS AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE PRINCIPALITY OF LIECHTENSTEIN.

JOHN R. NAY, OF MICHIGAN, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF SURINAME.

VINAI K. THUMMALAPALLY, OF COLORADO, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO BELIZE.

NICOLE A. AVANT, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE BAHAMAS.

HOWARD W. GUTMAN, OF MARYLAND, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO BELGIUM.

VILMA S. MARTINEZ, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO ARGENTINA.

DAVID H. THORNE, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC, AND TO SERVE CONCURRENTLY AND WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION AS AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF SAN MARINO.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

POLLY TROTTENBERG, OF MARYLAND, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION.

DEBORAH A. P. HERSMAN, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD FOR A TERM OF TWO YEARS.

DEBORAH A. P. HERSMAN, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 31, 2013.

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

RICHARD A. LIDINSKY, JR., OF MARYLAND, TO BE A FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSIONER FOR THE TERM EXPIRING JUNE 30, 2012.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

MEREDITH ATTWELL BAKER, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE TERM EXPIRING JUNE 30, 2011.

MIGNON L. CLYBURN, OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS FROM JULY 1, 2007.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

ANTHONY W. MILLER, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF EDUCATION.

THELMA MELENDEZ DE SANTA ANA, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

HARRY R. HOGLANDER, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 1, 2011.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

KIM N. WALLACE, OF TEXAS, TO BE A DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

WILLIAM J. WILKINS, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE CHIEF COUNSEL FOR THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE AND AN ASSISTANT GENERAL COUNSEL IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY.

ROSA GUMATAOTAO RIOS, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES.

DANIEL M. TANGHERLINI, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

DANIEL M. TANGHERLINI, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY.

THE ABOVE NOMINATIONS WERE APPROVED SUBJECT TO THE NOMINEES' COMMITMENT TO RESPOND TO REQUESTS TO APPEAR AND TESTIFY BEFORE ANY DULY CONSTITUTED COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

JONATHAN STEVEN ADELSTEIN, OF SOUTH DAKOTA, TO BE ADMINISTRATOR, RURAL UTILITIES SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

FOREIGN SERVICE

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH CHRISTOPHER L. ANDINO AND ENDING WITH HOLLY HOPE ZARDUS, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JUNE 25, 2009.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. DANA ROHRABACHER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. ROHRABACHER. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the requirements of the Republican Conference of the House, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received, which were included in the reported version of H.R. 3288, the "Transportation, Housing and Urban Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2010."

Requesting Member: Congressman DANA ROHRABACHER (CA–46)

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Name of Project: San Diego Freeway (Interstate 405) Improvements

Account: Federal Highway Administration, Interstate Maintenance Discretionary

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Orange County Transit Authority (OCTA)

Address of Requesting Entity: 550 South Main Street, Orange, CA 92863

Description of Request: I received $750,000 for the Orange County Transit Authority's (OCTA) San Diego Freeway Improvements project. OCTA has successfully completed a major investment study (MIS) and Project Study Report for the Interstate 405 (I–405) Freeway. Funding is requested to support capacity improvements in each direction of the facility, adding up to two lanes from Euclid Street in Fountain Valley to Interstate 605 (I 605) near the Orange County/Los Angeles County border. Prior federal funding has fully supported the environmental phase of this project, which is currently underway. This request is to secure a portion of the funding needed to complete the final design, which is the next phase of the project. This project is included in both the regional and federal Transportation Improvement Program.

Commuters and goods movement carriers alike are currently experiencing severe peak period delays on the San Diego Freeway (I 405) corridor. Implementing these improvements to the I 405 will reduce travel delays, increase employee productivity and facilitate the movement of goods while reducing emissions to improve air quality. The project will not only provide significant congestion relief through one of the major interstate highways in Orange County, but also subsequent congestion relief benefits to Los Angeles County as well.

Requesting Member: Congressman DANA ROHRABACHER (CA–46)

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Name of Project: Schuyler Heim Bridge Replacement and SR–47 Expressway, CA

Account: Federal Highway Administration, Surface Transportation Priorities

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority

Address of Requesting Entity: One Civic Plaza, Suite 350, Carson, CA 90745

Description of Request: I received $500,000 for the Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority's Schuyler Hem Bridge Replacement and SR–47 Expressway project. The Schuyler Heim Bridge Replacement and SR–47 Expressway project is one of the leading regional transportation projects affecting goods movement in Southern California. The project is a joint partnership between the Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority (ACTA) and the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) to replace the State's seismically deficient Commodore Heim Bridge over Cerritos Channel and add a four lane elevated roadway to by-pass intersections and railroad crossings. The project will replace one of the seismically deficient bridges listed on the Department of Transportation's list of structurally deficient bridges.

ACTA's $2.4 billion Alameda Corridor was designated as a Project of National Significance by Congress in 1995. The SR–47 Expressway is a project that will enhance the Alameda Corridor by improving the efficient and secure movement of international trade at the nation's largest port complex. Over 40% of the nation's imports flow through these Ports generating 3 million jobs nationally.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. DAVID DREIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. DREIER. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2010:

Requesting Member: Congressman DAVID DREIER

Bill Number: H.R. 3288, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2010

Account: Interstate Maintenance

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Rancho Cucamonga, CA

Address of Requesting Entity: 10500 Civic Center Drive, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $750,000 for the construction of the I–15/Base Line Road Interchange Improvements Project. 100% of this funding will be used for construction of the interchange which includes two new bridge structures for the southbound on/off ramps, a loop ramp for westbound Base Line Road to southbound I–15, and the widening of the on and off ramps on the east side. The project also improves East Avenue to provide curb, gutter, and sidewalks, as well as the widening of the Base Line Road to provide two left turn lanes for eastbound Base Line Road to the northbound I–15. This request is consistent with the intended and authorized purpose of the Federal Highway Administration Interstate Maintenance Discretionary Program. The City of Rancho Cucamonga, with its non-federal partners, is providing 70% of the total cost of the project as a local match through the following funding sources: $9,800,000 from the City of Rancho Cucamonga Development Impact Fees; $6,200,000 from the Rancho Cucamonga Redevelopment Agency; $9,800,000 from San Bernardino County Measure I Sales Tax, and $4,600,000 from the City of Fontana.

Requesting Member: Congressman DAVID DREIER

Bill Number: H.R. 3288, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2010

Account: Buses and Bus Facilities

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Monrovia, CA

Address of Requesting Entity: 415 S. Ivy Avenue, Monrovia, CA 91016

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $750,000 for the acquisition, relocation, and development of properties within the Station Square Transit Village bus layover and park and ride project area. 100% of the funds will be used to acquire property for the bus layover facility and prepare plans for its construction, including providing adequate pedestrian access to the site. This request is consistent with the intended and authorized purpose of Buses and Bus Facilities funds. The City of Monrovia will provide the 20% local match for this project.

Requesting Member: Congressman DAVID DREIER

Bill Number: H.R. 3288, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2010

Account: Federal lands, Public Lands Highways

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: San Bernardino Associated Governments, CA

Address of Requesting Entity: 1170 W. 3rd Street, 2nd Floor, San Bernardino, CA 92410–1715

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $1,500,000 for design and environmental mitigation for the I–15/I–215 Devore Interchange improvement project. 100% of the funding will be used for project development and environmental mitigation of the interchange which will eliminate truck weaving in the middle of a substantial grade, improving operational efficiency, safety and enhancing regional connectivity for commuters and freight movement operators traveling between Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties. The project will add one lane in each direction and provide truck bypass lanes around interchange merge zones, resulting in improved flow speeds through the Devore Interchange, reducing delays in this heavily traveled freeway. This request is consistent with the intended and authorized purpose of the Federal Highway Administration Public Lands Program, which does not require matching funds.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. CAMP. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010. Details of these projects are:

$496,000 for the Clare County Transit Corporation, located at 4175 North Clare Avenue, Harrison Michigan 48625, from the Federal Transit Administration's Buses and Bus Facilities account for the purpose of completing a new multi-modal transportation facility to house administration, operations and maintenance.

$300,000 for the Roscommon County Transportation Authority, located at 2665 South Townline Road, Prudenville, Michigan 48651, from the Federal Transit Administration's Buses and Bus Facilities account for the purpose of replacing up to fifteen replacement buses.

$250,000 for the Big Rapids Dial-A-Ride Public Transportation, located at 226 North Michigan Avenue, Big Rapids, Michigan 49307, from the Federal Transit Administration's Buses and Bus Facilities account for the purpose of replacing up to seven medium duty buses.

$203,000 for the County Connection of Midland located at, 883 East Isabella Road, Midland, Michigan 48640, from the Federal Transit Administration's Buses and Bus Facilities account for the purpose of replacing up to three gas cutaway buses with lifts and up to three diesel cutaway buses with lifts.

The Clare bus facility is a project that began in 2005 and I helped to secure $560,000 for this facility. This funding for Clare is the final piece in the long process of building their new facility.

With regards to the bus funding, the State of Michigan has struggled to balance its budget which has led to many cuts in transportation and infrastructure funding. This, coupled with an aging bus fleet and high energy costs, threatens to limit the mobility of seniors, the disabled, and students living in rural areas. The bus funding in this bill will provide important relief to various transit agencies so they may begin to replace their aging fleets and continue to serve rural America. For these reasons, this funding is a wise and responsible expenditure of taxpayer dollars.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE HONORABLE G.J. ROARK III UPON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Honorable G.J. Roark III, a community leader who is retiring after over twenty years as an Escambia County, Florida judge. Judge Roark spent his career serving Northwest Florida and our country, and I am proud to honor his dedication and service.

After graduating from the University of Mississippi in 1969, Judge Roark joined the U.S. Navy as an intelligence officer. He remained on active duty until 1973 and then went on to earn his law degree from the University of Florida in 1976. Judge Roark returned to the Navy as a reservist in 1978 while maintaining his full-time career as an attorney. In 1988, he was appointed County Judge for Escambia, where he has served since. As County Judge, he has served as the Emergency Coordinating Officer and Chair of the Court Emergency Management Group. He was also the Founder and Chair of the Escambia County Court Security Committee and served on the Escambia County Law Library Board.

In addition to his judicial duties, Judge Roark continued his service in the U.S. Navy Reserve. He has operated as a counter-intelligence officer across the world, traveling to Panama, Italy, Bahrain, and Iceland in defense of the U.S. From 1986 through 1995 he was a Naval Criminal Investigative Service Agent. Judge Roark's accomplishments as a reserve officer led to his selection as Commanding Officer of NCIS Unit 2182 in New Orleans and NCIS Unit 2010 in Pensacola. He is also the former Commanding Officer of the Defense Intelligence Agency Headquarters Unit 1482 in New Orleans. In 1999, Judge Roark's command was named Unit of the Year for Reserve Intelligence Area 3.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, I am privileged to recognize G.J. Roark for his lifetime of service to Northwest Florida and to the United States. The Florida judicial system will miss this admirable and principled Northwest Florida leader. My wife Vicki and I wish all the best for him and his family they embark on this next journey in their lives.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. ROB BISHOP

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: ROB BISHOP

Bill number: H.R. 3288

Account: Capitol Investment Grants

Legal name and address of requesting entity: Utah Transit Authority, 3600 South 700 West, SLC, UT 84130

Description of project: $80,000,000 to build a 44 mile long commuter rail line running from downtown SLC to Weber County via the cities of Woods Cross, Farmington, Layton, Clearfield, Roy, Ogden, and Pleasant View.

Requesting Member: ROB BISHOP

Bill number: H.R. 3288

Account: Airport Improvement Program

Legal name and address of requesting entity: Ogden-Hinckley Airport, 2549 Washington Blvd., Ogden, UT 84401

Description of project: $500,000 will be used for utilities infrastructure, construction of a maintenance hangar, and runway repairs.

Requesting Member: ROB BISHOP

Bill number: H.R. 3288

Account: Alternatives Analysis

Legal name and address of requesting entity: Salt Lake City, 451 South State Street, Salt Lake City, UT 84111

Description of project: $360,000 to fund an alternative analysis under USC 49 section 5339 on a corridor from SLC to Centerville.

Requesting Member: ROB BISHOP

Bill number: H.R. 3288

Account: Buses and Bus Facilities

Legal name and address of requesting entity: Cache Valley Transit District, 754 West 600 North, Logan, UT 84321

Description of project: $500,000 to expand the maintenance facility, storage areas, parking facility, administration building and transit hub.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. GINNY BROWN-WAITE

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

I received one project in H.R. 3288.

$750,000 for the Lake County Board of Commissioners located at 315 West Main St., P.O. Box 7800, Tavares, FL 32778. This funding is for the replacement of the Lakeshore Drive/Palatlakaha Bridge located over the Palatlakaha River at Lake Minnehaha in Lake County. It is a reinforced concrete structure, 185 feet long in five spans, and constructed in 1962. The bridge is functionally obsolete with two 12 foot travel lanes and no walkways or bicycle facilities.

The replacement of the Lakeshore Drive/Palatlakaha Bridge will improve the safety of movement of goods. Additionally, it will enhance and create economic benefits in the terms of movement of goods and services on Lakeshore Drive by allowing improved access to US 27, which is a Strategic Intermodal System. The project will also enhance the evacuation routes in and out of the Central Florida Region.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. JOHN M. McHUGH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. MCHUGH. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the House Republican standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information for publication in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman JOHN MCHUGH

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: HRSA: Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: E.J. Noble Hospital

Address of Requesting Entity: 77 West Barney Street, Gouverneur, NY 13642

Description: The purpose of this earmark is to provide $350,000 for the upgrade and modernization of the medical and surgical facilities at E.J. Noble Hospital. These antiquated facilities have not been upgraded since 1952.

Requesting Member: Congressman JOHN MCHUGH

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: HRSA: Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Northern Oswego County Health Services, Inc.

Address of Requesting Entity: 61 Delano Street, Pulaski, NY 13142

Description: The purpose of this earmark is to provide $150,000 for the expansion of existing primary dental care facilities at Northern Oswego County Health Services, Inc. (NOCHSI) to expand service to its medically underserved population.

Requesting Member: Congressman JOHN MCHUGH

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Education: National Projects

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Reach Out and Read National Center

Address of Requesting Entity: 56 Roland Street, Boston, NY 02129

Description: The purpose of this earmark is to provide $4,965,000 for the Reach Out and Read (ROR) national program that promotes literacy and language development in infants and young children, targeting disadvantaged and poor children and families.

Requesting Member: Congressman JOHN MCHUGH

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Education: National Projects

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Reading is Fundamental

Address of Requesting Entity: 1825 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20009

Description: The purpose of this earmark is to provide $24,803,000 to the Reading is Fundamental program designed to enhance child literacy by providing millions of underserved children with free books for personal ownership and reading encouragement from the more than 18,000 locations.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. J. RANDY FORBES

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. FORBES. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman J. RANDY FORBES

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Surface Transportation Priorities

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Chesterfield County, Virginia

Address of Requesting Entity: 9901 Lori Rd., Chesterfield, Virginia 23832 USA

Description of Request: Provides $750,000 to construct a new interchange at I–295 and Meadowville Road which will enhance economic development opportunities for the region and help relieve local roads of the additional traffic generated.

Requesting Member: Congressman J. RANDY FORBES

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Economic Development Initiatives

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Chesapeake, Virginia

Address of Requesting Entity: 306 Cedar Rd., Chesapeake, Virginia 23322 USA

Description of Request: Provides $250,000 to construct a museum/visitor center and historic park to commemorate the Battle of Great Bridge, the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal and the Dismal Swamp Canal and the growth of commerce in Hampton Roads.

Requesting Member: Congressman J. RANDY FORBES

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Economic Development Initiatives

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Suffolk, Virginia

Address of Requesting Entity: 524 N. Main St., Suffolk, Virginia 23434 USA

Description of Request: Provides $200,000 to design and construct the Dismal Swamp Interpretive Center within the new Suffolk Visitor Center.

EXPRESSING APPRECIATION OF CANADIAN FRIENDSHIP AND COOPERATION

SPEECH OF

HON. CANDICE S. MILLER

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 22, 2009

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H. Res. 519, Expressing appreciation to the people and Government of Canada for their long history of friendship and cooperation and congratulating Canada as it celebrates Canada Day. I'm proud to be an original cosponsor of this resolution, and I'd like to thank my good friend BART STUPAK for offering it.

On July 1st, 1867 with the enactment of the British North America Act, Canada was united as a single country. Over the next 142 years, Canada has become one of our closest friends, our largest trading partner and a steadfast ally.

And in the wake of 9/11, Canada has been a stalwart partner, sending troops to Afghanistan as part of the NATO coalition. They have stood shoulder to shoulder with us as we conduct our difficult mission to rid Afghanistan of the Taliban and give the Afghanis hope for a life free from tyranny and repression.

Our Canadian friends have been vital as we work to secure the homeland on our shared waterways and long land borders. Cooperation is the key to securing the homeland along the Northern Border, and I'm pleased to say that we have a great partner in Canada.

In southeast Michigan, cross-border communities symbolize the relationship we share with our Canadian neighbors. Detroit, Michigan and Windsor, Ontario jointly celebrate Canada Day and the United States' Independence Day with the International River Days.

This festival lasts several weeks, culminating in one of the largest and most spectacular fireworks displays in North America.

I want to wish our neighbors and friends in Canada a happy and prosperous Canada Day.

I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. ZACH WAMP

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. WAMP. Madam Speaker, as a leader on earmark reform, I am committed to protecting taxpayers' money and providing greater transparency and a fully accountable process. H.R. 3288, The Fiscal Year 2010 Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act contains the following funding that I requested:

Requesting Member: Representative ZACH WAMP

Account: Surface Transportation Priorities

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Chattanooga's Enterprise Center

Address: 1250 Market Street, Suite 3020, Chattanooga, TN 37402

Description of Request: The City of Chattanooga's Enterprise Center requested funding to complete a feasibility study approved by Congress for a high speed maglev train between Atlanta, Chattanooga and Nashville. Atlanta's Hartsfield-Jackson Airport is the nation's busiest airport. A maglev train will relieve tremendous congestion in the Atlanta metro area and serve as part of a long needed "intermodal mass transit system" for the United States. Federal funding is needed for additional engineering work and development of a detailed financial plan, to include the number of riders and expected profits. The corridor is recommended by the State of Georgia's Joint Study Committee on Transportation Funding. The City of Chattanooga's Enterprise Center received $750,000 to complete this study.

Distribution of funding: Salaries, wages, benefits and taxes, 23.85%; Professional Fee/Contractors, 56%; Office Supplies and maintenance, 4.65%; Travel/Conferences and Meetings, 9.07%; Indirect Costs, 6.43%

Requesting Member: Representative ZACH WAMP

Account: Interstate Maintenance Discretionary

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Cleveland

Address: 190 Church Street NE, Cleveland, TN 37311

Description of Request: The Cleveland Mayor and City Council requested funding to redesign and construct Exit 20 on Interstate 75 to eliminate a dangerous bottleneck of traffic and widen a narrow bridge. This exit is the gateway to the Tri-State Exhibition Center, the Ocoee Recreation Region and the Cherokee National Forest, and is often excessively congested and unsafe for vehicles. A new exit and widened bridge will improve safety for travelers, truck drivers and community residents. The redesign will also facilitate new industrial and commercial growth in the area.

The Mayor and City of Cleveland received $1.05 million for this project.

Distribution of funding: Right of way and utilities, 100%

Requesting Member: Representative ZACH WAMP

Account: Transportation Planning, Research and Development

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Address: 2360 Cherahala Boulevard, Knoxville, TN 37932

Description of Request: The National Transportation Research Center at Oak Ridge National Laboratory requested funding to examine how cutting edge technologies can be used to define real world driving conditions for advanced power train systems research. Building on past investments by the Oak Ridge National Laboratory and the University of Tennessee, this study will support existing research to increase automobile efficiency and safety and introduce new capabilities for advanced transportation for universities, the government and industry. Using these cutting edge technologies to test various combinations of engine components before building a prototype vehicle will save time and money in developing our nation's next generation of trucks, buses, military vehicles and passenger cars. Oak Ridge National Laboratory's National Transportation Research Center received $250,000 for this research.

Distribution of funding: Data Analysis, 50%; Model Development and Use, 40%; Program Management & Reporting, 10%

Requesting Member: Representative ZACH WAMP

Account: Economic Development Initiative

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Claiborne County Industrial Development Board

Address: 1732 Main Street, Suite 1, Tazewell, TN 37879

Description of Request: The Claiborne County Center for Higher Education provides educational growth opportunities not available in Claiborne, Hancock, Grainger, and Union counties. Rural counties need access to advanced education. Career skills are necessary for the jobs of the future. The Claiborne County Industrial Development Board purchased an unused facility to provide job training for residents in this underserved area. The Claiborne County Industrial Development Board received $189,000 for renovations to the building.

Distribution of funding: Fire Alarm, 30.2%; ADA Compliance, 31.8%; Window Replacement, 33.8%; Architectural Design, 4.2%

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF THE ''SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER PRIVACY AND IDENTITY THEFT PREVENTION ACT OF 2009''

HON. JOHN S. TANNER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. TANNER. Madam Speaker, today I rise along with my colleague, the Ranking Member of the Subcommittee on Social Security SAM JOHNSON, to introduce the ''Social Security Number Privacy and Identity Theft Prevention Act of 2009.'' This legislation is intended to enhance the privacy of Social Security numbers (SSNs) and combat identity theft. The bill we introduce today is identical to legislation reported unanimously by the Committee on Ways and Means in the 110th Congress. The legislation benefits from a long history of bipartisan support, and earlier versions also were sponsored in prior congresses by the Chairmen and Ranking Members of the Subcommittee since the 106th Congress.

The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) tells us that identity theft is the fastest growing type of fraud in the United States with an estimated cost to consumers of about $50 billion annually. The FTC's most recent survey on identity theft found that 8.3 percent of the nation's adult population have been victims of this fraud. According to the private consulting firm Javelin Research and Strategy, nearly 10 million Americans were victims of this fraud in 2008, which is an increase of 22 percent over the number of victims in 2007.

Identity theft is facilitated by the easy availability of SSNs in many public and private sector records. SSNs are valuable to criminals because they are relied upon by business to authenticate identity. They are the skeleton key that unlocks many other sources of private, personal information.

The legislation we introduce today would restrict the sale, purchase, and public display of SSNs in the public and private sector, while providing for appropriate exceptions for certain legitimate business purposes, as well as for law enforcement and statistical research. While there are many legitimate business and government uses for SSNs, the unrestricted flow of private personal information that includes SSNs often makes it too easy for identity thieves and other criminals to obtain SSNs for their own purposes. The bill received strong support from privacy and consumer groups, as well as from the AARP, when it was adopted by the Committee last Congress.

The bill strikes a balance between legitimate uses and the need for better protections for privacy of the SSN, in order to fight the scourge of identity theft. We invite our colleagues to examine and cosponsor the legislation and will also welcome your questions and comments as the bill moves forward in the legislative process.

A brief summary of the legislation follows:

SUMMARY OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER PRIVACY AND IDENTITY THEFT PREVENTION ACT OF 2009

This legislation is identical to a bill reported by unanimous vote of the Committee on Ways and Means in the 110th Congress (HR. 3046).

PROVISIONS RELATED TO SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS (SSNS) IN THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS

Federal, State, and local governments would be prohibited from:

Selling SSNs (limited exceptions would be allowed, such as to facilitate law enforcement and national security, to ensure the accuracy of credit and insurance underwriting information and certain other Fair Credit Reporting Act purposes, for tax purposes, for research purposes, and to the extent authorized by the Social Security Act). Further exceptions may be made for other purposes by regulation.

Displaying SSNs to the general public, including on the Internet.

Displaying SSNs on checks issued for payment and accompanying documents.

Displaying SSNs on identification cards and tags issued to employees or their families, e.g., Defense Department IDs; to patients and students at public institutions; and on Medicare insurance cards.

Employing prisoners in jobs that provide them with access to SSNs.

Requiring the transmission of SSNs over the Internet without encryption or other security measures.

The private sector would be prohibited from:

Selling or purchasing SSNs (limited exceptions would be made for law enforcement (including child support enforcement); national security; public health; health or safety emergency situations; tax purposes; to ensure the accuracy of credit and insurance underwriting information and certain other Fair Credit Reporting Act purposes; if incidental to the sale, lease or merger of a business; to administer employee or government benefits; for some research; or with the individual's affirmative, written consent). Further exceptions may be made for other purposes by regulation.

Displaying SSNs to the general public, including on the Internet.

Displaying SSNs on checks.

Requiring the transmission of SSNs over the Internet without encryption or other security measures.

Making unnecessary disclosures of another individual's SSN to government agencies.

Displaying the SSN on cards or tags issued to employees, their family members, or other individuals.

Displaying the SSN on cards or tags issued to access goods, services, or benefits.

Public and private sectors would be required to safeguard SSNs they have in their possession from unauthorized access by employees or others.

Sale, purchase, or display of SSNs in the public or private sector would be permitted by regulation in other circumstances, when appropriate. In making this determination, regulators would consider whether the authorization would serve a compelling public interest and would consider the costs and burdens to the public, government, and businesses. If sale, purchase, or display were to be authorized, the regulation would provide for restrictions to prevent identity theft, fraud, deception, crime, and risk of bodily, emotional, or financial harm.

For a limited time, the public sector would be allowed to sell or display to the general public, and the private sector would be allowed to sell, purchase or display to the general public, the last four digits of SSNs. This temporary exception to the bill's general prohibition on such sale, purchase and public display would end two years after the effective date of the final regulations.

A person would be prohibited from obtaining another person's SSN to locate or identify the individual with the intent to harass, harm, physically injure or use the individual's identity for an illegal purpose.

Wherever a truncated SSN is used, it must be limited to the last 4 digits of the number. (This truncation standard does not change the permissible uses of the SSN.)

State law governing use of SSNs would not be preempted where state law is stronger.

The National Research Council would be commissioned to conduct a study to evaluate the feasibility of banning the use of the SSN as an authenticator of identity.

ENFORCEMENT

New criminal penalties (up to 5 years imprisonment and a fine up to $250,000) and civil penalties (up to $5,000 per incident) would be created for violations of the law relating to the display, sale, purchase, or misuse of the SSN, offering to acquire an additional SSN for a fee, and for selling or transferring one's own SSN.

Prison sentences would be enhanced for SSN misuse associated with repeat offenders

(up to 10 years), drug trafficking or crimes of violence (up to 20 years), or terrorism (up to 25 years).

New criminal penalties (as much as 20 years in prison and fine up to $250,000) and civil penalties (up to $5,000 per incident) would be created for Social Security Administration employees who fraudulently sell or transfer SSNs or Social Security cards.

The bill permits enforcement by the Social Security Administration (which would have civil monetary penalty authority); the Department of Justice (which enforces criminal violations of federal law); and state attorneys general (who would be granted civil enforcement authority over private-sector users and state and local government). In addition, individual victims affected by violations of this bill by federal agencies would be provided with limited legal recourse to stop an agency's violation and recover any actual damages they may have suffered.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. GINNY BROWN-WAITE

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

I received one project in H.R. 3293.

$600,000 for the Enrichment Center located at 11375 Cortez Boulevard, Brooksville, FL 34613. This funding will go to build a Community Center/Special Needs Disaster Shelter in Hernando County. The Enrichment Center offers a comprehensive program, which includes health education, recreation, and promotion of ongoing personal growth. The Center serves as the focal point for health information and community services in Hernando County. The cost of this project is being shared by the State of Florida, the Hernando Board of County Commissioners, and the City of Brooksville.

CONGRATULATING NBA CHAMPION LOS ANGELES LAKERS

SPEECH OF

HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 21, 2009

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Los Angeles Lakers, on winning the 2009 National Basketball Association Championship. This is their 15th NBA World Championship title.

I congratulate team owner Dr. Jerry Buss, Coach Phil Jackson, his staff, and the entire Laker organization for their accomplishment in winning basketball's coveted championship trophy. I also congratulate the team's captain, Kobe Bryant, on being named the first recipient of the newly-named Bill Russell NBA Finals Most Valuable Player Award.

A few days after their championship victory, the Lakers and 250,000 of their fans, celebrated with a victory parade through the streets of Downtown Los Angeles. The parade led to the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum where 100,000 additional fans gathered to commemorate the team's accomplishment. People came from all over Southern California to join in the celebration.

Madam Speaker, the Lakers have such a loyal following not only because they are champions on the court, but because they are champions in the community as well. The team's outreach program, the LA Lakers Youth Foundation, works with community groups to better the lives of children in our community. The Foundation focuses on using sports to promote education, teamwork and self-esteem among Los Angeles area youth by providing financial assistance to children and local youth programs.

As part of their foundation work, the Lakers have created 12 Reading and Learning Centers at youth clubs throughout Los Angeles and Hawaii and they have sponsored several community basketball court renovations each season. The Lakers also participate in the Toyota Project Rebound, a season-long community outreach initiative established by the NBA and Toyota. The program includes 15 hands-on community service projects that are hosted by NBA and WNBA teams. The projects include court refurbishments, the creation of Learn & Play Centers, and other Legacy Projects providing youth safe places to live, learn or play.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in congratulating each member of the 2009 NBA Champion Los Angeles Lakers for their many victories on the court and in the community. They are champions to their sports fans, to beneficiaries of their Foundation, and to the entire Los Angeles community. We thank them for returning the NBA championship trophy where it belongs—the Los Angeles Staples Arena in my congressional district.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. ROY BLUNT

OF MISSOURI–

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. BLUNT. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the House Republican standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293, the Department of Labor, Health and Human Services Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2010.

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Requesting Member: Congressman ROY BLUNT

Priority Name: Ozark Tri-County Healthcare Consortium

Amount: $500,000

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Ozark Tri-County Health Care Consortium

Address of Requesting Entity: 4301 Doniphan Drive, Neosho, MO 64850

Description of Request: Funds will be used to complete the construction and expansion of a new facility for a current Federally Qualified Health Center site located in Cassville, MO and to add additional equipment to supplement the expansion. The use of taxpayer funds is justified as the funding will be used to provide health services to people who lack appropriate health care due, chiefly, to economic reasons. The operation of this Federally Qualified Health Clinic will continue to improve the health of the medically underserved in southwest Missouri

Priority Name: Jordan Valley Community Health Center

Amount: $250,000

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Advocates for a Healthy Community, Inc

Address of Requesting Entity: 618 N. Benton Ave, Springfield, MO 65806

Description of Request: Funds will be used to complete the lower level of the current building project, located at 440 E. Tampa Street. The lower level will be renovated to increase access to healthcare. This will allow for significant expansion in children's and women's health services, providing greater access to the community to a medical home. The use of taxpayer funds is justified as the funding will be used to provide health services to people who lack appropriate health care due, chiefly, to economic reasons. The operation of this Federally Qualified Health Clinic will continue to improve the health of the medically underserved in southwest Missouri

Priority Name: Joplin School District: e-MINTS

Amount: $100,000

Account: Elementary & Secondary Education

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Joplin R–VIII School District

Address of Requesting Entity: PO Box 128, Joplin, MO 64802

Description of Request: Funding would be used to provide elementary school students the opportunity to be in either an eMINTS classroom or an eJOPLIN classroom. These classrooms will include one computer for every four students, an LCD projector, a laptop computer for the teacher, a Smart Board, educational software and a networked printer. The use of taxpayer funds is justified because funding will be used to transform classrooms for all learners through high quality teaching powered by technology.

Priority Name: Missouri State University Innovation Academy

Amount: $150,000

Account: Elementary & Secondary Education

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Missouri State University

Address of Requesting Entity: 901 S. National, Springfield, MO 65804

Description of Request: This funding will be used for the Missouri Innovation Academy, an on-campus summer program for at-risk high school sophomores and juniors from low-income backgrounds.

The academy focuses on recruiting urban and rural students that have had limited exposure to science and math. Particular attention is placed on recruiting students from lower income families. Students live on the Missouri State University campus during the duration of the Academy. The use of taxpayer funds is justified because innovation in math and science will be the key to economic growth in the future. This program will enable students

who would do not have significant financial means with the access and opportunity to realize the education and training to fill these jobs domestically.

SUPPORTING NATIONAL CHILDREN AND FAMILIES DAY

SPEECH OF

HON. CANDICE S. MILLER

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 21, 2009

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Madam Speaker, I want to thank my colleague, Ms. EDWARDS, for offering this important resolution.

This resolution designates the fourth day of June, 2009 as National Children and Families Day.

Our children are this nation's most important resource, and this resolution highlights the invaluable role families have in raising healthy, well-adjusted children. Families come in many different shapes and sizes, but they all play a critical role in the care and development of their children.

Research shows that spending time together as a family is critical to raising strong and resilient kids. And studies have shown, the more often children eat dinner with their families, the less likely they are to smoke, drink or use drugs, so we should be in the business of supporting families.

Early childhood experience lays the foundation for later development, and the first three years of a child's life are especially important. Investing resources in children and families will pay large dividends for our society, not only in increased productivity, but also for more opportunities for our children to realize their dreams.

We must take it upon ourselves as a society to cultivate loving and supporting families whenever possible. National Children and Families Day provides us an opportunity to recognize our responsibility to foster family environments that nurture the next generation and to promote a positive environment for families across America.

Lee Iacocca said it best when he said, ''The only rock I know that stays steady, the only institution I know that works is the family.''

I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. GUS M. BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the House Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2010.

Member requesting: GUS M. BILIRAKIS

Bill number: H.R. 3293

Account: HRSA Health Facilities and Services

Name of requesting entity: University of South Florida

Address of requesting entity: 4202 East Fowler Avenue, Tampa, Florida 33620

Description: The $500,000 will be used to help cancer patients find appropriate clinical trials, which will save lives and lower health care costs.

Member requesting: GUS M. BILIRAKIS

Bill number: H.R. 3293

Account: HRSA Facilities and Services

Name of requesting entity: All Children's Hospital

Address of requesting entity: 801 6th Street South, St. Petersburg, Florida 33701

Description: The $350,000 will be used to build a specialty care center to provide high-quality physician, diagnostic, clinical, and rehabilitative services to underserved populations, which will improve health care and lower costs.

Member requesting: GUS M. BILIRAKIS

Bill number: H.R. 3293

Account: SAMHSA—Mental Health

Name of requesting entity: BayCare Health System

Address of requesting entity: 16255 Bay Vista Drive, Clearwater, Florida 33760

Description: The $200,000 will be used to provide services to those suffering from Post Traumatic Stress Disorder and their families, expanding access to needed care.

Member requesting: GUS M. BILIRAKIS

Bill number: H.R. 3293

Account: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Name of requesting entity: Prevent Blindness Florida

Address of requesting entity: 1112 East Kennedy Boulevard, Tampa, Florida 33602

Description: The $200,000 will be used to provide vision screenings to at-risk children, improving vision and lowering future health costs.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. CAMP. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010. Details of these projects are:

(1) $496,000 for the Clare County Transit Corporation, located at 4175 North Clare Avenue, Harrison, Michigan 48625, from the Federal Transit Administration's Buses and Bus Facilities account for the purpose of completing a new multi-modal transportation facility to house administration, operations and maintenance.

(2) $300,000 for the Roscommon County Transportation Authority, located at 2665 South Townline Road, Prudenville, Michigan 48651, from the Federal Transit Administration's Buses and Bus Facilities account for the purpose of replacing up to fifteen replacement buses.

(3) $250,000 for the Big Rapids Dial-A-Ride Public Transportation, located at 226 North Michigan Avenue, Big Rapids, Michigan 49307, from the Federal Transit Administration's Buses and Bus Facilities account for the purpose of replacing up to seven medium duty buses.

(4) $203,000 for the County Connection of Midland located at, 883 East Isabella Road, Midland, Michigan 48640, from the Federal Transit Administration's Buses and Bus Facilities account for the purpose of replacing up to three gas cutaway buses with lifts and up to three diesel cutaway buses with lifts.

The Clare bus facility is a project that began in 2005 and I helped to secure $560,000 for this facility. This funding for Clare is the final piece in the long process of building their new facility.

With regards to the bus funding, the State of Michigan has struggled to balance its budget which has led to many cuts in transportation and infrastructure funding. This, coupled with an aging bus fleet and high energy costs, threatens to limit the mobility of seniors, the disabled, and students living in rural areas. The bus funding in this bill will provide important relief to various transit agencies so they may begin to replace their aging fleets and continue to serve rural America. For these reasons, this funding is a wise and responsible expenditure of taxpayer dollars.

CONGRATULATIONS LUCILLE GRIFFO

HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. DUNCAN. Madam Speaker, I have the greatest respect and admiration for those involved in the Girl Scouts of America, and I have always attended as many Gold Award Gala ceremonies as I am able in my District.

These programs prepare our girls for the challenges of higher education, employment, and adulthood, and their experiences in the Girl Scouting program open many doors for them throughout their lives.

In my hometown of Knoxville, TN, there is one name that is the gold standard for devotion to the Girl Scouts: Lucille Griffo.

Lucille has devoted her career—and her life—to enrich the lives of girls in East Tennessee, and they could not have had a better mentor. With the Girl Scout Promise as her guide, Lucille has been an ambassador for the values and leadership that Girl Scouting teaches.

After graduating from Jacksonville University in 1969, Lucille set out to conquer the business world, but time and again she was told by companies that they did not hire women for management. When a recruiter sent her to a job interview with the Girl Scouts, she thought her gender had type-cast her to a life of arts and crafts.

For more than 40 years, she has steered countless young girls through a transformative time of increasing opportunity for women. As she told the Knoxville News Sentinel recently, ''Girls haven't changed—just society around them.''

Her job was much more than arts and crafts. As CEO of the Tanasi Council, Lucille was responsible for a multi-million dollar budget and 13,000 Girl Scouts and volunteers in 16 East Tennessee counties.

Lucille began her career much before her role in Girl Scout management. At age 7, she

became a Brownie, and it is an experience she describes as sending a shy little girl through a ''journey of self-confidence.'' It would be hard to count how many girls have benefitted from her leadership and example, but I can say that East Tennessee is a much better place because of Lucille Griffo's devotion to our youth.

Madam Speaker, I would like to congratulate Lucille Griffo on her recent retirement as CEO of the Tanasi Council Inc. in Knoxville, Tennessee and bring her remarkable career to the attention of my Colleagues and other readers of the RECORD. I encourage everyone to get involved in Girl Scouting programs and help shape our next generation of youth. As Lucille would say, ''We need Girl Scouting now more than ever.''

AN ANNIVERSARY TO REMEMBER AND MOURN, AND NEVER REPEAT

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Madam Speaker, thirty-five years ago, Turkey launched a massive and illegal military invasion of its sovereign neighbor, Cyprus.

On July 20, 1974, the Turkish government sent troops to Cyprus, allegedly in response to an effort to unify Cyprus with Greece, citing its interpretation of its rights as a ''guarantor'' nation to cloak its military invasion under the guise of ''restoring the constitutional order'' of Cyprus.

As a result of this invasion, over five thousand Greek Cypriots were killed, over sixteen hundred Greek Cypriots were reported missing, and two hundred thousand Greek Cypriots were forcibly displaced from their homes. Today, Cyprus remains a divided nation, and over forty-three thousand Turkish troops still illegally occupy almost half of the island.

Since the 1974 invasion, the international community has repeatedly condemned the Turkish invasion, and has called for the reunification of Cyprus and the final withdrawal of Turkish troops from the island. In fact, more than seventy-five resolutions have been adopted by the United Nations (UN) Security Council and more than thirteen by the UN General Assembly, calling for the return of Greek Cypriot refugees to their homes and properties.

Turkey has not heeded these calls.

To the contrary, over one hundred and sixty thousand settlers from Turkey now occupy the homes or property of Greek Cypriots evicted from northern Cyprus. These illegal settlers today outnumber the native Turkish Cypriots by almost two to one.

These thirty-five years of occupation in northern Cyprus have also led to the tragic devastation of hundreds of religious and cultural sites. On July 21, 2009, the U.S. Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, also known as the Helsinki Commission, issued a report entitled, ''Destruction of Cultural Property in the Northern Part of Cyprus and Violations of International Law,'' stating that icons, manuscripts, frescoes and mosaics have been looted from Greek Orthodox, Catholic, Armenian Orthodox, Maronite and Jewish religious sites in northern Cyprus.

The Helsinki Commission Report stated that, in the occupied north, over five hundred Orthodox churches or chapels have been pillaged, demolished or vandalized. Additionally, seventy-seven churches have been turned into mosques, twenty-eight churches are being used by the Turkish military as hospitals or camps, and thirteen churches have been turned into barns. The historic St. Anastasia monastery is now a hotel with a swimming pool and casino; and the Byzantine-era monastery of Antiphonetes has had its icons and murals removed and sold to art dealers. The Helsinki Commission reported that, in contrast to those Turkish actions, the Republic of Cyprus has spent about $600,000 since 2000 to renovate seventeen historic mosques in the southern portion of Cyprus.

I am cautiously encouraged by the efforts of President of Cyprus Dimitris Christofias and the leader of the Turkish Cypriot community in the north, Mr. Mehmet Talat in their reunification negotiations now being held under the auspices of the United Nations. They have now held more than thirty-five rounds of direct talks since negotiations began on September 3, 2008, and they continue to meet on a regular basis. It is clear that the reunification of Cyprus should be based on a bi-communal, bi-zonal federal state with a single sovereignty, international personality and citizenship.

Ultimately, any final solution to the division of Cyprus must be developed by the Cypriot people themselves. However, the Turkish government has yet to give the leader of the Turkish Cypriot community the necessary freedom to negotiate a solution, has not agreed to withdraw its troops, and has not publically announced its support for the reunification efforts. To the contrary, on July 20, 2009, the Turkish Deputy Prime Minister Cemil Cicek announced that Turkey will never abandon its rights as a ''guarantor'' power on Cyprus, even if a peace deal is signed between Greek and Turkish Cypriot leaders later this year.

This is precisely the false premise with which Turkey justified its military invasion in 1974, and the echoes of this false justification will reverberate in the hearts of the people of Cyprus, who continue to live with the brutal consequences of the 1974 incarnation of this argument. The international community rejected this argument thirty-five years ago, and it must today condemn such statements as counterproductive to the reunification process.

It is time that we commemorate the last anniversary of the presence of Turkish troops on Cyprus. It is time the leaders of the Cypriot communities have full freedom to negotiate the reunification of their country, without pressure and imposed conditions from other nations. It is time for there to be a new generation of Cypriots born into a unified homeland.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. SHIMKUS. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of the 2010 Transportation, Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Bill.

Requesting Member: JOHN M. SHIMKUS

Bill number: H.R. 3288

The Account: Surface Transportation Priorities—Edwards County Bone Gap Road

Requesting Entity: Edwards County located at Edwards County Courthouse, Alboin IL 62806.

The funding will go towards the reconstruct Bone Gap Rd in Edwards County.

The Account: Transportation & Community & System Preservation—Harrisburg Missouri Street Hospital Access Project.

Requesting Entity: City of Harrisburg at 110 East Locust Harrisburg, IL 62946.

The funding will go towards construction of a secondary access route to Harrisburg Medical Center that was inaccessible during floods of 2008.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. HOWARD P. ''BUCK'' McKEON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. MCKEON. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding Member priority requests I received as part of H.R. 3293, the ''Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.''

Requesting Member: Congressman HOWARD P. ''BUCK'' MCKEON

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, the ''Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010''

Account: Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Victor Valley Community Hospital

Address of Requesting Entity: 15248 Eleventh Street, Victorville, CA 92395

Description of Request: I requested and received a Member priority request totaling $250,000 to assist the Victor Valley Community Hospital with a modernization effort that includes the purchase of MRI Equipment, CT scan equipment, and Integration and Implementation, personnel, and training costs. Funding would also be used to provide advanced services such as arthritis care, behavioral health and counseling, community wellness programs, poison control, and senior health services.

Requesting Member: Congressman HOWARD P. ''BUCK'' MCKEON

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, the ''Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010''

Account: Department of Education, Higher Education

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: College of the Canyons

Address of Requesting Entity: 26455 Rockwell Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91355

Description of Request: I requested and received a Member priority request totaling $100,000 to assist the College with the continuation of its University Center Consortium, a program to provide increased access to higher education and advanced training. The Consortium would use this funding to increase the

number of advanced degree programs available to non-traditional students and help increase the number of students pursuing higher education. Funding would also go toward books, planning, and evaluation.

Requesting Member: Congressman HOWARD P. "BUCK" MCKEON

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, the "Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010"

Account: Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Henry Mayo Newhall Memorial Hospital

Address of Requesting Entity: 23845 McBean Parkway, Valencia, CA 91355

Description of Request: I requested and received a Member priority request totaling $350,000 to assist Henry Mayo Hospital, the only hospital in the Santa Clarita area, with completion of the design and construction of a helipad and flight safety equipment at the hospital necessary to provide emergency care for over 680 square miles of the diverse geography of north Los Angeles County, which is one of the fastest growing communities in the nation. Funding is also critical to ensure that the hospital is able to maintain its relationship with L.A. County trauma system.

Requesting Member: Congressman HOWARD P. "BUCK" MCKEON

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, the "Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010"

Account: Department of Education, Elementary and Secondary Education

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Springboard for Improving Schools

Address of Requesting Entity: 181 Fremont Street, Second Floor, San Francisco, CA 94105

Description of Request: I requested and received a Member priority request totaling $150,000 for the Improving Student Achievement in Palmdale Elementary School District program that provides Palmdale Elementary School District education leaders—board members, superintendents and district staff, principals, and teacher leaders—with research-based training and coaching to help build capacity within their schools and districts to raise student achievement and narrow the achievement gap.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CAROLYN McCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Madam Speaker, yesterday, I missed 11 votes. I would have voted as follows:

Rollcall No. 605, on the Motion to Table H. Res. 667, I would have voted "yea."

Rollcall No. 606, on Agreeing to the Resolution H. Res. 665, I would have voted "yea."

Rollcall No. 607, on the Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass H.R. 1675, I would have voted "yea."

Rollcall No. 608, on the Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass H.R. 2938, I would have voted "yea."

Rollcall No. 609, on the Motion to Suspend the Rules and Agree to H. Res. 69, I would have voted "yea."

Rollcall No. 610, on Agreeing to the Ryan Amendment to H.R. 2920, I would have voted "no."

Rollcall No. 611, on the Motion to Recommit with Instructions to H.R. 2920, I would voted "no."

Rollcall No. 612, on Passage of H.R. 2920, I would have voted "yea."

Rollcall No. 613, on the Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass H.R. 3119, I would have voted "yea."

Rollcall No. 614, on the Motion to Suspend the Rules and Agree to H. Res. 534, I would have voted "yea."

Rollcall No. 615, on the Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass H.R. 2972, I would have voted "yea."

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. TODD RUSSELL PLATTS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. PLATTS. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288, the Department of Transportation, Housing and Urban Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act.

Requesting Member: Congressman TODD RUSSELL PLATTS (PA–19)

Bill Number: H.R. 3288—the Department of Transportation, Housing and Urban Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act

(1) Craighead Bridge Replacement Project—$750,000

Account: FHA, Transportation and Community and System Preservation

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Cumberland County, Pennsylvania

Address of Requesting Entity: One Courthouse Square, Room 200, Carlisle, PA 17013

Description of Request/Justification of Federal Funding: Cumberland County would use funding to engineer, design, and replace Craighead Bridge. Craighead Bridge is a 110 year-old steel thru truss bridge that carries nearly 2000 vehicles per day across the Yellow Breeches Creek. This is a good use of taxpayer funds because Craighead Bridge has been named one of the worst bridges in Pennsylvania and is functionally obsolete, structurally deficient, and has an estimated remaining life span of four years.

(2) Rabbittransit Bus Facility—$250,000

Account: FTA, Bus and Bus Facilities

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: York County Transportation Authority (d.b.a. Rabbittransit)

Address of Requesting Entity: 1230 Roosevelt Avenue, York, PA 17404

Description of Request/Justification of Federal Funding: The York County Transportation Authority (Rabbittransit) is the public transportation provider for York County. Rabbittransit would use this funding to relocate its facility to a location that could house all 86 buses in its fleet. The current location can only house 65 buses. Due to rapid growth over the past decade, Rabbittransit has been providing increasingly valuable service to the community. However, because of the growth, Rabbittransit is completely out of parking space and the bus facility has become over crowded. This is a good use of taxpayer funds because the project would provide Rabbittransit with the ability to continue to meet the needs of the community.

(3) West Manheim Township Park Facilities Improvements—$250,000

Account: HUD, EDI

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: West Manheim Township Park and Recreation Board Address of Requesting Entity: 15 Waterview Road, Hanover, PA 17331

Description of Request/Justification of Funding: West Manheim Township Park and Recreation Board is a non-profit organization dedicated to the planning for and funding of a 113 acre recreation park in West Manheim Township in Hanover, Pennsylvania. The Board would use this funding to outfit two regulation-sized baseball fields with backstops, bases, scoreboards, specialized infield dirt, field drainage systems, and fencing. The funding would also be used to purchase two sets of restroom facilities. This is a good use of taxpayer funds because the facilities in the park will provide a safe outlet for the activities of the local youth population. The West Manheim Recreation Park will be a premier destination for Southern Pennsylvania and Northern Maryland residents.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. JEAN SCHMIDT

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mrs. SCHMIDTT. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding an earmark I received as part of H.R. 3288, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development Appropriations, 2010:

Requesting Member: Congresswoman JEAN SCHMIDT

Bill number: H.R. 3288

Account: Federal Highway Administration, Transportation & Community & System Preservation

Requesting entity: Clermont County Transportation Improvement District, 175 East Main Street, Batavia, Ohio, Suite 150, Batavia, Ohio 45103; and

Summary: $900,000 provided to continue SAFETEA–LU High Priority Project (Ohio #3234) and FY08 and FY09 appropriations to improve IR275–SR32 Interchange in the Eastgate area. Improvements (Local Network Improvements-Segments IV and IVa) include Preliminary Engineering/Environmental Impact Studies (PE/EIS) and related activities to develop and construct projects consistent with appropriate federal project development and ODOT requirements.

CALLING ON GOVERNMENT OF VIETNAM TO SUPPORT CITIZEN ACCESS TO INTERNET

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to call attention to the number of bloggers and democracy activists who have been imprisoned in Vietnam for distributing their peaceful views over the Internet. The Government of Vietnam continues to restrict websites and blogs that promote democracy, human rights, and speak against the actions of the government.

It has become evident over the past several months that the human rights situation in Vietnam continues to deteriorate. Today, I will be introducing a house resolution calling on the Government of Vietnam to not only release imprisoned bloggers but to also respect the people's right to internet freedom.

This resolution urges the Vietnamese government to support the right of citizens to access websites of their choosing, and to repeal statutes like Circular 07 and Article 88 which restrict the internet in Vietnam. It is time for the Government of Vietnam to become a responsible member of the international community and to respect an individual's freedom of speech, press and political association.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. ROY BLUNT

OF MISSOURI–

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. BLUNT. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the House Republican standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288, The Departments of Transportation–HUD Appropriations Bill for FY 2010.

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Requesting Member: Congressman ROY BLUNT

Priority Name: Springfield MO Transit Related Improvements for National Avenue, Monroe Street, Brick City, and John Q. Hammons Parkway

Amount: $500,000

Account: Buses & Bus Facilities

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Missouri State University

Address of Requesting Entity: 901 S. National, Springfield, MO 65804

Description of Request: Missouri State University, an authorized recipient of transit funds, will make needed transit related improvements to make accessing transit safer and more convenient in order to increase transit use and reduce vehicle traffic in and around campus. The use of taxpayer funds is justified as decreasing vehicular traffic by increasing transit usage will have a significant impact on safety and the environment.

Priority Name: MODOT Reconstruct I–44/Range Line Road Interchange in Joplin, MO

Amount: $550,000

Account: IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Missouri Department of Transportation

Address of Requesting Entity: 3901 East 32nd Street, Joplin, MO 64804

Description of Request: The use of taxpayer funds is justified because this request would fund the redesign and reconstruction of the functionally obsolete and structurally deficient cloverleaf interchange at Interstate 44 and Range Line Road in Joplin. The project would eliminate weaving movements traffic must now perform, and it also would eliminate two structurally deficient bridges.

Priority Name: City of Springfield, MO—West Wye Rail Line Relocation

Amount: $500,000

Account: Rail Line Relocation and Improvement Program

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Springfield, Missouri

Address of Requesting Entity: 840 Boonville Avenue, Springfield, MO 65802

Description of Request: The funding would be used to fund the design and construction of a new West Wye that will allow relocation and reconfiguration of freight rail traffic. The use of taxpayer funds is justified because completion of the project will have a large impact on safety.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. HALL of Texas. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288—Transportation, Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act 2010:

Requesting Member: Congressman RALPH M. HALL

Bill Number: 3288—Transportation, Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act 2010

Account: Surface Transportation Priorities

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Federal Highway Administration

Address of Requesting Entity: 1200 New Jersey Ave., SE, Washington DC, 20590

Description of Request: I have secured $500,000 for I–69 with Federal Highway Administration. For more than 15 years, the I–69 Corridor has been under development and has been consistently recognized by Congress as a national transportation priority. Funding for this project in Texas will help expand interstate highways 77, 281, and 59, to support local, interregional and international traffic. It will provide direct access to the Port of Houston and relieve congestion for the communities all along the route, providing the most direct route from Mexico and Canada for major commercial centers in the U.S., easing traffic on I–35. Funds will also ensure FHWA and in turn the resource agencies with responsibility for environmental clearances—US Fish & Wildlife and the Army Corps of Engineers—have additional staff to expedite the environmental reviews of projects along congressionally designated High Priority Corridors, including I–69 in Texas which is defined by statute as US 59, 77 and 281. Without such resources, the ongoing delay of environmental clearances will continue to significantly increase the cost of construction of I–69 and other High Priority Corridors. I certify that I do not have any financial interest in this project.

Requesting Member: Congressman RALPH M. HALL and Congressman MIKE ROSS

Bill Number: 3288—Transportation, Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act 2010:

Account: Airport Improvement Program

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Texarkana Regional Airport

Address of Requesting Entity: 201 Airport Dr., Texarkana, AR 71854

Description of Request: I have secured $750,000 for Texarkana Regional Airport Fire Station Project with the Texarkana Regional Airport. Funding for this project will be used to construct an aircraft rescue fire station to save lives in the event of an aircraft accident. This project would complete an Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting (ARFF) station that has been constructed in four phases using incremental funding (continuing resolutions). Without the remaining funds, the facility is not useable. Until recently, airport firefighters shared an off-airport station with city fire crews. Response times to the airfield from the city station did not meet FAA standards for a commercial service airport. The ARFF crews have been temporarily relocated to a maintenance hangar to meet response timing, but the hangar does not meet FAA standards for an ARFF station. The hangar is located in an area where taxiing aircraft may delay ARFF response and aircraft engine noise limits the firefighters' training, rest and ability to hear the crash phone. I certify that I do not have any financial interest in this project.

EARMARK DECLARATION–

HON. JACK KINGSTON

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. KINGSTON. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293, the Labor, Health & Human Services, Education & Other Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010:

Representative JACK KINGSTON

Request information: H.R. 3293, Department of Health & Human Services Health Resources and Services Administration Account

Recipient information: $1 million, Southeast Georgia Health System, Carlton DeVooght, 2415 Parkwood Avenue, Brunswick, GA 31522

Description: This program will establish a full spectrum of pediatric and adolescent care, including preventative immunizations and well care for Medicaid and uninsured patients in Glynn, Camden, Brantley, McIntosh and Wayne Counties. This pilot project will allow the system to cut costs of the ER, keeping health care costs down across the system.

Representative JACK KINGSTON

Request Information: H.R. 3293, Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration Account

Recipient Information: $100,000, Coastal Medical Access project, Pat Kota, 2605 Parkwood Drive, Brunswick, GA 31520

Description: This program will expand clinical care and add new services at CMAP's

Brunswick clinic, including chronic disease management and dental and vision care. Program expansion meets the needs of many uninsured residents in Glynn and McIntosh County who cannot access health services.

Representative JACK KINGSTON

Request information: H.R. 3293 Department of Education, Fund for Improvement of Postsecondary Education

Recipient information: $457,000 Armstrong Atlantic State University Cyber Security Foundation, Randy Grubb, 11935 Abercorn Street, Savannah, GA 31419

Description: The goal of the Cyber Security initiative is to provide subject matter expertise to students in cyber and homeland-security issues as they relate to academic curriculum, training, and special research and development projects.

Representative JACK KINGSTON

Request information: H.R. 3293, Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration

Recipient Information: $993,000, Bacon County Hospital, Cindy Turner, 302 South Wayne Street, Alma, GA 31510

Description: The equipment purchase will help the hospital decide whether to retain the patient in Bacon County or transfer to a trauma care center quicker and more accurate. As a result, healthcare dollars will be saved, patient's lives improved, and resources utilized more efficiently.

Representative JACK KINGSTON

Request information: H.R. 3293, Department of Health & Human Services Administration for Children and Families

Recipient information: $300,000 The Marcus Autism Center Farah Chapes 1920 Briarcliff Road Atlanta, GA 30329

Description: The Marcus Autism center will use the federal funding to develop a statewide service delivery system supporting children with Autism and related disorders. Funds will link existing academic/research and clinical models together providing a cohesive continuum of care for the patient population.

Representative JACK KINGSTON

Request information: H.R. 3293, Department of Labor, Employment Training Administration

Recipient information: $350,000, Atlanta Christian College, Dean Collins, 2605 Ben Hill Road, East Point, GA 30344

Description: ACC will use these funds to help supplement the development of a satellite campus in Savannah to bring college to working adults. This satellite campus will help ACC to equip working adults to obtain employment and/or advance to higher wage jobs.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. GALLEGLY. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293, the Department of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010:

Requesting Member: Representative ELTON GALLEGLY

Bill: H.R. 3293, the Department of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: California State University Channel Islands

Address of Requesting Entity: One University Drive, Camarillo, CA 93012

Description of Request: This request of $195,220 is to enhance nursing education and practice and improve health care quality by addressing technological competency in pre-licensure nursing education. Three areas of education are highlighted: faculty development, curriculum integration and infrastructure support. First, this project will strengthen faculty preparation in using health information technology through an intense week of training immersion prior to each fall semester and regularly updated thereafter. Second, health information technology theory and practice will be integrated into multiple courses and all levels of the nursing program and supported as a basic practice skill in the simulation lab under the direct supervision of an instructor. Lastly, the existing regional simulation laboratory will be augmented by twelve computerized hospital information systems work stations equipped with information systems used in local facilities. Health information technology integration throughout the curriculum will enable beginning students to tackle technology in their introductory courses and labs and then increasingly use health information technology throughout their nursing educational experience. By integrating health information technology into the nursing program curriculum, CSUCI is ensuring that future nurses will be able to access and retrieve electronic data necessary for technological advances in patient care. The bill provides $195,000 in funding for this project request.

Requesting Member: Representative ELTON GALLEGLY

Bill: H.R. 3293, the Department of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Department of Health and Human Services, Administration on Aging

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: County of Ventura

Address of Requesting Entity: 800 So. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009

Description of Request: This request of $750,000 is for the formation by the County of Ventura Human Services Agency of a multidisciplinary "expert team" to comprehensively address the diverse needs of victims of elder abuse. The team will be comprised of experts and would provide new perspectives in working with the elderly and the training of social workers, mandated reporters, the medical community and all other types of organizations that interface with seniors and the aged community. The unified expert team concept is a practical approach for the development of empirical data and outcomes regarding service strategies, intervention and assessment tools, training, and public awareness information. Existing systems that service the aged population largely rely on intergovernmental partnerships, service referral networks, and community organizations. However, this proposal brings diverse services together under a unified mission to more fully realize the best practice models of expert teams. The bill provides $654,000 in funding for this project.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. J. GRESHAM BARRETT

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. BARRETT of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, unfortunately I missed some recorded votes on the House floor on Thursday, July 16, 2009.

Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall vote #555 (On agreeing to the Price of Georgia amendment to H.R. 3170), "aye" on rollcall vote #556 (On agreeing to the Emerson of Missouri amendment to H.R. 31 70), "aye" on rollcall vote #557 (On agreeing to the Blackburn of Tennessee amendment to H.R. 3170, "aye" on rollcall vote #558 (On agreeing to the Broun of Georgia amendment to H.R. 3170), "aye" on rollcall vote #559 (On agreeing to the Flake of Arizona amendment #7 to H.R. 3170), "aye" on rollcall vote #560 (On agreeing to the Flake of Arizona amendment #8 to H.R. 3170), "aye" on rollcall vote #561 (On agreeing to the Flake of Arizona amendment #9 to H.R. 3170), "aye" on rollcall vote #562 (On agreeing to the Flake of Arizona amendment #10 to H.R. 3170), "aye" on rollcall vote #563 (On agreeing to the Flake of Arizona amendment #11 to H.R. 3170), "aye" on rollcall vote #564 (On agreeing to the Flake of Arizona amendment #12 to H.R. 3170), "aye" on rollcall vote #565 (On agreeing to the Flake of Arizona amendment #13 to H.R. 3170), "aye" on rollcall vote #566 (On agreeing to the Flake of Arizona amendment #14 to H.R. 3170), "no" on rollcall vote #567 (On agreeing to the Flake of Arizona amendment #15 to H.R. 3170), "aye" on rollcall vote #568 (On agreeing to the Flake of Arizona amendment #16 to H.R. 3170), "aye" on rollcall vote #569 (On agreeing to the Flake of Arizona amendment #17 to H.R. 3170), "no" on rollcall vote #570 (On Motion to Table Appeal of the Ruling of the Chair to H.R. 3170), "no" on rollcall vote #571 (On passage to H.R. 3170), "aye" on rollcall vote #572 (On Motion to Suspend the Rules and pass H. Res. 476).

Madam Speaker, unfortunately I also missed some recorded votes on the House floor on Friday, July 17, 2009. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall vote #573 (to Table Appeal of the Ruling of the Chair), "no" on rollcall vote #574 (on ordering the previous question to H. Res. 653), "no" on rollcall vote #575 (on agreeing to H.Res. 653), "aye" on rollcall vote #576 (on agreeing to the Hastings of Washington part B substitute amendment to H.R. 1018), "no" on rollcall vote #577 (on passage to H.R. 1018), "aye" on rollcall vote #578 (on agreeing to Heinrich of New Mexico Part A Amendment No. 9 amendment to H.R. 3183), "aye" on rollcall vote #579 (on agreeing to Cao of Louisiana Part A Amendment No. 10 to H.R. 3183), "aye" on rollcall vote #580 (on agreeing to Blackburn of Tennessee Part A Amendment No. 11 to H.R. 3183), "aye" on rollcall vote #581 (on agreeing to Campbell of California Part B Amendment No. 2 to H.R. 3183), "aye" on rollcall vote #582 (on agreeing to Flake of Arizona Part C Amendment No. 1 to H.R. 3183), "aye" on rollcall vote #583 (on agreeing to Flake of Arizona Part C Amendment No. 3 to H.R. 3183), "aye" on rollcall vote #584 (on agreeing to Flake of Arizona Part C Amendment No. 4 to H.R. 3183), "aye"

on rollcall vote #585 (on agreeing to Flake of Arizona Part C Amendment No. 5 to H.R. 3183), ''aye'' on rollcall vote #586 (on agreeing to Flake of Arizona Part C Amendment No. 10 to H.R. 3183), ''aye'' on rollcall vote #587 (on agreeing to Flake of Arizona Part C Amendment No. 11 to H.R. 3183), ''aye'' on rollcall vote #588 (on agreeing to Hensarling of Texas Part D Amendment No. 1 to H.R. 3183), ''aye'' on rollcall vote #589 (on agreeing to Hensarling of Texas Part D Amendment No. 2 to H.R. 3183), ''aye'' on rollcall vote #590 (on agreeing to Hensarling of Texas Part D Amendment No. 4 to H.R. 3183), ''no'' on rollcall vote #591 (on motion to recommit with instructions to H.R. 3183), ''aye'' on rollcall vote #592 (on passage to H.R. 3183).

Madam Speaker, unfortunately I also missed recorded votes on the House floor on Monday, July 20, 2009. Had I been present, I would have voted ''no'' on rollcall vote #593 (On approving the journal), ''aye'' on rollcall vote #594 (on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 607), ''aye'' on rollcall vote #595 (on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H.R. 2245).

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. TOM COLE

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288—Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2010

Requesting Member: Congressman TOM COLE

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Provision: Title I

Account: Interstate Maintenance Discretionary

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Oklahoma Department of Transportation

Address of Requesting Entity: 200 N.E. 21st Street Oklahoma City, OK 73105

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $750,000. 100% of funds allocated will be used by ODOT to widen 1–35 to six lanes from the 1–35/SH–9 West Interchange to North of Main Street.

Requesting Member: Congressman TOM COLE

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Provision: Title I

Account: Surface Transportation Priorities

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Oklahoma Department of Transportation

Address of Requesting Entity: 200 N.E. 21st Street Oklahoma City, OK 73105

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $500,000. 100% of funds allocated will be used by ODOT to reconstruct access for safety reasons from 1–44 and US–62 to Fort Sill Artillery Center.

Requesting Member: Congressman TOM COLE

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Provision: Title I

Account: Buses & Bus Facilities

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Oklahoma Transit Association

Address of Requesting Entity: 1141 N. Robinson, Suite 101B Oklahoma City, OK 74820

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $1,400,000. 100% of funds allocated will be used to meet the vehicle needs for the two section 5307 systems in Oklahoma: CART/University of Oklahoma; and Lawton area Transit System.

Requesting Member: Congressman TOM COLE

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Provision: Title II

Account: Economic Development Initiatives (EDI)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Ada Public Works Authority

Address of Requesting Entity: 231 South Townsend Ada, OK 74820

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $400,000. 100% of funds allocated will be used to construct a 1 million gallon water storage tower.

Requesting Member: Congressman TOM COLE

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Provision: Title II

Account: Economic Development Initiatives (EDI)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Oklahoma City Community College

Address of Requesting Entity: 7777 South May Ave. Oklahoma City, OK 73159

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $200,000. 100% of funds allocated will be used to prepare the necessary asbestos abatement and remodeling and retrofitting of the space.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. ADAM H. PUTNAM

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. PUTNAM. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act of 2010:

TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING, AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—POLK COUNTY AGRICULTURAL CENTER BUILDING RENOVATION

Requesting Member: Rep. ADAM PUTNAM (FL–12)

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: HUD—Economic Development Initiative

Project Funding Amount: $200,000

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Polk County, Florida

Address of Requesting Entity: 300 West Church Street, Bartow, FL 33831

Description of Request: Funding to be used for renovation improvements to the Polk County Agricultural Center, which also serves as an Emergency Operation Center (EOC) for Polk County. Originally constructed in 1948, the facility plays a central role in the Polk County community, contributing to the region's economic strength and well-being. Renovations are needed to meet fire and safety standards, enabling its continued benefit to the area. Substantial contributions are being made by the state and local government.

Requesting Member: Rep. ADAM PUTNAM (FL–12)

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Federal Highway Administration—Transportation & Community & System Preservation

Project Funding Amount: $500,000

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Polk County, Florida

Address of Requesting Entity: 300 West Church Street, Bartow, FL 33831

Description of Request: Funding to be utilized for improvements to U.S. Highway 98 to reduce existing traffic congestion and improve mobility along the corridor, which links Bartow to Lakeland, FL one of the largest metropolitan areas in the region. Specifically, funding would be used for right of way acquisition and construction of a continuous 6–lane corridor between SR 60 and SR 570 (Polk Parkway), two intersecting Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) facilities.

TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING, AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—LAKELAND AREA MASS TRANSIT AUTHORITY BUS REPLACEMENT AND FACILITY MAINTENANCE, FL

Requesting Member; Rep. ADAM PUTNAM (FL–12)

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Federal Transit Administration—Buses & Bus Facilities

Project Funding Amount: $200,000

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Polk County, Florida

Address of Requesting Entity: 300 West Church Street, Bartow, FL 33831

Description of Request: To continue to provide vital transportation bus service to several regional locations. For the replacement of aging buses and security technology upgrades.

TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING, AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—WINTER HAVEN/POLK COUNTY BUSES, FL

Requesting Member; Rep. ADAM PUTNAM (FL–12)

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Federal Transit Administration—Buses & Bus Facilities

Project Funding Amount: $200,000

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Polk County, Florida

Address of Requesting Entity: 300 West Church Street, Bartow, FL 33831

Description of Request: To continue to provide vital transportation bus service to several regional locations. For the replacement of aging buses and security technology upgrades.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. BILL SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. SHUSTER. Madam Speaker, consistent with the Republican Leadership's policy on earmarks, I submit the following.

Requesting Member: Congressman BILL SHUSTER (PA–9)

Bill Number: H.R. 3288—Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY2010

TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS PROJECTS

Project Name: Building acquisition, renovation, and redevelopment of Lower Fairview

Account: Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Economic Development Initiatives (EDI)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: The Nehemiah Project

Address of Requesting Entity: 800 Valley View Boulevard, Altoona, PA 16602

Description of Request/Justification of Federal Funding: $100,000 for building acquisition, renovation, and redevelopment of Lower Fairview

It is my understanding that funding for this project would be used for the acquisition, renovation, and redevelopment of buildings in the Lower Fairview neighborhood in Altoona, Pennsylvania.

This project is a valuable use of taxpayer funds because it will focus on blight elimination and reconstruction efforts to improve the quality of life for residents living in the Lower Fairview area and to spur economic development.

Project Name: Coalport Borough streetscape project

Account: Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Economic Development Initiatives (EDI)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Coalport Borough Council

Address of Requesting Entity: 961 Forest Street, Coalport, PA 16627

Description of Request/Justification of Federal Funding: $150,000 for Coalport Borough streetscape project

It is my understanding that funding for this project would be used for streetscape improvements in Coalport Borough, Clearfield County, Pennsylvania.

This project is a valuable use of taxpayer funds because it will focus on downtown revitalization efforts within the Borough's historic and central business districts to improve the quality of life for residents and spur economic development.

Project Name: Bedford County business park development

Account: Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Economic Development Initiatives (EDI)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Bedford County Development Association

Address of Requesting Entity: One Corporate Drive, Suite 101, Bedford, PA 15222

Description of Request/Justification of Federal Funding: $250,000 for Bedford County business park development

It is my understanding that funding for this project would be used for the development of a business park in Bedford County, Pennsylvania to facilitate regional economic growth and development. The project is expected to focus on the creation of high tech, light industrial, office, and warehouse distribution.

This project is a valuable use of taxpayer funds because it is estimated that completion of this project would create approximately 500 new jobs.

Project Name: Improvements to 1–81, Franklin County, PA

Account: Federal Highway Administration, Interstate Maintenance Discretionary

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Township of Antrim

Address of Requesting Entity: 10655 Antrim Church Road, Greencastle, PA 17225

Description of Request/Justification of Federal Funding: $750,000 for Improvements to 1–81, Franklin County, PA

It is my understanding that funding for this project would be used for improvements to Interstate 81 in Franklin County, Pennsylvania. These upgrades will address existing traffic movement deficiencies and create capacity for planned economic development. Franklin County is one of the fastest growing counties along the eastern corridor.

This project is a valuable use of taxpayer dollars because it will contribute to economic development while also improving safety and relieving congestion on the Interstate.

Project Name: Flight 93 National Memorial, Public Lands Transportation Needs, Somerset, PA

Account: Federal Highway Administration, Federal Lands (Public Lands Highways)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: National Park Service

Address of Requesting Entity: 109 West Main Street, Suite 104, Somerset, PA 15501

Description of Request/Justification of Federal Funding: $4,000,000 for Flight 93 National Memorial, Public Lands Transportation Needs, Somerset, PA

In 2002, the Flight 93 National Memorial Act established the creation of the Flight 93 National Memorial to commemorate the passengers and crew of Flight 93 who courageously gave their lives to protect their fellow citizens. Funding for this project would be used to pay for the federal share of the infrastructure needs to accomplish Phase IA and 1B of the project as described and approved in the park's General Management Plan. This project is a valuable use of taxpayer funds because it is a national memorial for all citizens to memorialize and reflect on the tragic event of September 11th and to provide the heroes of Flight 93 with a proper resting place.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. DUNCAN HUNTER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. HUNTER. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act for FY 2010:

I originally requested $2 million in this legislation for the Improvements to State Route 52 East/West project through the Federal Highway Administration's Transportation & Community & System Preservation account. It is my understanding that $400,000 was ultimately appropriated for this project by the Subcommittee and the entity to receive funding for this project is the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG), located at 401 B Street, Suite 800, San Diego, California 92101.

This project seeks to add Managed Lanes and extends the freeway to greatly improve traffic flow in East San Diego County on SR52 from 1–15, east to SR67, including a freeway exchange at SR52 and SR67, allowing for traffic flow to be reversed during peak periods. This project has been identified as ''high-priority'' by local and state transportation agencies as it will provide residents living in East County better access to employment in the western part of the region while also relieving congestion on existing freeways and local arterials. For example, the completed project is expected to reduce traffic on Interstate 8 by as much as 20%.

I also originally requested $2 million in this legislation for the Bradley Ave/State Route (SR)–67 Interchange project through the Federal Highway Administration's Transportation & Community & System Preservation account. It is my understanding that $400,000 was ultimately appropriated for this project by the Subcommittee and the entity to receive funding for this project is the County of San Diego, located at 5555 Overland Avenue, San Diego, California 92123.

The Bradley Ave/SR–67 Interchange experiences heavy congestion during the morning and afternoon commute and currently operates at a failing level of service during peak traffic hours. This project will provide congestion relief for the residential neighborhoods east of SR–67, the businesses west of SR–67 and regional commuters by widening 0.75 miles of Bradley Avenue from two lanes to four, add lanes to the SR–67 on-ramps and off-ramps and replace the narrow existing 2-lane Bradley Avenue bridge over SR–67 with a 6-lane bridge. New bike lanes and sidewalks will also be incorporated into this project on Bradley Avenue.

Bradley Avenue is a key part of San Diego's Regional Arterial System and is classified as a Major Road. Improvements to this interchange will address local accessibility and regional mobility, all joint goals of County of San Diego, Caltrans, SANDAG, City of El Cajon and City of Santee, substantially alleviating congestion and improving traffic flow through the area. This is particularly necessary during commuter hours, but essential during disasters and evacuations which have occurred twice in the past five years.

Finally, I requested, and the Subcommittee appropriated, $250,000 in this legislation for the East County Boys & Girls Club Teen Center project through the Housing and Urban Development's Economic Development Initiatives account. The entity to receive funding for this project is the Boys & Girls Club of East County Foundation, Inc., located at 8820 Tamberly Way, Santee, California 92071.

The East County Boys & Girls Club Teen Center project focuses on the rehabilitation of the 48-year-old Boys & Girls Club building and conversion of the Wells Park Fieldhouse into a facility that can service young adults. With the rehabilitation of both facilities, the number of El Cajon youth that can be served will increase from 230 to 400 per day. The Boys & Girls Clubs of East County have provided a number of recreational, cultural and leadership programs that promote good behavior, active lifestyles and a positive alternative to the streets. By converting the existing Clubhouse to a center for 6–10 year olds, and relocating the 11–18 year old population to the new Teen Center, the Boys & Girls Club will enhance learning environments for both populations resulting in improved academic achievement, citizenship, decreasing police contact and vastly improving health through childhood obesity and athletic programs.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. GALLEGLY. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288, the Department of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010:

Requesting Member: Representative ELTON GALLEGLY

Bill: H.R. 3288—the Department of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Transportation & Community & System Preservation

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Thousand Oaks

Address of Requesting Entity: 2100 Thousand Oaks Boulevard, Thousand Oaks, CA 91362

Description of Request: This request of $500,000 is for a project to widen the US–101 and SR–23 Interchange from the Los Angeles/Ventura County line to Moorpark Road (US–101) and Hillcrest Drive (SR–23). The proposed improvements include the extension of existing auxiliary lanes in both directions, conversion of auxiliary lanes to mixed-flow lanes, addition of a northbound lane, realignment and widening of ramps at the interchange, and the construction of soundwalls and retaining walls. The improvements are necessary to relieve congestion along the 101 and 23 Freeways in the City of Thousand Oaks. The California Department of Transportation recently began the three-year project to widen the Route 23 Freeway connecting to the 101/23 Interchange. Completion of the improvements is crucial to achieve the congestion benefits of the project. The Ventura County Transportation Commission considers both improvements as two integral parts of a single congestion relief project. Since the freeway widening is now underway, the interchange improvement needs to move forward without delay. The bill provides $500,000 in funding for this project request.

Requesting Member: Representative ELTON GALLEGLY

Bill: H.R. 3288—the Department of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration, Grade Crossings on Designated High Speed Rail Corridors

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: SCRRA–Metrolink

Address of Requesting Entity: 700 So. Flower Street, Los Angeles, CA 90017

Description of Request: This requests of $2,000,000 will be used for an important project that enhances safety at highway-rail grade crossings through the construction of grade crossing safety improvements, including median barriers, four-quadrant gates at crossings, fencing at strategic points, traffic signal system upgrades, additional traffic signage, and street striping improvements. These safety enhancements will take place at crossings in the Simi Valley and Moorpark areas in Ventura County. The objective is to reduce the opportunity for accidents in the corridor.

Within my congressional district, there are fourteen highway-rail crossings needing funding along the Ventura County Line, with two projects currently underway. In 2005, Metrolink, in partnership with cities throughout Los Angeles and Ventura Counties, developed the Sealed Corridor program to improve safety at highway-rail grade crossings. The first in the nation, the Sealed Corridor program takes a systematic approach and performs on-site diagnostics to identify grade crossing enhancements to reduce and eliminate accidents involving vehicles and pedestrians. Grade separation costs range from $20 to $70 million and with 464 at-grade crossings on the Metrolink system, funding to grade separate all crossings is unlikely. The Sealed Corridor approach is a cost-effective alternative that will improve rail safety through a comprehensive strategy to enhance the safety of trains, passengers, motorists, and pedestrians in the areas serviced by Metrolink. The bill provides $750,000 in funding for this project.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. JOHN ABNEY CULBERSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. CULBERSON. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293, the FY2010 Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act:

Requesting Member: Congressman JOHN CULBERSON

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration account

Legal Name and Address of Requesting Entity: M.D. Anderson Cancer Center; 1515 Holcombe Boulevard, Unit 169; Houston, TX 77030

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $1,000,000 to the M.D. Anderson Cancer Center for equipment, supplies, and production at the Center for Cancer Immunology. This Center is utilizing innovations in immunotherapies and vaccinations to cure cancer.

Requesting Member: Congressman JOHN CULBERSON

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration account

Legal Name and Address of Requesting Entity: Memorial Hermann Foundation, 9401 Southwest Freeway, Suite 1200; Houston, TX 77074

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $250,000 to the Memorial Hermann Children's Autism Program. This request will support comprehensive health care for children and families affected by autism. Clinical staff will conduct full assessments of patients, coordinate initial referrals for hospital outpatient testing, and conduct follow-up visits with patients and families to provide ongoing monitor of patient progress.

Requesting Member: Congressman JOHN CULBERSON

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration account

Legal Name and Address of Requesting Entity: Memorial Hermann Healthcare System, 6411 Fannin; Houston, TX 77030

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $1,000,000 to the Memorial Hermann Healthcare System for upgrades to the Critical Level 1 Trauma Care Center. The purpose of this request is to purchase equipment at the Level 1 Trauma Center and expand existing adult and pediatric trauma care facilities. This equipment is critical to the Center's ability to serve its patient volume, which is the highest in the nation.

Requesting Member: Congressman JOHN CULBERSON

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration account

Legal Name and Address of Requesting Entity: Rice University, 6100 Main Street, MS 603; Houston, TX 77005

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $150,000 to the Rice University BioScience Research Collaborative. This request is to purchase equipment for the BioScience Research Collaborative, dedicated to improving the diagnosis and treatment of human disease through biomedicine and drug development.

Requesting Member: Congressman JOHN CULBERSON

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration account

Legal Name and Address of Requesting Entity: University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston, 7000 Fannin, Suite 1550; Houston, TX 77030

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $150,000 to the Center for Translational Neuroinformatics at the University of Texas Health Science Center. The Center conducts innovative research to prevent and treat developmental and neurodegenerative diseases including autism, Alzheimer's and brain injury.

Requesting Member: Congressman JOHN CULBERSON

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration account

Legal Name and Address of Requesting Entity: Harris County Hospital District, 2525 Holly Hall; Houston, TX 77054

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $300,000 to the Harris County Hospital District for CHP Digital Radiology. The purpose of this request is to purchase direct-capture digital imaging devices. This equipment will enhance clinical work flow, patient treatment and increase the productivity of imaging technologists.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. CHRISTOPHER JOHN LEE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. LEE of New York. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of the FY10 Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations bill.

Requesting Member: Congressman CHRISTOPHER LEE (NY–26)

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Health & Human Services—Health Resources and Services Administration—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Unity Health System

Address of Requesting Entity: 89 Genesee Street, Rochester, NY 14611

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $800,000 to develop a set of clinical applications to support the goal of enhancing both the quality and the delivery of care within Unity Health System. Will also expedite the implementation of a practice management and ambulatory electronic record system that enables connectivity between the Unity Medical Group physician offices.

Of the total project amount, approximately 100 percent is for implementation of information technology.

Requesting Member: Congressman CHRISTOPHER LEE (NY–26)

Bill Number: H.R. 3293 Account: Department of Education—Higher Education

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Niagara County Community College

Address of Requesting Entity: 3111 Saunders Settlement Road, Sanborn, NY 14132

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $275,000 to provide additional and updated technology for the Learning Commons project, including SMART classrooms and individual workstations. Of the total project amount, approximately 100 percent is for equipment. By establishing the Learning Commons, the project will improve student success and create an educated workforce by improving access to technology, enhancing learning, and providing a relevant education for graduating students across all disciplines. NCCC has seen increased enrollment, a number of whom are economically disadvantaged, who need this new technology for success in college.

Requesting Member: Congressman CHRISTOPHER LEE (NY–26)

Bill Number: H.R. 3293 Account: Department of Education—Higher Education

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Monroe Community College

Address of Requesting Entity: 100 East Henrietta Road, Rochester, NY 14623

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $325,000 to establish a Medical Laboratory Technicians (MLTs) program at the community college. Will establish the curriculum, move it through accreditation process, and recruit its first students.

Of the total amount, $272,025 (83.7 percent) is for personnel; $4,550 (1.4 percent) is for supplies; $28,600 (8.8 percent) is for equipment; $1,625 (.5 percent) is for travel; and $18,200 (5.6 percent) is for minor renovations.

The establishment of a curriculum to prepare Medical Lab Technicians for licensure to meet new New York State requirements to enter the medical profession.

Requesting Member: Congressman CHRISTOPHER LEE (NY–26)

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Health & Human Services—Health Resources and Services Administration—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Kaleida Health

Address of Requesting Entity: 100 High Street, Buffalo, NY 14203

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $300,000 to create a new academically-oriented medical, the Global Vascular Institute, to integrate key programs and personnel of Buffalo General Hospital and Millard Fillmore Gates Circle Hospital pursuant to recommendations of the Berger Commission.

Of the total amount, 100 percent is for equipment.

The project will relocate important clinical services and programs from Millard Fillmore Gates Circle Hospital to the Global Vascular Institute (GVI) at the Buffalo Niagara Medical Campus. This will greatly strengthen and improve the quality of health care services in Western New York and provide an important center for medical research and education for physicians.

Requesting Member: Congressman CHRISTOPHER LEE (NY–26)

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Education—Higher Education Legal

Name of Requesting Entity: State University of New York at Geneseo

Address of Requesting Entity: Erwin 218, SUNY Geneseo, Geneseo, NY 14454

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $500,000 for the purchase of a Fourier Transform Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectrometer for SUNY Geneseo's Integrated Science Center.

Of the total amount, 100 percent is for purchase and installation of equipment.

This instrument will replace an aging spectrometer at the College thus allowing Geneseo to continue attracting competitive research grants, training students in critical fields of science and technology, and contribute to economic development efforts in the region.

Requesting Member: Congressman CHRISTOPHER LEE (NY–26)

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Education—Higher Education Legal

Name of Requesting Entity: Canisius College

Address of Requesting Entity: 2001 Main Street, Buffalo, NY 14208

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $400,000 to help with equipment costs for the new science center and office complex for Canisius College. The new center will include interdisciplinary research laboratories to enable the college to develop new programs in bioinformatics, quantitative science, cellular molecular biology, analytical chemistry and neurosciences. The project will partner with the Buffalo Niagara Medical Campus.

Of the total amount, 100 percent is for renovation and equipment. As part of the college's master plan, the establishment of the science center will allow the college to consolidate all its science programs in one building. This important capital project will add the community investment at the Buffalo Niagara Medical Campus and help Cansius College, which is recognized as one of the top universities for its undergraduate science programs.

Requesting Member: Congressman CHRISTOPHER LEE (NY–26)

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Education/National Projects—Innovation and Improvement/Reach Out and Read authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Reach Out and Read National Center

Address of Requesting Entity: 56 Roland Street, Boston, MA 02129

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $4,965,000. Reach Out and Read is a national program that promotes literacy and language development in infants and young children, targeting disadvantage and poor children and families. Through fifteen years of peer-reviewed and published research, an extensive body of documentation now clearly demonstrates the importance of promoting early language and literacy skills so that children have the essential reading skills to begin school successfully. Yet today, a large number of children do not receive the necessary support and assistance to develop these skills and begin kindergarten read to learn.

To close this gap, the federal government provides funding for a variety of literacy programs and strategies that reach children and parents, and the professionals who interact with them. ROR has proven to be among the most effective strategies to promote early language and literacy development and school readiness: pediatricians and other healthcare providers guide and encourage parents to read aloud to their children from their earliest years of their life, and send them home from each doctor visit with books and a prescription to read together.

Currently, nearly 50,000 doctors and nurses have been trained in ROR's proven strategies, and more than 3,500 clinics and hospitals nationwide are implementing the program, reaching more than 25 percent of America's at-risk-children. Funding provided by Congress through the U.S. Department of Education has been matched by tens of millions of dollars from the private sector and state governments.

Requesting Member: Congressman CHRISTOPHER LEE (NY–26)

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Education/National Projects—Innovation and Improvement/Reading is Fundamental authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Reading is Fundamental (RIF)

Address of Requesting Entity: 1825 Connecticut Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20009

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $24,803,000. RIF enhances child literacy by providing millions of underserved children with free books for personal ownership and reading encouragement from the more than 18,000 locations throughout all fifty states, Washington, D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. CATHY McMORRIS RODGERS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the House Republican standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293, FY2010 Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act

Requesting Member: Congresswoman McMORRIS RODGERS

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Washington State University

Address of Requesting Entity: French Administration Building, Room 324; Pullman, WA; 98101

Description of Request: Provide an addition of $150,000 to the WSU College of Nursing to fund distance learning technologies, simulation technology and novel e-network which will increase their capacity to educate and graduate nurses. In order to address the identified nursing shortage and the need to help facilitate workforce development, the funding will increase the ability to utilize existing resources to attract high-quality faculty which will in turn result in the production of more high-quality nurses.

Requesting Member: Congresswoman McMORRIS RODGERS

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Providence St. Mary Medical Center

Address of Requesting Entity: 401 West Poplar Street; Walla Walla, WA; 99362

Description of Request: Provide $100,000 for new image-guided radiation therapy treatment systems that acquire 3D images of every patient, every day, allowing the clinicians to check a tumor's size and shape and adjust the treatment beam accordingly to provide more precise treatments. The project will bring significant improvements to cancer treatment at St. Mary's and will have a positive impact on the area's economic status by providing ongoing treatment for patients in their local environment. Patients will have access to daily treatment close to their homes and work, allowing them to continue working throughout their radiation treatment series.

Requesting Member: Congresswoman McMORRIS RODGERS

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Gonzaga University

Address of Requesting Entity: 502 East Boone Avenue; Spokane, WA; 99258

Description of Request: Provide $250,000 for expansion and upgrades of the Gonzaga School of Nursing's resource and simulation center. An upgrade and additional equipment are needed to support university nursing students and hospital staff nurses as they utilize simulation opportunities for education and training. Funding is critical in the nationwide effort to address the nursing shortage.

Requesting Member: Congresswoman McMORRIS RODGERS

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Inland Northwest Health Services

Address of Requesting Entity: 601 West First Avenue; Spokane, WA; 99201

Description of Request: Provide $350,000 for the Regional Disease Surveillance and Early Event Detection project. This project will utilize anonymous health data to capture all inpatient and emergency room data, all laboratory and imaging data, and a significant percentage of ambulatory data for an entire region. Special pattern recognition software will be applied to the data allowing rapid detection of patterns that may indicate a need for public health and emergency response action. Because public health authorities are seeking methods for detecting diseases as early as possible, this project has the potential to transform disease surveillance in this country. This can be accomplished by analyzing data from a wide variety of sources and enable the user to see patterns and relationships that otherwise would be missed.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. LEONARD LANCE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. LANCE. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288, the FY2010 Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act:

Project: Route 22 Sustainable Corridor, Somerset County, NJ

Agency: Federal Highway Administration

Account: Surface Transportation Priorities

Amount: $1,250,000

Recipient: Somerset County Business Partnership, 360 Grove Street, Bridgewater, NJ 08807

The Route 22 Sustainable Corridor Plan would redefine an 8-mile section of Route 22 in Bridgewater Township and Somerville Borough, the main business districts of Somerset County, New Jersey from a high-speed arterial highway into a suburban boulevard design. The $96 million project would relieve current and projected traffic congestion, improve vehicular and pedestrian safety, and integrate access to mass transit in one of the fastest growing regions of New Jersey. For this reason, it is has been authorized through the Transportation Equity Act, a Legacy for Users (TEA-LU) and been appropriated funds through past Transportation, Treasury, Housing and Urban Affairs Appropriations bills.

This project will provide benefit to the 7th District of NJ by improving safety on one of the most dangerous corridors in New Jersey. Additionally, this project is a key to relieve congestion. There are several factors that also indicate that congestion along the corridor will worsen in the absence of significant regional improvements. The forecasted population growth rate in Somerset County is 17 percent through 2010. Somerset County's labor force is projected by the New Jersey Department of Labor to be the fastest growing county in the central region through 2008. Therefore, alleviating congestion on Route 22 is critical to maintaining economic viability and improving quality of life for hundreds of thousands of local residents and workers.

Project: Downtown Streetscape and Pedestrian Improvements (Final Phase), Borough of North Plainfield, NJ

Agency: Federal Highway Administration

Account: Surface Transportation Priorities

Amount: $300,000

Recipient: Borough of North Plainfield, 263 Somerset Street, North Plainfield, NJ 07060

The funding would be used to complete streetscape and pedestrian improvements in the downtown business district of North Plainfield which were first begun in 1998. The project will consist of sidewalk, lighting, and landscape improvements consistent with the existing design for the remainder of Somerset Street. Somerset Street is the main road in the business district, providing access to the Municipal Building/Emergency Services Complex, a grade crossing of US Route 22, and to schools and train station.

Project: Affordable Housing Site Preparation, Township of Clinton, NJ

Agency: Housing and Urban Development

Account: Economic Development Initiatives

Amount: $250,000

Recipient: Township of Clinton, 1225 Rt. 31, Lebanon, NJ 08833

The funding would be used to prepare sites for construction of affordable units in Clinton Township, NJ. Specifically, funds will be used for demolition and installation of infrastructure in preparation for the construction of 85 affordable housing units.

Project: Irvington Branch of Lightning Brook Retaining Wall Replacement, Union Township, NJ

Agency: Housing and Urban Development

Account: Economic Development Initiatives

Amount: $250,000

Recipient: Township of Union, 1976 Morris Avenue, Union, NJ 07083

The funding would be used for the costs related to the design, permits, land acquisition, demolition, construction and contract administration, and inspection for 2,700 lineal feet of retaining wall replacement for stabilization and rehabilitation of the eroding banks of the Irvington Branch of Lightning Brook.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. JOHN FLEMING

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. FLEMING. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288, the "Department of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010." I have requested funding for the following projects in Fiscal Year 2010:

I–49 North (I–220 in Shreveport to AR Line), Account: Federal Highway Administration/

Interstate Maintenance Discretionary, Recipient: Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development.

FY10 funds are for right-of-way, utilities, and construction for I–49 N, from I–220 in Shreveport to the Arkansas line. The I–49 North project forms the southern segment of Congressionally designated High Priority Corridor I running from Shreveport, LA to Kansas City, MO. As defined by ISTEA and TEA–21 ''this corridor is intended to complement the existing Interstate system, integrate regions of the country, improve safety and efficiency of travel and commerce, and promote economic development.'' I–49 North represents Louisiana's part in completing this critical corridor connecting Canada and Mid-America to the deep water ports in New Orleans.

I–69 (Texas state line to Arkansas via Shreveport, LA), Account: Federal Highway Administration/Interstate Maintenance Discretionary, Recipient: Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development.

FY10 funds are for design and environmental work for sections SIU14B, SIU15, and SIU16A from the Arkansas state line to the Texas state line via Shreveport, LA. The I-69 corridor accounts for over 63 percent of the nation's truck borne trade with Canada and Mexico and has the nation's busiest border crossings on both the Canadian and Mexican borders. Seventeen of the nation's top 25 seaports, 13 inland waterway ports and 15 of the nation's top 25 air cargo airports are directly served by I–69. The corridor traverses over 150 counties and hundreds of municipalities, directly serving over 25 million people. Completion will increase transportation efficiency by reducing fuel consumption, travel time and costs, while facilitating trade, providing intermodal connectivity, relieving congestion and promoting economic development.

Consistent with the Republican Leadership's policy on earmarks, I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge, this request: (1) is not directed to an entity or program that will be named after a sitting Member of Congress, (2) is not intended to be used by an entity to secure funds for other entities unless the use of funding is consistent with the specified purpose of the earmark, and (3) meets or exceeds all statutory requirements for matching funds where applicable. I also hereby certify that neither I nor my spouse has any financial interest in this project.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. J. GRESHAM BARRETT

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. BARRETT of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of the House passed version of H.R. 3288, Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman J. GRESHAM BARRETT

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Provision: Federal Highway Administration, Transportation & Community & System Preservation Account

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Anderson County, SC

Address of Requesting Entity: 101 South Main Street, Anderson, SC 29622

Description of Request: The purpose of this appropriation is to provide $400,000 for the Parker Bowie Road Bridge in Anderson County, SC. Built in 1962, the Parker Bowie Road Bridge's current sufficiency rating is only 28.9 out of a possible 100, and a recent SC DOT Inspection Report rated the bridge as basically intolerable, requiring a high priority of replacement. Requested funding would be used to replace and widen the bridge to 34 feet curb-to-curb allowing for two lanes with safety shoulders. It would also raise the height of the bridge and its approaches in order to minimize current waterway obstructions from flooding. These changes would allow emergency service vehicles and school bus traffic, which cannot currently use the bridge, to access it.

Requesting Member: Congressman J. GRESHAM BARRETT

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Provision: Federal Highway Administration, Transportation & Community & System Preservation Account

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Greenwood County, SC

Address of Requesting Entity: 600 Monument St., Laurens, SC 29646

Description of Request: The purpose of this appropriation is to provide $400,000 for the Widening of SC Highway 225 in Greenwood, SC. At present, SC Highway 225 is a four-lane highway excect for a 4.36 mile stretch at the southern end. In this stretch, approximately 1.4 miles from where the four lanes narrow to two, SC Highway 225 intersects with Alexander Road. Due to the addition of a new development, including a public school, healthcare entities, and industry, this intersection has become a major safety concern. During peak traffic times, SC Highway 225 and Alexander Road become very congested, and may be backed up for 1.5 miles.

STATUTORY PAY-AS-YOU-GO ACT OF 2009

SPEECH OF

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 22, 2009

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of our Nation's fiscal future and for the passage of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2009, H.R. 2920.

During my time in Congress, I have always strived to be a good steward of taxpayer money. In fact during a previous session of Congress, the Concord Coalition, a nonpartisan fiscal watchdog group, presented me with its Fiscal Responsibility Award for my votes to maintain fiscal discipline, reject irresponsible tax cuts, and eliminate corporate welfare.

In 2007, I was pleased that the House of Representatives restored the ''pay-as-you-go'' principle in the House rules when Democrats regained control of the House in the 110th Congress. This simple rule ensures that every new dollar of spending is offset and will not worsen the deficit. The House's pay-go rule requires that legislation affecting direct spending or revenues must not increase the deficit (or reduce the surplus) over a six-year or eleven-year period. I strongly supported these efforts. While a PAYGO rule is a good first step, H.R. 2920 goes further by applying automatically to legislation and provides an automatic enforcement mechanism to ensure Congress follows fiscal discipline.

Fiscal discipline served us well in the past. In the 1990's with pay-as-you-go as the law, we turned the massive deficits of the 1980's into a record surplus under President Clinton. When President Bush came into office in 2001, he inherited a projected ten-year, $5.6 trillion budget surplus. Over the first six years of the Bush administration, however, the President and Republican-controlled Congress turned that surplus into a projected ten-year, $2 trillion deficit and allowed the statutory PAYGO requirement to lapse in 2002. This was followed by 6 years of unrestrained spending under President Bush and the federal debt held by the public doubled.

The most instructive gauge of the federal deficit is the federal debt as a percentage of our total economy or Gross Domestic Product (GDP). According to the Congressional Budget Office (CBO), the budget surpluses and fiscal discipline of the 1990's reduced the debt from 49.4 percent of GDP to 33 percent of GDP by 2001. During President Bush's two terms, that figure rose back to 41 percent of GDP.

PAYGO is only one tool, but it is a strong one to return our Nation back to fiscal stability. The PAYGO rule forces Congress to identify inefficient or ineffective programs whose funding can be cut to fund higher priorities, such as health care, education, and clean energy. This rule also sends a message to the American people that the government is committed to putting the country back on stable economic footing. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. C. W. BILL YOUNG

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the House Republican Standards on Congressional appropriations initiatives, I am submitting the following information regarding projects that were included at my request in H.R. 3293, the Fiscal Year 2010 Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Appropriations Bill:

BAYCARE HEALTH SYSTEM HARDENING OF FACILITIES

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration, Health Care-Related Facilities and Activities

Legal name and address of requesting entity: BayCare Health System, 16331 Bay Vista Drive, Clearwater, FL 33760

Description of request: $1,000,000 is included in the bill for BayCare Health System to harden the acute care/in-patient care facilities by focusing on roofs, windows and e-power generation for climate control. Such infrastructure investments are critical in order to protect patients, staff and the hospital itself during and immediately after hurricanes. No previous federal funding was requested for this project.

CANCER LIFELINK PROGRAM AT THE MOFFITT CANCER CENTER

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration, Health Care-Related Facilities and Activities

Legal name and address of requesting entity: Moffitt Cancer Center, 12902 Magnolia Drive, Tampa, FL 33612

Description of request: $700,000 is included in the bill for the Moffitt Cancer Center for its Cancer LifeLink Program, which is an online patient portal technology solution that will provide cancer patients with access to personalized information on the most appropriate medical care available for their specific needs and circumstances, which will maximize clinical outcomes, empower individuals to take control of their care and enhance the health of the entire community through continuous monitoring and support of cancer survivors. The project involves a partnership with providers across the State of Florida and regionally. No previous federal funding has been provided for this project.

FLORIDA BLOOD SERVICES DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration, Health Care-Related Facilities and Activities

Legal name and address of requesting entity: Florida Blood Services, 10100 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Street North, St. Petersburg, FL 33716

Description of request: $200,000 is included in the bill for Florida Blood Services to procure the required equipment to be able to maintain its full compliment of blood collection and distribution services during a natural disaster. This would allow for the real-time, uninterrupted management of more than 800,000 donors and provide for the processing of blood for patients at the Tampa Bay areas's major Category I Advanced Trauma Centers. No previous federal funding has been provided for this project.

FLORIDA CANCER CLINICAL TRIAL PATIENT/PHYSICIAN INFORMATION AND EDUCATION PROJECT

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration, Health Care-Related Facilities and Activities

Legal name and address of requesting entity: University of South Florida, College of Education, 4202 East Fowler Avenue, Tampa, FL 33620

Description of request: $500,000 is included in the bill for the University of South Florida for its Florida Cancer Clinical Trial Patient/Physician Information and Education Project. This program has developed continuing education and databases for the public on clinical trials for cancer treatments focusing on the nature of clinical trials and how patients might benefit, what trials are being conducted in Florida, the criteria for participation, and contact information. It also has developed an interactive web based program that lists all current cancer clinical trials and allows patients to determine programs for which they might be eligible. Further, it allows patients to share this information with their physicians. Previous funding was provided for this project as follows: FY 2004—$500,000, FY 2005—$500,000, FY 2008—$536,000, FY 2009—$190,000.

FLORIDA HOLOCAUST MUSEUM

Account: Institute of Museum and Library Services

Legal name and address of requesting entity: Florida Holocaust Museum, 55 Fifth Street South, St. Petersburg, Florida 33701

Description of request: $200,000 is included in the bill for the Florida Holocaust Museum to develop and maintain its collection of Holocaust related material and to make that information available to the public and to student organizations.

GULF COAST JEWISH FAMILY SERVICES COMMUNITY CARE FACILITY

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration, Health Care-Related Facilities and Activities

Legal name and address of requesting entity: Gulf Coast Jewish Family Services, 14041 Icot Boulevard, Clearwater, FL 33760

Description of request: $500,000 is included in the bill for Gulf Coast Jewish Family Services to consolidate its operations into one facility to increase the number of patients served, enhance patient privacy, provide a more seamless system of care, and reduce overhead costs. Gulf Coast serves more than 50,000 at-risk children, youth, adults, and elderly. $190,000 was included for this project in FY 2009.

PINELLAS COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH

Account: Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration

Legal name and address of requesting entity: Pinellas County Board of County Commissioners, 315 Court Street, Clearwater, FL 33756

Description of request: $300,000 is included in the bill for the Pinellas County Board of County Commissioners to support the expansion of an integrated, coordinated mental health and substance abuse treatment program for chronic minor offenders. Working in partnership with local mental health and substance abuse agencies, the Pinellas County Sheriff's Office and other agency law enforcement officers, who have received specialized training to recognize and respond to situations involving an individual suffering from mental illness or chronic substance abuse, direct these individuals into the Community Care Chronic Minor Offender Program as an alternative to the County jail. The expansion of the program will further alleviate Pinellas County's cost of frequent detention of individuals for minor local offenses thus helping to close the revolving door. This program allows such offenders suffering from mental illness or chronic substance abuse to be voluntarily taken to a detoxification or mental health service facility for a thorough assessment in lieu of the County jail. If the individual is cognizant and willing to participate in the program, he/she is referred/transported for housing (family or transitional housing) and for outpatient substance abuse and/or mental health services. Participating agencies have unfunded forensic beds, 24/7 crisis care, medication and outpatient treatment services needed to address the needs of these offenders and reduce the escalating jail population. The program also supports the offenders in their ability to stay close to family and friends and other support networks. 300 individuals are anticipated to be served in FY 2010. The county will provide $383,648 toward the cost of this project. These are the first federal funds requested.

ST. PETERSBURG COLLEGE HEALTHCARE INFORMATICS WORKFORCE TRAINING

Account: Department of Education, Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education

Legal name and address of requesting entity: St. Petersburg College, 6021 142nd Avenue North, Clearwater, FL 33760

Description of request: $300,000 is included in the bill for St. Petersburg College to continue work to create a course of study in the area of health care informatics that will meet the needs of the health care industry as it transitions to a system of electronic medical records. The college will develop a new postsecondary health care informatics curriculum, curricular units for secondary students, faculty development, and the marketing materials to recruit high school students and college students into health care informatics careers. The new courses will be designed for on-line learning but they will also be able to be delivered in a blended instructor-led format. Current health care employees will be able to receive individualized or group instruction and with the training will be able to move from entry-level jobs to increasingly responsible positions. A web portal will also be developed to serve as a source of information about health informatics, the college's certificate and degree programs, and related career and training opportunities. Youth will also learn about health care informatics through a structured high school outreach program and through in-school job and career presentations by college faculty. In addition, an online competency-based Introduction to Health Care Informatics tutorial will also be available free of charge to anyone interested in learning about health care informatics. Finally, an annual Health Care Informatics Symposium will bring nationally known subject matter experts to the region and provide a health care informatics forum for communication industry representatives, secondary and postsecondary faculty, and students. $95,000 was included for this project in FY 2009

STETSON UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF LAW ELDER JUSTICE PROGRAM

Account: Administration on Aging, Aging Services Programs

Legal name and address of requesting entity: Stetson University College of Law, 1401 61st Street South, Gulfport, FL 33707

Description of request: $100,000 is included in the bill for the Stetson University College of Law to establish a pilot program to determine the most effective way to educate seniors about mortgage fraud and other financial scams. Through Stetson's Elder Justice Resource Center, this program will focus on ways to communicate with seniors about the inherent dangers from unsolicited offers for home refinancing, reverse mortgages, consumer goods, and financial opportunities. Communications strategies will include a telephone hotline, a web site, onsite visits to senior centers, retirement homes, libraries, clubs, and other places that seniors gather. $95,000 was provided in FY 2009 for this project. Stetson will match the FY 2010 request with $100,000.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. FRANK A. LoBIONDO

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. LoBIONDO. Madam Speaker, as per the requirements of the Republican Conference Rules on earmarks, I secured the following earmarks in H.R. 3288

Requesting Member: Congressman FRANK LoBIONDO (NJ–02)

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: FRA, Rail Line Relocation and Improvement Program

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: County of Salem, NJ

Address of Requesting Entity: 94 Market St., Salem, NJ 08079

Description of Request: Received an earmark of $750,000 for the rehabilitation of county owned rail line depended upon by local industry.

Requesting Member: Congressman FRANK LOBIONDO (NJ–02)

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: HUD, Economic Development Initiative

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: South Jersey Economic Development District

Address of Requesting Entity: 226 North High Street, Millville, NJ 08332

Description of Request: Received an earmark of $250,000 to assist in the construction of facilities at the Aviation Research and Technology Park, an industrial park in Pomona, NJ which will facilitate economic development and provide new jobs to the area.

Requesting Member: Congressman FRANK LOBIONDO (NJ–02)

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: HUD, Economic Development Initiative

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Town of Hammonton

Address of Requesting Entity: 100 Central Avenue, Hammonton, NJ 08332

Description of Request: Received an earmark of $250,000 to assist in the acquisition and adaptation of blighted former industrial sites for reuse as a location for new businesses looking to bring jobs to the area.

NATIONAL YOUTH SPORTS WEEK 2009

HON. MIKE McINTYRE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. MCINTYRE. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of National Youth Sports Week, which is held each year during the fourth week in July. As Co-Founder and Co-Chairman of the Congressional Caucus on Youth Sports, I was pleased to sponsor legislation in the 110th Congress that established this week in order to recognize the vast array of benefits that youth athletic programs offer our children—benefits that improve their general physical, emotional, and intellectual well-being.

In response to the first-ever Report Card on Youth Sports in 2006, I started the Congressional Caucus on Youth Sports with the intention to further develop our Nation's youth sports programs, and support the thousands of U.S.-based organizations that work with young athletes every day. The Congressional Caucus on Youth Sports specifically highlights programs that place character development at the forefront of their missions by promoting the values of sportsmanship, civility, respect, health, safety, fun, and fitness among players, coaches, parents, and officials.

Also, I would like to encourage my colleagues in the U.S. House to join me in supporting H. Res. 6, a resolution I introduced at the beginning of this Congress that acknowledges the significant contribution of coaches across the country who volunteer their time and energy to promote sportsmanship, leadership skills, and self confidence to our Nation's youth. H. Res. 6 serves as a reminder of our commitment to the children of this Nation and recognizes the need to encourage adult involvement in youth sports programs across the country. It also establishes that the week of September 13–19 serve as National Coaches Appreciation Week.

The parents, grandparents, aunts, uncles, and friends that volunteer their time to coach a team are invaluable leaders in our communities. In honor of National Youth Sports Week, it is important that the U.S. Congress recognizes their contributions and provides them with the resources they need to keep up the critical work they so selflessly do.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. JOHN L. MICA

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. MICA. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of the FY2010 Transportation, Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act.

Along with Representative BROWN, I have received $250,000 in the Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Economic Development Initiatives Account for the Spring Hill Boys and Girls Community Center building construction. The entity to receive funding for this project is the City of DeLand, FL located at 120 South Florida Avenue, DeLand, FL 32720.

Federal funding will allow the construction of a new facility to house the Spring Hill Boys and Girls Club and Community Resource Center. This facility will house a variety of programs and services, providing opportunities for the safe, healthy and productive development of the Spring Hill youth.

Madam Speaker, along with Representative BROWN, I have received $750,000 in the Federal Highway Administration, Surface Transportation Priorities Account for the AutoTrain Gateway Improvements, located at 300 N. Park Ave., Room 203, Sanford, FL 32771.

Federal funding will improve access to the Sanford AutoTrain Station. The Amtrak Auto Train Station is designated as a Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) as well as a SIS passenger terminal and is linked by State Road 46 W to the Interstate, which is designated a SIS corridor. This project is consistent with Florida Department Of Transportation's focus on SIS facilities and initiatives related to improving multi-modal connectivity. Increased Auto Train ridership, lack of roadway connectivity, insufficient access to and from the station, an increased multi-modal presence and future improvement plans define the need for these access improvements. This project is eligible under SAFETA–LU program authorization.

Madam Speaker, I also received $250,000 in the in the Housing and Urban Development, Economic Development Initiatives Account for the Palatka Riverfront Park Redevelopment project. The entity to receive funding for this project is the City of Palatka, FL located at 201 N. 2nd Street, Palatka, FL 32177.

Federal funding seeks to reinvigorate the economy and provide jobs in an area with more than an 11% unemployment rate. City officials are redeveloping the Palatka Riverfront Park along the St. Johns River. The funds requested to develop this public space will be used for the master planning and development to promote access, build new infrastructure facilities and clean up along the riverfront.

IN MEMORIAL OF C.P. THOMPSON, JR.

HON. BOB ETHERIDGE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Madam Speaker, today I rise to honor the life of C. P. Thompson, Jr., who passed away on Sunday, July 12, 2009. In his passing, North Carolina lost one of its most outstanding citizens; a man who was instrumental in his community, county, and state.

A native of Four Oaks, North Carolina and a life-time resident of Johnston County, Mr. Thompson was born on August 24, 1941 to Cooper Person and Ella Mae Lee Thompson. Known for his passionate support of Johnston County, he dedicated his life to public service and his community. When he died, he was serving as Johnston County's chief building inspector and the Johnston County Democratic Party's First Vice Chair. His civic involvement eventually led him to run for county commissioner in 2006 and C. P. quickly made himself into one of the party's most reliable and committed leaders. He was truly willing to go the extra mile, as evidenced by the fact that he continued his work even after being diagnosed with lung cancer last summer. Fittingly, one of the last tasks he accomplished was this year's American Cancer Society's Relay for Life. His smile still continued to come easy in spite of the disease that had attacked his body. It is safe to say it never touched his spirit.

Madam Speaker, C. P. Thompson, Jr. had a commitment to excellence in everything he did. He was a father, grandfather and husband who dedicated his life to public service. He was a great North Carolinian and it is fitting that we honor him and his family today.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. Rogers of Alabama. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288—Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman MIKE ROGERS (AL)

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: FHA, Federal land (Public Lands Highways) account, $500,000

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Talladega County Commission, AL

Address of Requesting Entity: 17 S Tinney Street, Talladega, Alabama 35160

Description of Request: ''Cheaha State Park Talladega National Forest Tourism Access'' Taxpayer justification—It is my understanding that this funding will be used to connect Alabama Highway 21 and County Road 482. This project is a wise use of taxpayer dollars because it is intended to create more access to the National Park and a direct public benefit.

Requesting Member: Congressman MIKE ROGERS (AL)

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: HUD, EDI account, $250,000

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Ashland, AL

Address of Requesting Entity: P.O. Box 849, Ashland, Alabama 36251

Description of Request: ''Ashland Industrial Park infrastructure improvements'' Taxpayer justification—It is my understanding that the funding will get essential infrastructure to the Industrial Park including sewer, water and road improvements. This project is a wise use of taxpayer dollars because it will provide private investment and job creation.

Requesting Member: Congressman MIKE ROGERS (AL)

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: HUD, EDI account, $250,000

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Tuskegee, AL

Address of Requesting Entity: P.O. Box 830687, Tuskegee, Alabama 36083

Description of Request: ''Tuskegee Industrial Park development'' Taxpayer justification—It is my understanding that the funding will be used to complete phase one of the development of the Tuskegee Industrial Park. It will encourage economic development in one of the most economically depressed counties in the state and in the black belt region.

Requesting Member: Congressman MIKE ROGERS (AL)

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: HUD, EDI account, $250,000

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Randolph County Industrial Development Council, AL

Address of Requesting Entity: P.O. Box 566, Roanoke, Alabama 36274

Description of Request: ''Industrial Park South infrastructure improvements'' Taxpayer justification—It is my understanding that the funding will be used to develop Industrial Park South's infrastructure. Economic development and job creation is becoming more and more important to all taxpayers as the economic condition in the country continues to deteriorate. Efforts such as this one being proposed by the Randolph County Industrial Development Council are being initiated all over the country. The need for this park, so that Randolph County can enter the search for industries and jobs, particularly those associated with suppliers to the new KIA plant, is extremely important.

COMMEMORATING THE 35TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

HON. STEVE COHEN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. COHEN. Madam Speaker, this year marks the 35th anniversary of the Legal Services Corporation (LSC), the single largest provider of civil legal aid for the poor in the nation. Established by Congress in 1974, LSC is a private, nonprofit organization that promotes equal access to justice and provides grants for high-quality civil legal assistance to low-income Americans. The people who come to LSC-funded programs for help are the most vulnerable among us: women seeking protection from abuse, mothers trying to obtain child support, families facing unlawful evictions or foreclosures that could leave them homeless, disaster victims trying to obtain federal emergency assistance or insurance payments to rebuild their lives. In fact, three out of four clients are women—many of whom are struggling to keep their children safe and their families together.

LSC's work is more important than ever before, partly because of the impact of the current recession. Economic downturns affect the poor disproportionately and add to the pressures on the nation's public health and safety, child welfare, housing and jobs programs. Ensuring that the poor are adequately represented in the civil judicial system greatly improves their chances of keeping or securing basic necessities—the keys to stability and self-sufficiency. It also helps keep communities healthy. For low-income individuals and families, legal services often represent their only means of access to the justice system.

Nearly 51 million people—including 17.6 million children—are eligible for LSC-funded services. LSC-funded programs close nearly one million cases per year nationwide and provide other assistance to more than five million people. The clients served are at or below 125 percent of the federal poverty threshold, an income of about $27,000 a year for a family of four. An overwhelming demand for civil legal services exists. Based on a 2005 study, 50 percent of eligible potential clients requesting assistance from LSC-funded programs are turned away for lack of adequate program resources. At a time when poor Americans are struggling to keep their jobs, homes, and basic necessities for their families, it is crucial for the federal government to continue to address the civil legal needs of these vulnerable people as a national priority. Fortunately, LSC has broad bipartisan support for a strong federal role in access to equal justice efforts.

On the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the Legal Services Corporation, I welcome my fellow Members of Congress to join me in recognizing the critical role that the Legal Services Corporation plays in helping America live up to its commitment to ensure equal access to justice for all. LSC and its grantees are to be commended for the vital work they do every day on behalf of clients in desperate need of counsel.

CONGRATULATING LITHUANIA ON 1000TH ANNIVERSARY

SPEECH OF

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 22, 2009

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Res. 285, congratulating the people of the Republic of Lithuania on the one-thousandth anniversary of Lithuania and celebrating the rich history of Lithuania. I congratulate Lithuania on this important anniversary and extend many happy returns to the Lithuanian people. I thank my esteemed colleague, Congressman SHIMKUS, for introducing this important legislation.

As co-chair of the House Baltic Caucus I have worked to advance the strong ties that exist between the United States and Lithuania. I look forward to strengthening diplomatic ties through the promotion of democratic values that support both social and economic justice. The Baltic people have a proud history that shows their dedication to these values as well as the values of liberty and democracy. I am proud that our two nations share such a strong commitment to democracy and diplomacy.

Lithuania's history is long and laudable. In recent years Lithuania has advanced its status as an international citizen. Lithuania declared independence from the former Soviet Union on March 11, 1990. Along with the other Baltic States, Latvia and Estonia, Lithuania became a member of NATO in March of 2004. Just two months later in May 2004 Lithuania joined the European Union with her Baltic counterparts.

On July 12, 2009, Lithuania made history once again by swearing in their first female president, Dalia Grybauskaite. President Grybauskaite has reaffirmed Lithuania's commitment to our many shared values. Under her leadership, Lithuania continues to show a clear commitment to uphold equality, freedom of speech and human rights.

She has stated her intention to amend a controversial censorship law scheduled to enter force on March 1, 2010. The law has been criticized by gay rights activists and others for discriminating against homosexuals by prohibiting references to homosexuality in media available to children.

I commend President Grybauskaite for her commitment to uphold equality and human rights for all people. I congratulate Lithuania on its one-thousandth anniversary and will continue to celebrate Lithuania's rich history. I strongly support this legislation and urge my colleagues to do so as well.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. JOE BARTON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. BARTON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to submit documentation consistent with the Republican Earmark Standards.

Requesting Member: Congressman JOE BARTON

Bill Number: H.R. 3288—Transportation, Housing and Urban Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill

Account: Transportation, Community & Systems Preservation or Surface Transportation Projects

Legal Name of Receiving Entity: The City of Ennis

Address of Receiving Entity: P.O. Box 220, Ennis, TX 75120

Description of Request: I have secured $500,000 in funding to be used for project design and construction of US HWY 287 from State HWY 34 to 1–45.

Requesting Member: Congressman JOE BARTON

Bill Number: H.R. 3288—Transportation, Housing and Urban Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill

Account: Bus and Bus Facilities

Legal Name of Receiving Entity: Fort Worth Transportation Authority (The T)

Address of Receiving Entity: 1600 Lancaster Ave., Fort Worth, TX 76102

Description of Request: I have secured $750,000 in funding to be used to purchase 12 Compressed Natural Gas fueled coaches to replace the oldest vehicles in The T's fleet.

Requesting Member: Congressman JOE BARTON

Bill Number: H.R. 3288—Transportation, Housing and Urban Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill

Account: FAA F&E

Legal Name of Receiving Entity: The City of Arlington

Address of Receiving Entity: 101 W. Abram, P.O. 90231, MS 01–0310, Arlington, TX 76004–0231

Description of Request: I have secured $637,000 in funding to be used for construction and installation of a MALSR (Medium Approach Lighting System) at the Arlington Municipal Airport to supplement and enhance the existing Instrument Landing System (ILS) for Runway 34.

CELEBRATING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF APOLLO 11 MOON LANDING

SPEECH OF

HON. AL GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 20, 2009

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support H. Res. 607, a resolution that celebrates the 40th anniversary of the Apollo 11 lunar landing. This resolution honors Neil Armstrong, Edwin Eugene "Buzz" Aldrin, Michael Collins, and the countless number of individuals and organizations who helped the United States become the first Nation in the world to set foot on the Moon.

I want to thank Congressman RALPH HALL for introducing this resolution, which celebrates the anniversary of one of our country's most important accomplishments. As a former Member of the House Science and Technology Committee, I am proud that this resolution recognizes the first human spaceflight along with those organizations, such as the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's (NASA) Mission Control Center, located in Houston, Texas, whose efforts played an instrumental role in extending our country's reach to new frontiers.

President John F. Kennedy set a goal to reach the Moon by the end of the 1960s. He expressed admiration for this goal during a speech he gave before a joint session of Congress on May 25, 1961. During that speech, President Kennedy said, "I believe that this nation should commit itself to achieving the goal, before this decade is out, of landing a man on the Moon and returning him safely to the Earth."

Nearly 8 years later, on July 16, 1969, the Eagle landed, making Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin the first people to ever walk on the Moon. This accomplishment launched the United States to the top of the science and space world. Armstrong and Aldrin represented not only themselves, but the entire Nation, as the United States became the first country to put men on the Moon.

As we prepare for future space explorations, the Apollo spaceflight will continue to inspire us to push the limits of future missions, especially as we tackle some of our most pressing problems, like climate change. This resolution reminds us that we must once again reach for the stars. And, with the confirmation of General Charles Bolden, the first African American to head the agency, the United States is poised to reaffirm its prominence by boldly pushing the boundaries of space, aeronautics and exploration in the 21st century.

Again, I would like to thank my good friend Congressman HALL for introducing this resolution and I encourage all my colleagues to join me in supporting it.

THE BURLESON DECLARATION

HON. CHET EDWARDS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. EDWARDS of Texas. Madam Speaker, to honor the request of a group of citizens from Burleson, Texas in my district, I rise today to enter into the RECORD the following resolution:

THE BURLESON DECLARATION

When, in the course of human events it becomes necessary for "we the people" of the United States to remind our federal government of it's constitutional limits, duty demands that we communicate our grievances and petition for redress under the First Amendment of the United States Constitution.

We begin by reaffirming the core values on which our forefathers founded this Constitutional Republic.

We hold these truths to be self evident—that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness.

That to secure these rights our forefathers instituted a limited federal government which derives its just powers from the consent of the governed—but the history of our Federal government is one of continual overreaching beyond it's constitutional mandate to secure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity.

We are therefore peaceably assembled here in Burleson, Texas on this April 15th, 2009 to demand that the Federal government immediately cease it's abridgement of the People's rights, and the state's rights.

We call on our District 17 U.S. Representative Chet Edwards to read this our petition for redress on the House floor so that it may be entered into the official record of the House. We call on our U.S. Senators Kay Bailey Hutchison and John Cornyn to enter our petition into the Senate record. We call on President Barak Hussein Obama to veto all legislation and desist from Executive Orders which contravene the will of the people herein expressed.

Whereas, the encouragement of private and public debt by the federal government has brought America to the brink of financial devastation, and has made us a debtor nation;

Whereas, history proves government spending has never succeeded in curing an economic downturn, but rather serves only to deepen and prolong it, snowballing debt for future calamity;

Whereas, government takeovers of banks and financial institutions move America ever further from the free-enterprise principles that have brought the nation prosperity for 233 years, and bring it closer to Socialism;

Whereas, bailouts of private corporations represent a counterproductive response to what is, essentially, a government-induced crisis, and effectively make the President the CEO of private corporations;

Whereas, the current level of irresponsible government spending is bankrupting this country, burdening our children and great-grandchildren with never-ending debt, and making the United States a servant to lender nations such as Communist China;

Whereas, redistribution of wealth by government for the purpose of achieving "social justice" is immoral and a proven failure:

We hereby demand an end to all further "stimulus" spending, corporate bailouts, "earmarks," pork projects, welfare programs, higher tax rates and attempts to nationalize industries. We reject socialism, no matter how it is packaged. And we pledge to hold accountable any and all elected officials who continue to pursue this course that is rapidly leading America to ruin. We remind the government that we are guaranteed a Republican form of Government in the constitution. (Article 4, Section 4)

We hereby petition Congress to repeal the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 which unconstitutionally delegated to the Executive Branch the spending decision of 700 Billion dollars. We call on the government to immediately divest itself of GM, AIG, and all private corporations, and to provide an exact accounting of all TARP funds spent to date. We demand the repeal of H.R. 1106, which forces American families pay the mortgage for those who received loans they did not qualify for.

We petition Congress to repeal the Omnibus Appropriations Act of 2009 (H.R. 1105), and that the budget bill under consideration be killed which has a net tax hike of $1.35 trillion.

We petition Congress for passage of H.R. 450 the Enumerated Powers Act, to require Congress to specify the source of authority under the United States Constitution for the enactment of laws, and for other purposes.

We petition Congress for a final end to the death tax which effectively double taxes every citizen's income and usurps our right to transfer wealth to our posterity. This abridges our constitutional right to be safe in our effects, papers and property.

We reject the cap-and-trade energy tax, which Candidate Obama admitted would "cause electricity rates to skyrocket."

We reject the Food Safety Modernization Act of 2009 which will force onerous certification and inspection requirements on family farms and could make private vegetable gardens unlawful and turn the farmers market into a black market. (H.R. 875)

We reject the deceptively named Employee Free Choice Act which takes from the American worker the right to privately ballot whether to organize labor, or not, and makes them subject to union intimidation and bullying. (H.R. 800)

We reject the so called "Ted Kennedy Serve America Act" which forces our youth into involuntary servitude and subjects them to years of indoctrination. This is a violation of the 13th Amendment to our constitution which abolished slavery and involuntary servitude except when duly convicted of a crime. (H.R. 1388)

We reject all encroachment upon our 2nd Amendment right to keep and bear arms. An armed populace is the greatest preservative of the Republic against tyrants. We reject all attempts to limit access to ammunition. We reject the reinstatement of the Failed 1994 Gun and Magazine ban.

As Ronald Wilson Reagan has said: ''There are those in America today who have come to depend absolutely on government for their security. And when government fails they seek to rectify that failure [by giving] government more power . . . at the expense of the Constitution. . . . in their willingness to give up their arms in the name of safety, they are really giving up their protection from what has always been the chief source of despotism—government.''

We reject government run Health Care which would give bureaucrats the power to ration health care. This leads to an Orwellian society where government ultimately decides the time and circumstance of every citizen's death.

Finally, we reject the current 'Create a Crisis' method of controlling the people of the United States. As Texas Congressman Ron Paul correctly stated, ''Whenever something terrible happens, people reflexively demand that government do something. This impulse almost always leads to bad laws and the loss of liberty.''

We say that we do not trust in the Nannystate, we choose instead to believe in the Constitution, in our fellow Americans, in the free enterprise system, and in our God.

To these principles we pledge our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor, and witness our determination by our signature affixed below. We demand that our elected representatives make it their highest priority to address these grievances or face certain expulsion from office, and we strongly suggest they add their signature to ours.

Signed in Burleson, Texas, April 15th, 2009 by WE THE PEOPLE.

INTRODUCTION OF THE MAJOR GENERAL DAVID F. WHERLEY, JR. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA NATIONAL GUARD RETENTION AND COLLEGE ACCESS ACT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, today, I introduce, for myself and for Congressman JOSÉ SERRANO, the Major General David F. Wherley, Jr. District of Columbia National Guard Retention and College Access Act. I introduce this bill a month after the heartbreaking collision of two Red Line Metro trains here in the District of Columbia that took the lives of nine area residents, seven from the District, including a local hero, Major General David F. Wherley, Jr. I introduced the District of Columbia National Guard Retention and College Access Act in May of this year, but after the Metro tragedy I said at the Wherleys' memorial service that I would rename this bill in honor of General Wherley, who not only fought for his country, but also never forgot the men and women who served under him at home or at war. Thereafter, Congressman JOSÉ SERRANO, chair of the Appropriations Financial Services subcommittee, was good enough to offer this renaming in his appropriations bill and to appropriate the funds without authorization this year and in prior years.

Under General Wherley's command, the D.C. National Guard deployed several of its units in the Global War on Terrorism. General Wherley himself served courageously in both Iraq and Afghanistan, but at home he spent hours with me figuring out ways to get funds not only for his soldiers, but also for programs for the District's children. He was always successful because he would show up, not only in my office, but wherever he was needed to get funds or to do service.

General Wherley was a full-service leader. He not only commanded the D.C. National Guard; he worked closely with me and with city officials on programs for our city, its disadvantaged youth, and on keeping our Guard competitive as a premier force at home as well as abroad. He became one of us when he and his wife, Anne, decided to purchase a co-op in Southeast, D.C., here on Capitol Hill. Anne, who sadly also was killed in the train collision, was his high school sweetheart. At their joint memorial service, I only half-jokingly said that she did everything with him but run the D.C. Guard.

As I highlighted when I originally introduced this bill earlier this session, the education incentive in my bill serves not only to encourage high quality recruits, but has had the important benefit of helping the D.C. National Guard to maintain the force necessary to protect the federal presence because this funding helps equalize an important benefit compared with what is offered by Guards in surrounding jurisdictions.

A strong D.C. National Guard able to attract the best soldiers is especially important, given the dual mission of the D.C. National Guard to protect hometown D.C. as well as the federal presence. This unique responsibility distinguishes the D.C. National Guard from any other National Guard.

While the appropriators treat funding for the D.C. National Guard as a programmatic request, under past administrations the Office of Management and Budget has contended that these funds are earmarks, putting them in jeopardy of consistent funding. It therefore is imperative that this important educational incentive be authorized to ensure its permanent sustainability.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. THOMAS E. PETRI

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. PETRI. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293, Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010:

Requesting Member: The Honorable THOMAS E. PETRI

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Account

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Fond du Lac County

Address of Requesting Entity: 160 S. Macy Street, Fond du Lac, Wisconsin 54935

Description of Request: The $400,000 appropriation will be used to expand Fond du Lac County's Save a Smile Program, which provides dental care to Medicaid eligible children. The CMS account provides federal funds for demonstration projects related to one of the core missions of CMS, including improving access to health care and access for low-income and uninsured individuals. The lack of dental care among children is a national problem and the Save a Smile Program is a new innovative approach to remedy the situation that may serve as a model for the rest of the country. The goal of the program is to maximize the dental provider delivery system with public sector intervention to establish a dental home for children with Medicaid who reside in Fond du Lac County. The program removes the major barriers voiced by local dental providers, which include burdensome and frustrated Medicaid billing, increased patient no show rates and inadequate Medicaid reimbursement. Specifically the funds will be used to cover additional eligible children, hire additional staff, and produce educational materials.

Requesting Member: The Honorable THOMAS E. PETRI

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education (FIPSE) Account

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Lakeshore Technical College

Address of Requesting Entity: 1290 North Avenue, Cleveland, Wisconsin 53015

Description of Request: The $250,000 appropriation will be used by Lakeshore Technical College to support the development of new programs and certificates in sustainability, renewable energy, energy management, solar power and photovoltaic installation, composites, and other relevant disciplines. These programs will be based on the needs of local industry as determined through program advisory committees, direct business requests, and relevant projections. These programs will expand on Lakeshore's current initiatives to retrain American workers with the skills necessary to succeed in the green workplace. The FIPSE account provides funds for projects that focus on improving access to, or the quality of, postsecondary education. Specifically these funds will be used to hire additional faculty, curriculum and professional development and to develop and offer community education sustainability workshops.

Requesting Member: The Honorable THOMAS E. PETRI

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education (FIPSE) Account

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Marian University

Address of Requesting Entity: 45 South National Avenue, Fond du Lac, Wisconsin 54935

Description of Request: The $200,000 appropriation will be used to establish a collaborative abilities-based Master's Program in Nursing Education. The establishment of this program is designed to address the shortage of nurse educators, thereby expanding opportunities for students to get degrees in nursing. The FIPSE account provides funds for projects that focus on improving access to, or the quality of, postsecondary education. Through this program, Marian University proposes to create the relationships and infrastructure to support collaborative agreements among a group of nursing programs at colleges, universities, and technical colleges within Wisconsin. Although the proposed program would have as its primary focus nursing education, students would

be able to obtain advanced clinical preparation in specialty areas. This venture would be the first in Wisconsin to join private and public colleges in order to create new models that wisely use the scarce faculty resources available. Specifically, the federal dollars will be used for faculty, staff, equipment and travel. This will address a national and state-wide need for nurses as identified by Wisconsin's Department of Workforce Development.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. BRIAN P. BILBRAY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. BILBRAY. Madam Speaker, I submit the following information:

Requesting Member: Congressman BRIAN BILBRAY

Bill Number: H.R. 3183, FY 2010 Energy and Water Appropriations

Account: Army Corps of Engineers, General Investigations

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: The City of Solana Beach

Address of Requesting Entity: 635 South Highway 101, Solana Beach, CA, USA 92075

I received $440,000 to complete the feasibility study for the Solana Beach-Encinitas Shoreline Protection Project. The protective beaches throughout the Solana Beach area are severely eroded, leaving residences, portions of Highway 101, and public access points susceptible to dangerous wave attack and beachgoers subject to falling rocks as bluffs are destabilized by erosion. This Shore Protection Project will build up the protective beaches along the coast, preserving public access, recreational areas, and as well as public infrastructure and private homes.

Requesting Member: Congressman BRIAN BILBRAY

Bill Number: H.R. 3183, FY 2010 Energy and Water Appropriations

Account: Army Corps of Engineers, General Investigations, Miscellaneous

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Scripps Institution of Oceanography, UC San Diego

Address of Requesting Entity: 9500 Gilman Drive, La Jolla, CA 92093

I received $500,000 for the Coastal Data Information Program/Southern California Beach Processes Study within the Army Corps of Engineers. Through this program, high-resolution wave data and forecasts are disseminated in real time via the Internet to the National Weather Service and to tens of thousands of diverse users each day. Sea state and surf warnings are issued based on this information for the protection of life and property. In addition, beach elevations are monitored and analyzed, and this information is provided to coastal communities online where local governments and engineers use it for making educated policy decisions for protecting and enhancing local beaches. This request is consistent with the intended and authorized purpose of the Army Corps of Engineers, which has the federal responsibility for shoreline protection and uses this data for coastal dredging and construction projects. This program is critical to marine safety and operations for the coastal United States and there are no competitive funding sources available.

Requesting Member: Congressman BRIAN BILBRAY

Bill Number: H.R. 3183, FY 2010 Energy and Water Appropriations

Account: EERE

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: UC San Diego

Address of Requesting Entity: 9500 Gilman Drive, San Diego CA 92093.

Description of Request: I received $750,000 for the San Diego Center for Algae Biotechnology (SD–CAB). SD–CAB is a consortium of renowned research institutions—including UC San Diego, The Scripps Research Institute, the Salk Institute, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, San Diego State University and other regional entities—that are collaborating with industry partners in a broad-scale research effort to develop advanced transportation fuels from algae. Scientists from these institutions established SD–CAB in an effort to make sustainable algae-based fuel production and carbon dioxide abatement a reality within the next 5 to 10 years. The primary goal of the center is to create a national facility capable of developing and implementing innovative research solutions for the commercialization of fuel production from algae. Algae biofuels have the potential to provide a secure and renewable source of transportation fuel that is at least carbon neutral, and does not compete for land or fresh water resources required to grow food supply crops.

To further establish the SD–CAB as a national research resource for the sustainable development of algae-based biofuels, I made a project request intended to help develop the facilities necessary to the production and culturing of a variety of algae strains. These facilities would be both on campus at UCSD and at an off-site location where existing infrastructure can be readily upgraded, refurbished and leveraged for the SD–CAB research enterprise. A congressionally directed appropriation of $750,000 has been provided in the House FY 2010 Energy and Water Development appropriations bill to help meet these needs.

This advanced research project will provide an important training component for both students and faculty, in this critical emerging field of research. It will serve as a platform for continued collaboration with other universities and key industry partners. It is also a logical continuation of the San Diego region's leadership role at both the state and federal levels in developing and deploying viable alternative energy and transportation fuel solutions. Further, the cutting edge R&D into alternative transportation fuels derived from algae enabled by this project will be reflective of current related policy goals and funding priorities of both the federal government and the State of California.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. MARK E. SOUDER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. SOUDER. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the House Republican standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of the 2010 Labor, Health and Education Appropriations Bill.

Requesting Member: Congressman MARK SOUDER

Bill Number: 2010 Labor, Health and Education Appropriations Bill

Account: Department of Education Elementary & Secondary Education (includes FIE)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Indiana University—Purdue University Fort Wayne

Address of Requesting Entity: 169 Kettler Hall, 2101 East Coliseum Boulevard, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46805-1499

Description of Request: The creation of a Strategic Languages Institute would provide basic through advanced training in Arabic, Chinese and Japanese. IPFW runs a very successful dual-credit program for regional high school students through its Division of Continuing Studies (DCS). The strategic languages would be offered to high school juniors and seniors for dual high school-IPFW credit, as well as IPFW students on campus. The study of foreign languages has long been proven to be imperative for its educational, cultural, economic and strategic benefits. Studies have shown that by learning a new language, students not only gain insight into new horizons but also build a stronger identity. Additionally, learning a foreign language has been shown to greatly benefit reading and writing in one's own language by contributing significantly to the development of individual intelligence. In a globalized world characterized by international links and intercultural connections, linguistic skills are crucial for employment and career. The knowledge of foreign languages increases job opportunities in many careers and can raise the students global competitive advantage significantly.

Requesting Member: Congressman MARK SOUDER

Bill Number: 2010 Labor, Health and Education Appropriations Bill

Account: Department of Education Higher Education (includes FIPSE)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Grace College and Theological Seminary

Address of Requesting Entity: 200 Seminary Drive, Winona Lake, IN 46590

Description of Request: It is a major academic goal for Grace College to advance the community's standing as the center of medical device research. Working with other companies and with the Lilly Foundation, Grace College has helped make northern Indiana ground zero for the medical device industry. To maintain this standing, especially in light of Memphis, Tenn.'s full press to supplant this standing among orthopedic and medical device companies, Grace College wants to continue to offer these companies a stable of well-educated college graduates—ones who have received specialized training in the field as part of their college education, as well as adult certificate graduates who can also contribute to the industry. The orthopedic industry has grown more complex in recent years through the advancement of technology and market demands. In order for the industry to remain centrally located in north central Indiana, they must establish a workforce pipeline that can continually advance their educational background to accommodate emerging market needs. Grace College seeks to expand the adult and continuing education program to offer unique educational advancement opportunities through curriculum development, technology upgrades, and additional course offerings. Grace endeavors to provide more nontraditional education opportunities for students such as evening and weekend classes and

distance learning courses through technology upgrades and additions. Finally, Grace College wishes to fully utilize the fiber rings offered by the State which connect Indiana colleges and universities electronically.

Requesting Member: Congressman MARK SOUDER

Bill Number: 2010 Labor, Health and Education Appropriations Bill

Account: Department of Education Higher Education (includes FIPSE)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Trine University

Address of Requesting Entity: One University Avenue, Angola, IN, 46703

Description of Request: Trine University will develop and deliver synchronous distance education Master's Degree programs in civil/mechanical engineering utilizing emerging technology. Providing a model for institutions wishing to empower graduate-level engineers who can think critically, solve problems. Students will be served from throughout Indiana and our campuses are in Merrillville, Angola, South Bend. Facility location is in Angola.

Requesting Member: Congressman MARK SOUDER

Bill Number: 2010 Labor, Health and Education Appropriations Bill

Account: Department of Labor Employment and Training Administration (ETA)—Training & Employment Services (TES)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Easter Seals Arc of NE Indiana

Address of Requesting Entity: 4919 Coldwater Road, Fort Wayne, IN 46825

Description of Request: Easter Seals Arc of Northeast Indiana, Inc. will expand ES Arc's Production & Work Training Services (PWTS) to: secure longer term contracts for Work Services to provide additional jobs for adults who have disabilities; provide customized Supported Employment services for people with ASD; provide for needed facility, transportation and equipment upgrades related to workforce development; and facilitate a full inclusion workforce to provide new jobs for adults who are not disabled.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. HENRY E. BROWN, JR.

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. BROWN of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, I submit the following:

Requesting Member: HENRY E. BROWN, Jr.

Bill Number: H.R. 3183, Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: USACE, Construction

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers—Charleston District

Address of Requesting Entity: 69A Hagood Avenue, Charleston, SC 29403

Description of Project: Dredged material disposal areas at Charleston Harbor, SC necessary to support continued operation of the harbor, which is a critical commercial and military harbor; if dredging does not occur, shippers will either light-load ships (which increases shipping cost) or bypass Charleston for other, deeper ports.

Requesting Member: HENRY E. BROWN, Jr.

Bill Number: H.R. 3183, Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: USACE, O&M

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers—Charleston District

Address of Requesting Entity: 69A Hagood Avenue, Charleston, SC 29403

Description of Project: Maintenance dredging and dredged disposal area maintenance necessary for continued operation of the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway (AIWW), SC; the AIWW is a protected marine highway and its maintenance ensures that smaller boats do not have to risk going out on the ocean, and in the future a well-maintained waterway will serve as a significant highway for energy efficient freight movement.

Requesting Member: HENRY E. BROWN, Jr.

Bill Number: H.R. 3183, Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: USACE, O&M

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers—Charleston District

Address of Requesting Entity: 69A Hagood Avenue, Charleston, SC 29403

Description of Project: Maintenance dredging of Charleston Harbor, SC necessary to support continued operation of the harbor, which is a critical commercial and military harbor; if dredging does not occur, shippers will either light-load ships (which increases shipping cost) or bypass Charleston for other, deeper ports.

Requesting Member: HENRY E. BROWN, Jr.

Bill Number: H.R. 3183, Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: USACE, O&M

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers—Charleston District

Address of Requesting Entity: 69A Hagood Avenue, Charleston, SC 29403

Description of Project: Maintenance dredging of Georgetown Harbor, SC necessary to support continued operation of the harbor; Georgetown Harbor supports local businesses, reduces shipping costs and congestion.

Requesting Member: HENRY E. BROWN, Jr.

Bill Number: H.R. 3183, Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: USACE, Investigations

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers—Charleston District

Address of Requesting Entity: 69A Hagood Avenue, Charleston, SC 29403

Description of Project: Charleston Harbor Post 45ft Deepening 905(b) Study to examine deepening the harbor beyond its current depth to ensure the harbor can handle deeper ships.

Requesting Member: HENRY E. BROWN, Jr.

Bill Number: H.R. 3170, Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: SBA, Salaries & Expenses

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Myrtle Beach

Address of Requesting Entity: P. O. Box 2468, Myrtle Beach, SC 29578

Description of Project: This project will provide for the expansion of the Convention Center to meet the needs of the area. Tourism is the number one industry in South Carolina and the Grand Strand represents the number one attraction in the State. An expanded Convention Center will increase the number of organizations that will consider this area for hosting a convention. Increased tourism will directly result in an increase in jobs in the Grand Strand.

Requesting Member: HENRY E. BROWN, Jr.

Bill Number: H.R. 3288, Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: FTA, Buses & Bus Facilities

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Charleston Regional Transportation Authority (CARTA)

Address of Requesting Entity: 36 John Street, Charleston, SC 29403

Description of Project: Funding will be used in support of CARTA's on-going efforts to replace its current fleet of 36 35-foot commuter buses. The current buses are coming up on the end of their useful life and support a system that serves 40,000 passengers per month.

Requesting Member: HENRY E. BROWN, Jr.

Bill Number: H.R. 3288, Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: HUD, EDI

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: South Carolina Maritime Foundation

Address of Requesting Entity: P.O. Box 22405, Charleston, SC 29413

Description of Project: Funds will assist the Maritime Foundation as it continues its effort towards expanding the education and leadership development programs for troubled youth aboard the Spirit of South Carolina across the entire state.

Requesting Member: HENRY E. BROWN, Jr.

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Department of Education—National Projects Innovation and Improvement

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Reading is Fundamental

Address of Requesting Entity: 1825 Connecticut Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20009

Description of Project: Funding will be used for purposes authorized in Section 5451 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. Reading Is Fundamental enhances child literacy by providing millions of underserved children with free books for personal ownership and reading encouragement from the more than 18,000 locations throughout all fifty states, Washington, D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Requesting Member: HENRY E. BROWN, Jr.

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Department of Education—National Projects Innovation and Improvement

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Reach Out and Read National Center

Address of Requesting Entity: 56 Roland Street, Boston, MA 02129

Description of Project: Reach Out and Read is a national program that promotes literacy and language development in infants and young children, targeting disadvantage and poor children and families. ROR has proven to among the most effective strategies to promote early language and literacy development and school readiness: pediatricians and other healthcare providers guide and encourage parents to read aloud to their children from their earliest years of their life, and send them home from each doctor visit with books and a prescription to read together. Currently, nearly 50,000 doctors and nurses have been trained in ROR's proven strategies, and more than

3,500 clinics and hospitals nationwide are implementing the program, reaching more than 25% of America's at-risk-children. Funding provided by Congress through the U.S. Department of Education has been matched by tens of millions of dollars from the private sector and state governments. Program has benefited over 18,000 children in the First District.

Requesting Member: HENRY E. BROWN, Jr.

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: DOE, Higher Education

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Trident Technical College

Address of Requesting Entity: P.O. Box 118067, Charleston, SC 29423

Description of Project: Purchasing simulators and equipment for a nursing simulation lab at Trident's School of Nursing; equipment will allow integration of simulation into every nursing program at the college; the nation and South Carolina is suffering from a nursing shortage, and Trident Tech has one of the most successful nursing schools in South Carolina.

Requesting Member: HENRY E. BROWN, Jr.

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Department of Health & Human Services Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Medical University of South Carolina Hollings Cancer Center

Address of Requesting Entity: 86 Jonathan Lucas Street, Charleston, SC 29425

Description of Project: Funding will be used to purchase medical and diagnostic equipment to support the research work at NCI-designated Hollings Cancer Center at MUSC. The Center is focused on cancer molecular diagnostics as a path-way to create new cancer screening tools, design of new treatments, monitor treatment effectiveness and predict patient response. Equipment will enhance the Center's ability to partner with other oncology providers across the state to not only improve research but ensure that South Carolina patients receive cutting-edge care.

Requesting Member: HENRY E. BROWN, Jr.

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Department of Health & Human Services Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Roper St. Francis Healthcare

Address of Requesting Entity: 316 Calhoun Street, Charleston, SC 29401

Description of Project: Purchase of equipment a new hospital operated by non-profit health care provider to serve rural areas that currently lack health care services; by increasing access to health care, project will assist in reducing long-term health care costs.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. GLENN THOMPSON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as a part of H.R. 3288, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010. The entity to receive funding is the Centre County Commissioners, 420 Homes Street, Willowbank Building, Bellefonte, PA 16823, in the amount of $750,000. Funding will be used for Safety Improvements along the US Route 322 Corridor in Centre County.

STATUTORY PAY-AS-YOU-GO ACT OF 2009

SPEECH OF

HON. BOB ETHERIDGE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 22, 2009

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Thank, you Mr. Speaker, and thank you, Chairman SPRATT, for introducing this critical bill. As a Member of the House Budget Committee, I rise in support of H.R. 2920, the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2009. This vote is one of the most important actions Congress can take towards ensuring fiscal discipline and restoring a balanced federal budget.

Our nation faces great challenges in our efforts to get our economy back on track. As we take steps in Congress to address short-term economic problems, we need to do so with an eye on the long-term impact of our decisions. As a former business owner, I know the importance of keeping your books balanced and your budget in order. You can't run a successful business by spending more money than you have and running up huge deficits. Careful budgeting often means making tough choices. But oftentimes the tough choices are the necessary ones. I remember the 1990s, when we turned large deficits into budget surpluses through a disciplined commitment to balancing the budget.

H.R. 2920 requires Congress to pay for any new policy that reduces revenues or expands spending. Under this bill, if the net effect of all new tax and entitlement legislation enacted during a session of Congress resulted in an increase to the deficit, there would have to be a corresponding cut in Federal spending. However, this balanced proposal protects our most vulnerable citizens by preventing cuts in certain designated initiatives like Social Security, Medicaid, and school nutrition funding. H.R. 2920 also represents a realistic approach that would make an exception for emergency spending and several current policies including Medicare physician payments, the Alternative Minimum Tax, middle class tax cuts, and the current estate tax exemption.

While we have heard a lot of rhetoric from our colleagues on the other side of the aisle about fiscal responsibility, all that they offer is "more of the same." In 2002, the Republican-controlled Congress allowed PAYGO rules to expire, which took us from a projected surplus of $5.6 trillion to projected deficits of more than $11 trillion. Their substitute amendment would have replaced PAYGO with discretionary spending limits and deficit targets. Targets are not enough, and have failed us in the past. We need statutory and automatic requirements to comply with PAYGO. The Republican proposal also exempted tax cuts from complying with PAYGO, which is part of how we ended up in the current economic crisis. More of the same will not solve our economic problems.

I cosponsored the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act because it is a crucial step towards returning to fiscal discipline, just as I have worked on the budget committee to pass responsible, disciplined spending plans. This commitment goes back to my first term in Congress, when I crossed party lines to support the Balanced Budget Act of 1997. We need discipline now in order to make sure we can afford our most important priorities for future generations down the road. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to commit to budget discipline and vote in favor of H.R. 2920.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. ADAM H. PUTNAM

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. PUTNAM. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010:

Requesting Member: Congressman ADAM H. PUTNAM

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Health and Human Services—Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)

Project Funding Amount: $400,000

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Florida Southern College

Address of Requesting Entity: 111 Lake Hollingsworth Drive, Lakeland, FL 33801

Description of Request: It is my understanding that the funding would be used for construction costs and to purchase instructional technology and equipment for the nursing skills lab to allow Florida Southern College (FSC) to continue increasing student enrollment in its nursing programs in an effort to address the well-documented, critical shortage of nurses in the State of Florida and the nation. Specifically, accommodating rapidly growing enrollment in Florida FSC's RN-to-BSN, BSN, and MSN programs and to prepare for further growth from their three-year cooperative BSN program with Polk State (Community) College, FSC is constructing a 3,000-square-foot expansion of the Joe K. and Alberta Blanton Nursing Building, which will house a classroom and a high-tech nursing skills lab.

IN TRIBUTE TO REUBEN K. HARPOLE, JR.

HON. GWEN MOORE

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize a visionary, veteran, mentor, ambassador for the African American community, and grassroots activist. On September 12, 2009, at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee (UWM) Ballroom, Reuben K. Harpole, Jr. will celebrate his 75th birthday being honored by grateful members of the community for 50 years of service.

Mr. Harpole was born in Milwaukee to parents Mardee Johnson Harpole and Mr. Reuben K. Harpole, Sr. After graduating from North Division High School, he earned his bachelor's degree in elementary education from UWM. He and his wife Mildred are long time members of All Saints Catholic Church. After his parents' divorce, Mr. Harpole and his three siblings were raised by his single parent mom and his maternal grandparents. Mr. Harpole was close to his Grandfather Johnson who ran numerous family businesses, all while working fulltime at a Milwaukee foundry.

Mr. Harpole worked for 31 years at UWM. When he retired in 1997 he was a Senior Outreach Specialist at UWM's Center for Urban Community Development. Since 1998, he has served as Special Advisor to the President of the Helen Bader Foundation. Mr. Harpole created and managed the Sankofa-Youth Development Program Area for 10 years, awarding more than $5.6 million in grant dollars to small grassroots-oriented youth organizations in Milwaukee's low-income neighborhoods. Mr. Harpole helped initiate Homework First, an educational enrichment program serving low income students in more than 40 Milwaukee Public Schools.

Mr. Harpole received numerous awards including: an Honorary Doctorate of Humane Letters in 2005 from UWM, as well as the St. Mark African Methodist Episcopal Church's 2006 Dr. Martin Luther King Award. He and his wife of 50 years, Mildred were recipients of the Thurgood Marshall Scholarship Fund's 2005 Community Service Award, the YMCA's 2004 Lincoln Gaines Award, and the 1993 Vatican II Awards. Mr. Harpole helped found numerous organizations benefitting the greater Milwaukee community. He continues to serve in a leadership role in various community groups including: the Community Brainstorming Breakfast Forum, Metropolitan Milwaukee Association of Black School Educators, and the United Negro College Fund.

Madam Speaker, for these reasons, I am honored to pay tribute to Reuben K. Harpole, Jr. Mr. Harpole's contributions have greatly benefitted the citizens of the Fourth Congressional District.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. GLENN THOMPSON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as a part of H.R. 3288, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010. The entity to receive funding is the Area Transportation Authority of North Central PA, 44 Transportation Center, Johnsonburg, PA 15845, in the amount of $360,000. Funding will be used for the replacement of four paratransit vehicles that serve 7 counties in rural Pennsylvania.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. DUNCAN. Madam Speaker, consistent with House Republican Earmark Standards, I am submitting the following earmark disclosure information for project requests that I made and which were included within H.R. 3293, ''Making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes.''

Requesting Member: Congressman JOHN DUNCAN

Account: Department of Education—Higher Education

Project Amount: $300,000

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Maryville College, 502 East Lamar Alexander Parkway, Maryville, Tennessee 37804

Description of Request: The funding will be used to prepare increased numbers of talented students for professional lives as research scientists and educators.

Requesting Member: Congressman JOHN DUNCAN

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Project Amount: $350,000

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: UT Medical Center, 1924 Alcoa Highway, Knoxville, Tennessee 37920

Description of Request: The funding will be used for renovation and expansion of the Family Medicine Building and Clinic at the UT Medical Center.

Requesting Member: Congressman JOHN DUNCAN

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Project Amount: $200,000

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Clinics of Hope, USA, 1064 Hayslope Drive, Knoxville, Tennessee 37919

Description of Request: The funding will be used to develop three free medical clinics in Knoxville, Tennessee. The clinics would serve those who are under two-times the federal poverty level. The requested funds will be used for initial start-up of the three clinics and for the first year of operation.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. LEE TERRY

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. TERRY. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding an earmark I received as part of the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2010, H.R. 3288.

My Congressional District received $1.25 million for the construction of a child and family services facility at Boys Town, Nebraska. The entity to receive this funding is Boys Town, located at 14100 Crawford St., Boys Town, NE 68010.

This funding will help fund the construction of a new totally comprehensive child and family services facility with increased capacity to serve more then double the population of children and families currently served of approximately 1,000. Boys Town will be providing at least $7.25 million in matching funds towards the requested Federal share of $1.25 million. This multi-dimensional service facility will include the broad range of medical and juvenile justice delinquency services so that at-risk girls and boys (and their families) can have all child related disorders and care provided. Some of the services included, but not limited to, in this facility will include juvenile justice evaluations, services to prevent delinquency and school failure, and parenting skill building services to help parents become more effective at dealing with a variety of child disorders and issues. It is expected that through these services, youth recidivism of criminal behavior will be greatly reduced as will the need for further out-of home-placement, including that of a correctional or prison facility. Youth will be prepared to be productive members of society.

Nationally and locally, Boys Town's continuum of programs now provide direct care to more than 51,000 children and their families and assists nearly 1.4 million children each year through its youth care and health care programs. Boys Town operates programs in a dozen states and the District of Columbia. These programs include: Treatment Family Programs (i.e. Family Home, Assessment and Short-Term Residential Services, Treatment Foster Family Services, Family Based Services, Common Sense Parenting and National Hotline. Treatment modalities range from prevention to aftercare and include in- and out-of-home programs. The Boys Town model, the foundation for all Boys Town programs, has been recognized by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) as a ''Promising Model.'' Boys Town's leadership in treatment and child care technology provide youth with a safe, caring, loving environment where they gain confidence to get better and learn skills to become productive citizens. With at least an 81% success rate, Boys Town alumni have gone on to become successful in all facets of life. This commitment to our nation's youth placed Boys Town on the list of the 100 Best Communities for Young People as named by America's Promise Alliance in 2005, 2006, and 2007.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. ERIK PAULSEN

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. PAULSEN. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican standards on member requests, I am submitting the following information regarding congressionally directed appropriations projects I sponsored as part of the Transportation, Housing and Urban Appropriations Bill, H.R. 3288.

Name of Project: Trunk Highway 610

Amount: $400,000

Account: FHWA

Requesting entity: North Metro Crossing Coalition

Address: PO Box 1180, 12800 Arbor Lakes Pkwy, Maple Grove, MN 55311

Description of Project Request: Extension, and completion, of TH 610 from County State Aid Highway (CSAH) 81 to Interstate 94 in Maple Grove, MN.

Name of Project: 169/1–494 Interchange Construction.

Amount: $400,000

Account: TCSP or Surface Transportation Priorities

Requesting entity: Serge Phillips

Address: 395 John Ireland Blvd.

Description of Project Request: Reconstruction of the existing interchange including grading, surfacing, drainage, utilities, noise barriers, retaining walls, traffic management systems, and bridges on TH 169 and I–494 including the TH 169/Valley View Road interchange.

Name of Project: Interstate 94/Brockton Lane Interchange.

Amount: $700,000

Account: FHWA—Interstate Maintenance

Requesting entity: Doug Anderson, Mayor, City of Dayton

Address: 11260 Diamond Lake Road, Dayton, MN 55327

Description of Project Request: Funding to move through all elements of the scoping study, preliminary design, environmental review process, right-of-way acquisition and final design of an expanded I–94 corridor complete with a full interchange at Brockton Lane.

I certify that none of these projects has a direct and foreseeable effect on the pecuniary interests of me or my spouse.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. GLENN THOMPSON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as a part of H.R. 3288, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010. The entity to receive funding is the Deane Center for the Performing Arts, P.O. Box 102, Wellsboro, PA 16901, in the amount of $100,000. Funding will be used for construction and renovation of the Deane Center for the Performing Arts.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. GREG WALDEN

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. WALDEN. Madam Speaker, consistent with the House Republican Leadership's policy on earmarks, to the best of my knowledge the requests I have detailed below are (1) not directed to an entity or program that will be named after a sitting Member of Congress; and (2) not intended to be used by an entity to secure funds for other entities unless the use of funding is consistent with the specified purpose of the earmark. As required by earmark standards adopted by the House Republican Conference, I submit the following information on projects I requested and that were included in the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010 (H.R. 3288).

Account: Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)

Project Name: Highway 140, Lake County, OR

Legal Name and Address of Requesting Entity: Oregon Department of Transportation, 355 Capitol Street NE., Room 135 Salem, OR 97301

Project Location: Lake County, Oregon

Description of Project: H.R. 3288 appropriates $1,250,000 for the Highway 140 (Lake County, OR) project. According to the requesting entity, funding would be combined with other state and federal funds to complete a project that will straighten an existing sharp and dangerous curve on Highway 140, Warner Highway, in Lake County, Oregon. According to the Oregon Department of Transportation, this is a valuable use of taxpayer funds because it will improve safety and eliminate existing vehicle length restrictions on Highway 140.

Account: Surface Transportation Priorities

Project Name: Bear Creek Greenway Crossing at Barnett Road (Medford, OR)

Legal Name and Address of Requesting Entity: City of Medford, 411 West 8th St. Modular Building, Medford, OR 97501

Project Location: Medford, Oregon

Description of Project: H.R. 3288 appropriates $500,000 for the Bear Creek Greenway Crossing at Barnett Road (Medford, OR) project. According to the requestor, funds would be used for a grade-separated crossing of the Bear Creek Greenway Trail at Barnett Road. According to the City of Medford, this is a valuable use of taxpayer funds because it will improve safety at the Bear Creek Greenway Crossing.

HONORING ROLAND-WARNER MIDDLE SCHOOL

HON. CANDICE S. MILLER

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Madam Speaker, I rise today to officially recognize the new Rolland-Warner Middle School in Lapeer, Michigan, which is named in honor of Doris F. Rolland and the late Ronald C. Warner. The community is preparing to mark this special occasion with a dedication ceremony on August 27th at the site of the new facility.

The process to name the school took nearly two months, and it was anything but simple and easy considering there was an exceptional list of 19 possible candidates to pick from. Any one of these individuals would have been an excellent choice to receive this honor. But in the end, the members of the Lapeer Community Schools, LCS, Board of Education voted unanimously to name the facility the Rolland-Warner Middle School.

Mrs. Doris Rolland truly is an extraordinary person, and I commend her for her dedication and tireless work to educate the youth of Lapeer County. Mrs. Rolland still resides in beautiful Mayfield Township with her husband. Her resume speaks volumes about her commitment and devotion to help children succeed in academics and life, and especially those with special needs. Mrs. Rolland was both a teacher and principal at Woodside School at Oakdale, which coincidentally is the site of the new facility. In addition, she supervised a staff of 300 people who worked in the residential unit, the research unit and the unit that housed students with emotional impairment. Mrs. Rolland also served for 10 years as director of special education that served 750 students and 200 staff. She demonstrated unwavering passion for her work, and never questioned her mission. I thank her for her devoted spirit and willingness to assist the future of Lapeer, and I also want to offer my sincere congratulations on this very appropriate honor.

Mr. Ronald Warner held many positions during his 41 plus years career in the education field that concluded in 1984 when he retired as the Assistant Superintendent for the Lapeer Community Schools. However, Mr. Warner sadly passed away in June of 2008 at a tremendous loss to the community. My heartfelt condolences go out to his family and friends. And his family should rest assured that his spirit and legacy continue to live on. Mr. Warner began his career in Almont and held various teaching and administrative positions within the district. Mr. Rolland consistently demonstrated to his students and colleagues an outstanding capacity for leadership and the ability to make a positive difference. He helped countless young people learn and grow by challenging them to expand their minds. His contributions are greatly appreciated, and I could not think of a better way to show this gratitude other than by placing his name on the new school. His family should be extremely proud of this achievement, and I applaud Mr. Rolland posthumously on this wonderful acknowledgement.

August 27th will be a great day for the Lapeer Community Schools District and for the City of Lapeer as they pay tribute to Mrs. Doris Rolland and Mr. Ronald Warner, and I am pleased to have had the opportunity to do the same. I want to thank all parties involved for their hard work during the nomination process. The community can stand proud of these two individuals as they have their names remembered forever on the new facility. They are rightfully deserving of this prestigious distinction because they have laid a strong foundation on which to build and expand upon.

In closing, I offer my encouragement and best wishes to all the teachers, students and parents who are a part of the Rolland-Warner Middle School family. The future is bright and your potential is limitless. Go Wolves!

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. GLENN THOMPSON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as a part of H.R. 3288, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010. The entity to receive funding is the Centre Area Transportation Authority, 2081 West Whitehall Road, State College, PA 16801, in the amount of $300,000. Funding will be used for compressed natural gas powered articulated transit buses.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. BONNER. Madam Speaker, I submit the following:

Requesting Member: Congressman JO BONNER

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Elementary and Secondary Education

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Alabama School of Math and Science

Address of Requesting Entity: 1255 Dauphin St., Mobile, Alabama 36604

Description of Request: Provide $100,000 for curriculum development and training for teachers of Advanced Placement (AP) courses, along with upgrades to server and computer networks for the Alabama School of Math and Science (ASMS). Approximately, $25,000 (25%) will be used for curriculum development and an AP workshop for faculty; $35,000 (35%) will be used for computer lab equipment; $34,000 (34%) will be used for computer upgrades for faculty and staff; and $6,000 (6%) for server upgrades to accommodate new technology. ASMS is Alabama's statewide public school for science, technology, engineering, and math, grades 10–12. ASMS' AP program has been recognized for being in the top ten schools in Alabama for AP scores. A school with the mission of science and technology education must have adequate technological resources to carry out its purpose, and ASMS' computer network is badly outdated and in need of replacement. As STEM education continues to be a national and regional priority, ASMS is working to educate Alabama's future doctors, scientists, manufacturers and engineers.

Requesting Member: Congressman JO BONNER

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Museums and Libraries

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Daphne, Alabama

Address of Requesting Entity: 1705 Main St., Daphne, AL 36526

Description of Request: Provide $100,000 to fund improvements to library equipment at the Daphne Public Library. Of the requested funds, approximately $20,000 (20%) will go to acquisition of fiber optics cable; $20,000 (20%) for server equipment upgrades; $25,000 (25%) for computer hardware and peripheral equipment; $10,000 (10%) for computer software; $10,000 (10%) for instructional computer equipment; $3,500 (3.5%) for a computer lab printing server; $3,000 (3%) for computer lab furnishings; $3,200 (3.2%) for instructional computer materials; and $5,300 (5.3%) for other library books and materials. Daphne Library is a public library serving a rapidly growing city in one of the fastest growing counties in Alabama. Ensuring its citizens have access to relevant and effective information and new technology is an important part of sustaining the county's growth and ensuring the success and stability of the community.

Requesting Member: Congressman JO BONNER

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Museums and Libraries

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Gulf Coast Exploreum Science Center

Address of Requesting Entity: 65 Government St., Mobile, AL 36602

Description of Request: Provide $100,000 to fund equipment and programs to help teachers teach science and technology curriculum so area children may become more interested in science and its related industries. Approximately, $35,000 (35%) is to develop and produce teacher training modules and science and engineering learning kits that address skills development used in the engineering design process; $25,000 (25%) for the acquisition of computer technology to implement the project; $25,000 (25%) for the acquisition of science and engineering learning kits; and $15,000 (15%) to train teachers on the fundamentals of the engineering sciences. This request aligns with national, statewide and south Alabama priorities for workforce development in support of new area industries. Congress and the administration have also committed to increasing student interest and participation in science and technology education, a need the Exploreum directly addresses.

Requesting Member: Congressman JO BONNER

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration—(HRSA) Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Infirmary Health System, Inc.

Address of Requesting Entity: 5 Mobile Infirmary Circle, Mobile, Alabama 36609

Description of Request: Provide $250,000 to assist with the implementation of an Electronic Health Record System through the purchase of hardware and software, along with implementation and training as a part of phase two of Infirmary Health System's adoption of an integrated electronic health records system across four non-profit acute care hospitals and a network of other facilities. Approximately, $75,000 (30%) is for the purchase of computer equipment for use by clinicians in direct patient care areas; $50,000 (20%) for education and training of physicians and other clinical users; $75,000 (30%) for software and networking costs associated with the EHR; and $50,000 (20%) for implementation assistance from certified clinical or software specialists. Electronic Health Records (EHR) improve efficiency and reduce costs by eliminating duplicative, and potentially dangerous, tests and prescriptions. EHR also helps hospitals manage beds and operating rooms more effectively. Transitions to EHR are a priority of the Department of Health and Human Services and are a necessary component in controlling health care costs while improving quality. Infirmary Health System has committed to matching these funds fully.

Requesting Member: Congressman JO BONNER

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration—(HRSA) Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Providence Hospital

Address of Requesting Entity: 6801 Airport Boulevard, Mobile, AL

Description of Request: Provide $250,000 to fund components for future installation of 2 generators and a 3000 amp ATS including conduit to future generator location. Of the funds requested, approximately, $22,579 (9%) will be used for a generator to provide temporary power; $8,300 (3.3%) for engineering and permit; $6,000 (2.4%) for concrete pads for equipment support; $120,000 (48%) for materials; and $93,121 (37.2%) for labor. This installation will allow the hospital to use a temporary generator during major power outages at a much reduced cost of installation. The Mobile area has been significantly impacted by 14 hurricanes in the last 19 years, accompanied by widespread power outages. During these storms and others, Providence works with public health agencies to take on patients from many other local and regional facilities. Because hurricane season coincides with the hottest months of the year, reliable air conditioning is necessary for infection prevention, disease control, and sufficient ventilation.

Requesting Member: Congressman JO BONNER

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Administration for Children and Families (ACF)—Social Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: University of Alabama

Address of Requesting Entity: 201 Rose Administration Building, Box 870117, Tuscaloosa, AL 35487

Description of Request: Provide $355,000 to expand the University of Alabama West Alabama Autism Outreach Center to enhance community services, physician outreach, and education programs serving the needs of rural and underserved west Alabama families, who are among 30,000 people struggling with ASD in Alabama. Funds will be used to implement community education and outreach programs using personal and telemedicine visits. Approximately, $125,000 (35%) will be used for early recognition and screening training within community medical settings; $175,000 (50%) will be used for community-based intervention services in both early intervention and education settings; $55,000 (15%) will be used to evaluate program effectiveness. This program is designed to address a public health crisis in Alabama where autism diagnoses are made one and a half years later than in other parts of the country and where children receive only 4% of nationally recommended early intervention hours.

Requesting Member: Congressman JO BONNER

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration—(HRSA) Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: University of South Alabama

Address of Requesting Entity: 1660 Springhill Avenue, Mobile Alabama 36604

Description of Request: Provide $2,500,000 for facilities and equipment. Of the requested funds, approximately $1,250,000 (50%) will be used by the Mitchell Cancer Institute (MCI) to purchase a triple photon linear accelerator, a piece of advanced cancer treatment equipment for the MCI, the only research state university-based cancer center along the upper Gulf Coast, an area with cancer infection and fatality rates higher than the national average. Approximately $892,300 (35.7%) will be used by the USA National Center for the Study of Medical Disaster Response for demolition and renovation of existing facilities; $89,230 (3.5%) for architectural and engineering fees; $18,470 (.7%) for video projection equipment and associated furniture; and $250,000 (10%) to develop and/or purchase best of breed training simulators and training videos with the overarching goal of establishing a national library for use in training. The University of South Alabama, located in Mobile, Alabama, is a public university based in the heart of hurricane country, with a wealth of knowledge and experience in the field of disaster response. The center provides hospital and health personnel in Alabama and the gulf coast region with disaster management training. The center equips hospitals, first responders, and public safety officials with the necessary information and training to prepare for and manage patients and communities' critical health and safety needs in the event of a disaster.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. PETE OLSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. OLSON. Madam Speaker, to provide open disclosure pursuant to Republican standards on congressionally-directed funding, I am submitting the following information regarding funding that I support included in H.R. 3293, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman PETE OLSON

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, the Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration (ETA)—Training and Employment Services (TES)

Name of Recipient: San Jacinto College

Address of Recipient: 4624 Fairmont Parkway, Pasadena, TX 77504

Description of Request: $350,000 in funding would be used to purchase equipment to help displaced workers in the Houston area obtain training to reenter the workforce in high-demand positions. The goal of this project would help train new workers and retrain or upskill existing workers to become welders, pipefitters and nondestructive testing personnel for the petrochemical industry.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. ADRIAN SMITH

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the House Republican standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman ADRIAN SMITH

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Education/FIE

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: University of Nebraska Kearney

Address of Requesting Entity: Office of Sponsored Programs, University of Nebraska at Kearney, Kearney, NE 68849

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $350,000 for the University of Nebraska—Kearney's On-line Bachelor's Degree in Early Childhood Education program. The on-line program will enable in-service early childhood educators to retain their current jobs while earning bachelor's degrees to stay ahead of evolving federal and state professional development standards. Under the No Child Left Behind Act, states are working to close the achievement gap and ensure all students, including those who are disadvantaged, achieve academic proficiency. Schools that do not make progress must provide supplemental services, such as free tutoring or after-school assistance; take corrective actions; and, if still not making adequate yearly progress after five years, make dramatic changes to the way the school is operated. This project will enable Nebraska to stay in compliance with No Child Left Behind, Good Start, Grow Smart, Head Start Regulations, and state Early Childhood Initiatives.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. K. MICHAEL CONAWAY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. CONAWAY. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the House Republican standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

In the Department of Education, Higher Education (includes FIPSE) account, an earmark for the Midland Independent School District, Midland, TX for teacher training was included on my behalf. The entity to receive funding for this project is the Midland Independent School District (ISD), located at 615 W. Missouri Ave., Midland, TX 79701.

Funding for this project will be used for Texas Mathworks. Texas Mathworks is a center for mathematics education formed by Texas State University System to develop model programs and self-sustaining learning communities that engage Texas K–12 students in doing mathematics at a high level. Funding in Fiscal Year 2010 will be used to recruit and train six-to-eight teacher leaders from Midland Consolidated ISD at Mathworks training sites. Training includes observing a camp in the morning and then learning how to teach their own camp in the afternoon. Teachers will conduct their own Math Camp, assisted and mentored by the master teachers. Students will attend the junior summer math camps. During the academic year, the master teachers will pilot Part I of the curriculum, mentored and assisted by a full-time mathematics Peer Coach. These teachers will become part of a professional Math Inquiry Group. The Peer Coach will work closely with the faculty mentor to observe all teachers in their classrooms, give input and guidance and collect data required by the external evaluator.

In the Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services account, an earmark for the Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center (TTUHSC), Lubbock, TX for facilities and equipment was included on my behalf. The entity to receive funding for this project is the TTUHSC, located at 3601 4th Street, Lubbock, Texas. Funds would be used at the Laura W. Bush Institute for Women's Health—Odessa, TX Campus.

The mission of the Laura W. Bush Institute for Women's Health is to cultivate and advance multi-disciplinary science in women's health and to promote the well-being of women through research, education, and community outreach. This initiative will provide resources for tissue banks at TTUHSC dedicated to women's health and research into gender differences in health. This project will accomplish the following: (1) Create a women's health tissue bank on the TTUHSC campuses in Amarillo, El Paso, and Odessa to receive, store, and distribute a full range of biological specimens, such as whole organs, tissues, cells, and DNA. (2) Develop protocol to establish an organized repository of characterized tissues for collection and maintenance useful for a wide range of women's health research studies. (3) Collaborate with the Research Institutional Review Board to assist in the development of standards in methodology, management, and education regarding tissue bank specimens. (4) Develop a priority hierarchy for tissue distribution to assist researchers in fulfilling the purpose of taking research from the laboratory to the patient. (5) Create a reporting standard and method for researchers describing the purpose, process, and evaluation of the tissues used in laboratory research. (6) Improve the knowledge and breadth of research in the field of women's health and gender differences in health.

In the Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) account, an earmark for Texas Tech University Health Science Center (TTUHSC), Lubbock, TX for the West Texas Center for Influenza Research, Education and Treatment was included on my behalf. The entity to receive funding for this project is the TTUHSC, located at 3601 4th Street, Lubbock, Texas. Funds would be used at the Odessa, TX Campus.

The West Texas Center for Influenza Research, Education and Treatment at the TTUHSC would provide a model of care of the influenza patient using a large network of primary care physicians from around West Texas. It would also develop an infrastructure

for clinical research and the study of new drugs and therapies. The Center would provide education to patients and families in order to limit the spread of disease. It would further establish a clinical approach to pandemic influenza should such an epidemic occur.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. BOB INGLIS

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. INGLIS. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding an earmark I received as part of H.R. 3288, Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman BOB INGLIS

Bill Number: H.R. 3288, Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: FAA—Airport Improvement Program

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: South Carolina Technology and Aviation Center (SC–TAC)

Address of Requesting Entity: 2 Exchange Street, Greenville, SC 29605

Description of Request: SC–TAC is the largest general aviation airport in the state of South Carolina, serving the aviation industry as a major aircraft maintenance and modification base. This high priority, taxiway B (North) improvement project would greatly enhance the operational capacity and safety parameters of the airfield, increasing access to current and future airport infrastructure. SC–TAC's 2600 acre aviation park is home to 80 high tech companies and organizations employing over 3,000 local residents. This upgrade project would facilitate SC–TAC's ability to attract additional aviation-related businesses (jobs) to the complex, adding to the $222 Million economic impact of their operation. The amount is $750,000 and it would go to SC–TAC.

Requesting Member: Congressman BOB INGLIS

Bill Number: H.R. 3288, Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: FHWA—Transportation & Community & System Preservation

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Spartanburg

Address of Requesting Entity: 366 N. Church St., Suite 700, Spartanburg, SC 29303

Description of Request: The Fairforest Rd. at N. Blackstock Rd. intersection is directly adjacent to a major Norfolk Southern rail line that is also used by Amtrak for passenger service. Because of the present alignment of the rail line and adjacent roadways, two signals control traffic on either side of the at-grade rail crossing, increasing the possibility of a vehicle becoming trapped on the rail line between the two signals. The present situation presents a severe safety hazard to normal vehicular traffic and school buses which use the at-grade crossing frequently during school hours. The amount is $500,000 and it would go to the City of Spartanburg.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. MARY FALLIN

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Ms. FALLIN. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288—Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

I, Congresswoman MARY FALLIN, requested and received $1,000,000 for the Central Oklahoma Transportation and Parking Authority located at 300 SW 7th Street Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73109.

This funding will be used to repair and replace a water cooling tower and correct drainage problems at historic Union Station. It will also be used to improve the lighting and exhaust systems at the maintenance garage and upgrade the oil and lube room facilities.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. ROBERT E. LATTA

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. LATTA. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3228, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman ROBERT E. LATTA

Bill Number: H.R. 3228, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Federal Agency Administration; Airport Improvement Program

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Sandusky County Regional Airport

Address of Requesting Entity: 101 South Front Street, Fremont, OH 43420

Description of Request: $500,000 for the Sandusky County Regional Airport (S24) Approach Lowering project. The first part of the project is the 405 topographical survey that is required before an GPS/LPV approach can be approved. The second item that the Sandusky County Regional Airport Authority (SCRAA) is proposing is to extend its parallel taxiway approximately 1,700 feet providing the Sandusky County Regional Airport (S24) a full length parallel taxiway. The existing 3,800 feet of taxiway, currently named taxiway "b" and "c", was constructed in two separate phases. The preliminary purpose to complete the parallel taxiway is to increase the Airport's level of operational safety. The completion of a full-length parallel taxiway at the Airport would eliminate the hazards of "back-taxiing" on the runway. A full length parallel taxiway makes it possible for a landing aircraft to exit a runway more quickly, allowing other aircraft waiting to land to get on the ground sooner. A full parallel taxiway would enhance airfield safety and reduce the risk of runway incursions. Additionally, the project will have an impact on the overall County's (and surrounding counties') public safety, as it will allow the Life Flight helicopter, which is based at the airport, the ability to return to its pad once critical missions have taken place. I certify that neither I nor my spouse has any financial interest in this project.

Requesting Member: Congressman ROBERT E. LATTA

Bill Number: H.R. 3228, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Housing and Urban Development (HUD); Economic Development Initiatives (EDI)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Board of Fulton County Commissioners

Address of Requesting Entity: 125 South Fulton Street, Suite 270, Wauseon, OH 43567

Description of Request: $250,000 for the Northeast Fulton County water system project. Northeast Fulton County is a portion of the County that consists of four Townships (Amboy, Fulton, Pike and Royalton), two Villages (Metamora and Lyons) and the Evergreen Local School District. This project, as proposed, consists of installing water mains and facilities to provide for safe drinking water supply to these areas through a connection into an existing regional water system. The route of this water supply system through the four Townships would provide drinking water to 1100 people within both Villages and an estimated population of 1350 people outside both Villages. The Evergreen Local Schools District is one complex for 1400 high, middle and elementary schools students. I certify that neither I nor my spouse has any financial interest in this project.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. JUDY BIGGERT

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mrs. BIGGERT. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: U.S. Representative JUDY BIGGERT

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Higher Education (includes FIPSE)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Saint Xavier University

Address of Requesting Entity: 18230 Orland Parkway, Orland Park, IL 60467

Description of Remarks: Provide an earmark of $500,000 for Saint Xavier University to develop a Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) Education Center on its Orland Park campus to better prepare educators and education students to teach STEM disciplines to pre-school through college-age students. The STEM Education Center will feature a state-of-the-art methods lab that will be used to provide exciting, hands-on science, math, and technology programs designed to increase teachers' knowledge and skills in these areas.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. DOC HASTINGS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Madam Speaker, to provide open disclosure, I am submitting the following information regarding projects that I support for inclusion in H.R. 3183, the Energy and Water Appropriations Act, 2010.

Amount: $16,454,000

Account: Bureau of Reclamation's Water and Related Resources

Entity receiving funds: Columbia Basin Project, Bureau of Reclamation, Pacific Northwest Region, located at 1150 North Curtis Road, Suite 100, Boise, Idaho 83706.

Description: These funds will be used for ongoing operations of the Columbia Basin Project.

Amount: $150,000

Account: Bureau of Reclamation's Water and Related Resources

Entity receiving funds: Washington Investigations Program, Bureau of Reclamation, Pacific Northwest Region, located at 1150 North Curtis Road, Suite 100, Boise, Idaho 83706.

Description: These funds will be used to support ongoing engineering and planning studies of Bureau of Reclamation projects in Washington state.

Amount: $8,512,000

Account: Bureau of Reclamation's Water and Related Resources

Entity receiving funds: Yakima Project, Bureau of Reclamation, Pacific Northwest Region, located at 1150 North Curtis Road, Suite 100, Boise, Idaho 83706.

Description: These funds will be used for ongoing operations of the Yakima Basin Project.

Amount: $8,500,000

Account: Bureau of Reclamation's Water and Related Resources

Entity receiving funds: Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project, Bureau of Reclamation, Pacific Northwest Region, located at 1150 North Curtis Road, Suite 100, Boise, Idaho 83706.

Description: These funds will be used for ongoing programs of the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project.

Amount: $3,000,000

Account: Bureau of Reclamation's Water and Related Resources

Entity receiving funds: Odessa Subarea Special Study, Bureau of Reclamation, Pacific Northwest Region, located at 1150 North Curtis Road, Suite 100, Boise, Idaho 83706.

Description: These funds will be used to continue efforts to identify solutions and alternatives for local irrigators dependent on depleting Odessa wells.

Amount: $1,500,000

Account: Bureau of Reclamation's Water and Related Resources

Entity receiving funds: Yakima River Basin Water Supply Study, Bureau of Reclamation, Pacific Northwest Region, located at 1150 North Curtis Road, Suite 100, Boise, Idaho 83706.

Description: These funds will be used to support the development of a plan to meet the water storage and supply needs of the Yakima River Basin.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. JOHN SULLIVAN

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. SULLIVAN. Madam Speaker, consistent with House Republican Earmark Standards, I am submitting the following earmark disclosure and certification information for three project funding requests that I made and were included within the text of H.R. 3288—the FY 2010 Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act.

PROJECT 1

Project: Tulsa International Airport, Memorial Drive and Waterline Project

Project Amount: $500,000

Account: Federal Aviation Administration Airport Improvement Program

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Tulsa Airport and Improvement Trust/City of Tulsa

Address of Requesting Entity: P.O. Box 581838, Tulsa, OK 74103

Description of Request: Funding will upgrade approximately 1,000 feet of 8″ waterline to 12″ and extend the line an additional 1,800 feet. It will also reconstruct and re-align Memorial Drive south of Port Road, including repairs to about 1,000 feet of existing road and re-alignment of approximately 1,000 feet of road. This work is needed to support re-development of this area from its old, original residential use into an area being prepared for construction of large aircraft maintenance, repair and overhaul facilities planned for the North Development Area at Tulsa International Airport.

PROJECT 2

Project: US 60, widen between Bartlesville and Pawhuska, Osage County, OK

Project Amount: $400,000

Account: Federal Highway Administration Transportation & Community & System Preservation

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Oklahoma Department of Transportation

Address of Requesting Entity: 200 NE 21st Street, Oklahoma City, OK 73105

Description of Request: Funding will be used to provide needed transportation improvements to a heavily traveled narrow two lane highway containing both poor vertical and horizontal curves resulting in a high rate of accidents. This road is a key National Highway System route in northeastern Oklahoma, more specifically connecting Bartlesville and Vinita. This critical project is important for widening US 60 from approximately 2 miles east of the US 60/US 75 interchange east approximately 5.5 miles.

PROJECT 3

Project: Metropolitan Tulsa Transit Authority, bus purchase, Tulsa, OK

Project Amount: $750,000

Account: Federal Transit Administration Buses & Bus Facilities

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Metropolitan Tulsa Transit Authority

Address of Requesting Entity: 510 S. Rockford, Tulsa, OK 74120

Description of Request: Continued funding will be used to help Tulsa Transit's aging paratransit vehicle fleet—In the next three years, 26 of Tulsa Transit's full-sized transit buses will be eligible for replacement and all of the 40 paratransit vehicles are now ready to be replaced. Without the flow of capital funding to replace obsolete equipment, it is extremely difficult to maintain levels of service and existing route structure. Ridership has been increasing over the last year due to high fuel prices and the demand for transit service is expected to continue to increase.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. PAUL. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the House Republican standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I obtained as part of HR 3183, the Education and Transportation bills

1) Requesting Member: Congressman RON PAUL

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: DOT, FHA

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Baytown

Address of Requesting Entity: 2401 Market Street, Baytown, Texas 77522

Description of Request: An earmark of $400,000 to fund infrastructure improvements at the Highway 146 and Spur 330 in Texas.

2) Requesting Member: Congressman RON PAUL

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: DOT, FTA

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Galveston

Address of Requesting Entity: PO Box 779, Galveston, Texas 77553

Description of Request: An earmark of $500,000 to fund transit vehicle replacement in Galveston, Texas.

3) Requesting Member: Congressman RON PAUL

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: DOT, FTA

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Gulf Coast Center

Address of Requesting Entity: 123 Rosenberg, Ste 6; Galveston, Texas 77515

Description of Request: An earmark of $750,000 to fund a Park and Ride in League City, Texas.

4) Requesting Member: Congressman RON PAUL

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: DOE, FIPSE

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Brazosport College

Address of Requesting Entity: 500 College Drive, Lake Jackson, Texas 77566

Description of Request: An earmark of $200,000 to fund equipment purchases at Brazosport College in Texas.

5) Requesting Member: Congressman RON PAUL

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: DOE, FIPSE

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Brazosport College

Address of Requesting Entity: 500 College Drive, Lake Jackson, Texas 77566

Description of Request: An earmark of $380,000 to fund curriculum development at Brazosport College in Texas.

–EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. MICHAEL K. SIMPSON

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. SIMPSON. Madam Speaker, in accordance with the policies and standards put forth by the House Appropriations Committee and the GOP Leadership, I would like to list the congressionally-directed projects I requested in my home state of Idaho that are contained in the report of H.R. 3288, the FY2010 Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill.

Project Name: City of Rocks Back Country Byway Relocation, ID

Amount Received: $1,000,000

Account: FHWA/Public Lands Highways

Recipient: Idaho Transportation Department

Recipient's Street Address: 3311 West State Street, Boise, ID 83707

Description: This 16.7 mile long project is located on the popular City of Rocks Back Country Byway in Cassia County, Idaho, which provides the only direct access to the City of Rocks National Reserve. When fully completed, the project will pave a 1.0 mile gravel segment, reconstruct 15.7 miles of deficient roadway, correct deteriorated road and slope conditions, provide a wider road with shoulders and guardrail, and improve the road's alignment by reducing the number and severity of sharp curves and steep grades. These improvements will increase safety for the driving public and provide safer access for bicycle and pedestrian traffic. These improvements will also significantly reduce the amount of on-going maintenance required to keep the route usable.

Project Name: Custer County Economic Development Initiative in Custer County, ID

Amount Received: $500,000

Account: HUD/EDI

Recipient: Custer County, ID

Recipient's Street Address: 802 Main Street, Challis, ID 83226

Description: At almost 5,000 square miles, Custer County is larger than three states yet has just over 4,000 people. Unfortunately, it is burdened with a high proportion of public lands with over 95% of the county's 3.4 million acres administered by federal agencies. The county's tax base, or more specifically the lack thereof, is inadequate to support the services required for such an expansive county. This grossly disproportionate public ownership causes a severe strain on their resources. Funding would be used to construct a community center which would serve a number of purposes for the county.

Project Name: Trail Creek Highway/Forest Highway 66 Reconstruction, Mackay, ID

Amount Received: $2,750,000

Account: FHWA/Public Lands Highways

Recipient: Lost River Highway District

Recipient's Street Address: 213 South McCaleb, Mackay, ID 83251

Description: Trail Creek Highway/Forest Highway 66 runs through the Salmon-Challis National Forest from U.S. Highway 93 west to Sun Valley, Idaho. The road is maintained entirely by the Lost River Highway District and includes 17 miles of unpaved road that is used extensively for commerce and recreational purposes by tourists and homeowners. The high traffic volume (500 cars per day and expected to grow) and poor road conditions cause safety concerns for those traveling along the highway. Funds would be used to complete study and design work and upgrade the road by paving 5.5 miles of gravel road from the end of existing pavement near the West Bartlett Point Road (MP 11.750) to the Copper Basin Turn-off (MP 17.250).

I appreciate the opportunity to provide a list of congressionally-directed projects I requested that have received funding in the FY2010 Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations bill on behalf of Idaho and provide an explanation of my support for them.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. JUDY BIGGERT

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mrs. BIGGERT. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: U.S. Representative JUDY BIGGERT

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Administration for Children and Families (ACF)—Social Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Little Friends, Inc.

Address of Requesting Entity: 140 N. Wright St., Naperville, IL 60540

Description of Remarks: Provide an earmark of $200,000 for Little Friends, Inc. to offer evaluation and therapy services at an affordable rate. This funding also will enable Little Friends, Inc., to meet the increasing demand for their services. These early diagnosis and therapy services have been proven to be the most effective treatment in ameliorating the symptoms of children diagnosed with autism.

RECOGNITION OF THE BAINBRIDGE GRADUATE INSTITUTE

HON. JAY INSLEE

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. INSLEE. Madam Speaker, in the first years of the 20th century, Gifford Pinchot fought to protect our nation's forests and rivers from unsustainable logging as the first Chief of the U.S. Forest Service. Nearly a century later, his grandson, Gifford Pinchot III, established the Bainbridge Graduate Institute, or BGI. The Institute, situated on a sustainably-designed 210 acre campus near Seattle, is dedicated to educating the business leaders of the 21st century in sustainable management. I am honored to recognize the Bainbridge Graduate Institute for helping to shape the sustainable leaders of tomorrow.

As we face the new challenges of the 21st century, successful businesses will have to consider environmental and social sustainability. The Bainbridge Graduate Institute offers graduate degrees in Sustainable Business Administration as well as certificates in Sustainable Business and Entrepreneurship. The goal of these programs is to change the way companies operate and incorporate sustainability into business decisions.

Although it is a relatively new institution, the Bainbridge Graduate Institute is quickly garnering national recognition. In 2007, Business Week named BGI as one of its top global design schools, joining prestigious institutions such as the Harvard Business School, Rhode Island School of Design, and Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Last fall, BGI named Jon Strauss, former president of Harvey Mudd College, as its new president. The Institute's distinguished faculty includes graduates of Stanford Business School and Harvard University.

I am pleased that the Institute is also attracting support from the business world. Some companies, including technology giant Hewlett-Packard, indirectly support BGI by paying for their employees to attend its programs. Clearly, sustainable business practices appeal to even the largest companies. I believe that we can simultaneously grow our economy and improve the health of our environment. The Bainbridge Graduate Institute and programs like it give our economic leaders the knowledge needed to achieve both goals, and I am honored to recognize the Institute's achievements.

INTRODUCTION OF THE ''INVESTOR ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT OF 2009''

HON. MARY JO KILROY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Ms. KILROY. Madam Speaker, today I introduce legislation, the ''Investor Advisory Committee Act of 2009,'' which would establish a permanent advisory committee within the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and give investors a greater voice in the Commission's work.

One of the most significant contributors to our economic downturn was the unraveling of major financial institutions and the lack of adequate regulatory structures to prevent abuse and excess.

Financial innovators produced a huge variety of new and complex financial instruments, but, instead of reducing risk, the markets actually magnified risks that were being taken by ordinary families and large firms alike.

Millions of Americans who worked hard and behaved responsibly saw their savings eroded by the irresponsibility of others and by the failure of their government to provide adequate oversight.

Reforms are needed to encourage sound risk management, long-term growth and value creation—not only at individual firms, but for our financial system and the economy as a whole.

A permanent Investor Advisory Committee will help advance these reforms by providing investors a greater voice within the SEC.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. JOHN BOOZMAN

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. BOOZMAN. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the House Republican standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as a part of H.R. 2997, the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act for FY 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman JOHN BOOZMAN

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Higher Education (includes FIPSE)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: North Arkansas College

Address of Requesting Entity: North Arkansas College, 1515 Pioneer Drive, Harrison, AR 72601

Description of Request: It is my understanding that the funding would be used to purchase new technology and technology upgrades for 4 computer laboratories, allied health classrooms and laboratories, professional development, and the student center.

Requesting Member: Congressman JOHN BOOZMAN

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health and Facilities Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: North West Arkansas Community College

Address of Requesting Entity: NorthWest Arkansas Community College, One College Drive, Bentonville, AR 72712

Description of Request: It is my understanding that the funding would be used to support an expansion of the current nursing program, including expanding program delivery and curriculum, staff development, purchase instructional supplies/equipment, and provide for facility renovations.

Requesting Member: Congressman JOHN BOOZMAN

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health and Facilities Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: St. John's Hospital

Address of Requesting Entity: St. John's Hospital, 214 Carter Street, Berryville, AR 72616

Description of Request: It is my understanding that the funding would be used to purchase a standby generator to provide additional emergency electric generating capacity.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the House Republican standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293, FY 2010 Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Act.

Requesting Member: Congressman MIKE ROGERS (MI)

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Fund for the Improvement of Post Secondary Education

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Burcham Hills Retirement Community

Address of Requesting Entity: 2700 Burcham Drive, East Lansing, MI 48823

Description of Request: Provide funding of $200,000 to establish a nurse training and certification program in Alzheimer's and Dementia. This pilot program to help train nursing students and those already working in the field to better handle patients and family members going through this disease. Over 4 million people are afflicted with the disease in the U.S., taking more than 100,000 lives annually. This training program will ensure more health care professionals will have the resources to manage this deadly, growing disease. 50% of these funds will be used for classroom facilities and 50% will be used for instructor salaries.

Requesting Member: Congressman MIKE ROGERS (MI)

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Ingham Regional Medical Center

Address of Requesting Entity: 401 W. Greenlawn, Lansing, MI 48910

Description of Request: Provide funding of $100,000 to purchase and place into service a digital mammography machine. For women, breast cancer is the most common non-skin cancer and the second leading cause of cancer-related death in the United States. Digital mammography allows improvement in breast cancer diagnosis. It also improves image storage and transmission because images can be stored and sent electronically. Radiologists also can use software to help interpret digital mammograms. 100% of these funds will be used to purchase a digital mammography machine.

Requesting Member: Congressman MIKE ROGERS (MI)

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Sparrow Health System

Address of Requesting Entity: 1215 East Michigan Avenue, P.O. Box 30480, Lansing, MI 48909–7980

Description of Request: Provide funding of $300,000 to support hardware and software startup costs for a fully integrated Electronic Medical Record at Sparrow Health System. This project will ultimately benefit patients, physicians and hospitals throughout the Lansing region. This investment into the local economy would protect current employment levels while creating more new, highly skilled IT jobs. In addition, this project would allow more than 850 physicians to deploy a fully integrated EMR in their practices at a fraction of the cost that they would normally incur, creating a truly interoperable health care knowledge network. 100% of these funds would be used to purchase computer hardware and software, as well as network electronics and cabling.

Requesting Member: Congressman MIKE ROGERS (MI)

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Employment & Training Administration

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Closing the Digital Gap

Address of Requesting Entity: 835 W. Genesee, Lansing, MI 48915

Description of Request: Provide funding of $250,000 to provide computer training to low-income Lansing residents. Approximately 600 low-income, unemployed/underemployed residents will be provided with computer based job training, Internet access and computers that will enhance their ability to obtain employment as well as to compete in a technology-based economy. 30% of the funds will be used for staff salaries, 40% for computer hardware, 20% for computer software and 10% for other related training materials.

Requesting Member: Congressman MIKE ROGERS (MI)

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Employment and Training Administration

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Lansing Community College

Address of Requesting Entity: 8100A–Administration, PO Box 40010, Lansing, MI 48901–7210

Description of Request: Provide funding of $420,000 to expand employment retraining in the area of alternative automotive technologies. The related regional economic impact of the project is projected to be $50 million. The estimated numbers of jobs created and/or workers retrained would be 2,000. 50% of these funds will be used to purchase equipment, 25% for professional development, and 25% for curriculum development to administer training.

Requesting Member: Congressman MIKE ROGERS (MI)

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Employment and Training Administration

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Lansing Community College

Address of Requesting Entity: 8100A–Administration, PO Box 40010, Lansing, MI 48901–7210

Description of Request: Provide funding of $420,000 to expand employment retraining in the area of alternative automotive technologies. The related regional economic impact of the project is projected to be $50 million. The estimated numbers of jobs created and/or workers retrained would be 2,000. 50% of these funds will be used to purchase equipment, 25% for professional development, and 25% for curriculum development to administer training.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. PETER T. KING

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. KING of New York. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293—the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, & Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman PETER T. KING

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration—Substance Abuse Treatment

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Tuesday's Children

Address of Requesting Entity: 390 Plandome Road, Suite 217, Manhasset, NY 11030

Description of Request: $750,000 will be used to provide mental health counseling for 9/11 first responders and other public safety workers involved in protecting our homeland security.

Requesting Member: Congressman PETER T. KING

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Higher Education (includes FIPSE)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: St. Francis College

Address of Requesting Entity: 180 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, NY 11201

Description of Request: $650,000 will be used to upgrade its science and information technology facilities in support of the Project Access higher education opportunity program.

Requesting Member: Congressman PETER T. KING

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: National Kidney Registry

Address of Requesting Entity: 42 Fire Island Avenue, Babylon, NY 11702

Description of Request: $177,000 will be used to support an upgrade of the architecture of the (kidney) matching system to enable more transplants to be facilitated.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. MARK E. SOUDER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. SOUDER. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the House Republican standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288—FY 2010 Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act.

Requesting Member: Congressman MARK SOUDER

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Federal Highway Administration Surface Transportation Priorities

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Columbia City

Address of Requesting Entity: 112 South Chauncey, Columbia City, IN 46725

Description of Request: In 2011, Parkview Community Hospital System will open a brand new, state of the art, hospital facility at the corner of State Road 205 and US 30. In order to accommodate increased traffic flow on State Road 205, around the hospital entrance, and provide safe passage for entering and exiting vehicles, widening the existing State Road is necessary. The proposed project includes improved drainage, align existing drives, relocate utilities, provide deceleration and turning lanes, pedestrian cross walk, pedestrian sidewalks that will link to the existing Blue River Trail at the Morsches Park entrance, a landscaped median, and lighting. This project will benefit not only residents of Columbia City and Whitley County, but also visitors to the City and the new hospital campus. Turning and deceleration lanes, along with the alignment of existing drives will ensure proper traffic flow and safe passage for vehicle traffic. The landscaped median, cross walk, lighting and sidewalks will beautify the local area, as well as, allow for safe foot traffic in and out of the hospital campus area.

Requesting Member: Congressman MARK SOUDER

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Economic Development Initiatives (EDI)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Nappanee, IN

Address of Requesting Entity: 300 W. Lincoln St., Nappanee, IN 46550–0029

Description of Request: The City of Nappanee will run new water and sewer service to the new Industrial Park site to provide services for new factory building sites with a new elevated water storage tank.

Requesting Member: Congressman MARK SOUDER

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Economic Development Initiatives (EDI)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Town of Syracuse

Address of Requesting Entity: 310 N. Huntington, Syracuse, IN 46567

Description of Request: The purpose of this project will be to attract industry and encourage business expansion to diversify the local economy and generate long-term jobs. This project will add new jobs and encourage expansion.

COMMENDING WILL KEMPTON FOR HIS SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California. Madam Speaker, as the Chair of the California Democratic Congressional Delegation, I rise today to honor the extraordinary work of Will Kempton, the current Director of the California Department of Transportation. Mr. Kempton was appointed Director in November of 2004, and in that capacity, he manages a $13.3 billion budget for the Department, oversees $10 billion for the improvement of California's transportation network, and a staff of over 23,000 employees, as well as manages the day to day operations of over 50,000 miles of highway in the State.

As Director, Mr. Kempton has provided leadership to the Department on a broad range of issues that impact transportation in the State of California. Some of his many accomplishments over the years include: helping California to rapidly obligate its share of funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009; overseeing the passage and implementation of Proposition 1B in 2006, which invested $19 billion into the State's aging infrastructure; and leading the Caltrans campaign to deliver 1,088 transportation construction projects valued at $11.5 billion over the last half-decade, and delivered 1,087 of them, or 99.9 percent.

After more than three decades of public service, Mr. Kempton announced that he will be leaving as Director of the California Department of Transportation at the end of July, 2009. He has honorably and effectively served the State of California in various capacities throughout his career, including serving as the Assistant Director of the California Department of Transportation in charge of Legislative and Congressional Affairs. Since joining Caltrans in 1973, Mr. Kempton has served in various management positions in the Department helping him to develop a broad understanding of transportation programs and policies at all levels of government.

Mr. Kempton is a San Francisco native, and received his bachelor's degree from the University of San Francisco. Mr. Kempton translated his knowledge of transportation programs into the production arena when, as Chair of the Santa Clara County Traffic Authority, I helped to hire him as the first Executive Director. During his assignment as Director of the Santa Clara County effort, Mr. Kempton mobilized California's sales tax programs into an effective coalition of "self help" counties. The sales tax program he managed is widely viewed as one of the most successful ever undertaken in California, resulting in the delivery of nearly $1 billion dollars in highway improvements in less than 10 years. He brought in our Santa Clara County "Measure A" program under budget and ahead of schedule.

Mr. Kempton, who now lives with his wife Beverly in Folsom, California, served on the City of Folsom's Parks and Recreation Commission from 1995 until 2003. He also served as the City of Folsom Assistant City Manager for Community Services beginning in January 2003, where he was responsible for overseeing the operations of the City's Community Development, Neighborhood Services, Parks and Recreation, Utilities, and Public Works departments.

Will Kempton and I have worked in different capacities on California Transportation projects since 1985. I have met no abler a public administrator in my career. He is, simply, the best.

On behalf of the California Democratic Congressional Delegation, I would like to thank Will Kempton for more than three decades of public service in the State of California.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. WOLF. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Fiscal Year 2010 Appropriations Act.

Requesting Member: The Hon. FRANK R. WOLF

Provision: Dulles Corridor Metrorail Project

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority

Address of Requesting Entity: 1 Aviation Circle, MA–14, Washington, D.C., 20001

Description of Request: Provide $85 million for the Dulles Corridor Metrorail Project. A full funding grant agreement (FFGA) was signed by the U.S. Department of Transportation and the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority, the project sponsor, for this project in March 2009. The FFGA commits federal funding from the New Starts account to the project, which first received federal appropriations in FY 1999. This request reflects the amount designated in the FFGA funding schedule for FY 2010. Metrorail service in the corridor will benefit all corridor users by: improving mobility to serve population and employment growth and increased travel demand; improving access to major activity centers such as Tysons Corner, Reston/Herndon, and Dulles International Airport; supporting air quality and energy conservation goals, and preserving the area's quality of life.

Requesting Member: The Hon. FRANK R. WOLF

Provision: Main Street and Maple Avenue Intersection Improvements

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: The Town of Purcellville

Address of Requesting Entity: 130 East Main Street, Purcellville, VA, 20132

Description of Request: Provides $500,000 for needed updates to the intersection of Main Street and Maple Avenue in Purcellville, Virginia. Located in Loudoun County, Purcellville has experienced an 88 percent rate of growth from 2000 to 2007. Increased population and traffic volume has rendered this intersection undersized for its current and projected use. The project would add turn lanes to each leg of the intersection, reduce conflict points, upgrade crosswalks, add pedestrian countdown signals, provide new ADA compliant sidewalks, improve through lanes, upgrade traffic signals, and add bicycle access and landscaping. This project is also part of the Virginia Department of Transportation's Six-Year Improvement Program.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. EDWARD R. ROYCE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. ROYCE. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 2847, the Energy and Water Appropriations Bill, 2010.

Requesting Member: Representative ED ROYCE

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: FTA—Buses and Bus Facilities Account

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: The City of Anaheim

Address of Requesting Entity: City of Anaheim, 200 S. Anaheim Blvd., Ste. 733, Anaheim, CA 92805.

Description of Request: Provide $725,000 in FY 2010 to be used for the Anaheim Regional Transportation Intermodal Center (ARTIC). ARTIC will be the premier regional, multimodal transportation hub in Orange County. It is needed to accommodate the travel needs of 45 million annual visitors and will strategically facilitate bus, rail and air travel. The ARTIC project has been federally authorized in two previous transportation bills: 1991 ISTEA and 1998 TEA–21. These authorizations illustrate a federal commitment to the project.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. PETER T. KING

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. KING of New York. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288—the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, & Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman PETER T. KING

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Ferry Boats & Terminal Facilities

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Glen Cove

Address of Requesting Entity: 9 Glen Street, Glen Cove, NY 11542

Description of Request: $1,000,000 will be used for the construction of a fast ferry boat terminal to connect commuters and tourists from downtown Glen Cove to New York City, La Guardia Airport, and other key travel corridors.

Requesting Member: Congressman PETER T. KING

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Buses and Bus Facilities

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Glen Cove

Address of Requesting Entity: 9 Glen Street, Glen Cove, NY 11542

Description of Request: $500,000 will be used for improvements and repairs to two downtown parking structures integral to multimodal transit on the Long Island Rail Road, the regional bus system, pedestrian walkways, and the planned fast ferry system.

Requesting Member: Congressman PETER T. KING

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Capital Investment Grants

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Metropolitan Transportation Authority

Address of Requesting Entity: 347 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10017

Description of Request: $215,000,000 will be used to continue the East Side Access project which will allow the Long Island Rail Road to terminate at Grand Central Terminal.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding an earmark I received as part of H.R. 3293 Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman KEN CALVERT

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Elementary & Secondary Education (includes FIE)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Riverside Unified School District (RUSD)

Address of Requesting Entity: 4011 Fourteenth Street, Riverside, California 92501

Description of Request: I have secured $325,000 to provide the time and resources for highly qualified mathematics and science teachers to construct discrete digital learning modules aligned to the California science and mathematics standards, develop inquiry-based activities, and design extended learning opportunities for distribution via the Internet. iSTEM: Virtual Learning in Science and Mathematics is a project of the RUSD Riverside Virtual School that supports the enhancement of learning in science and mathematics through the construction of STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math) related digital curriculum modules for use within traditional classrooms and online courses.

Requesting Member: Congressman KEN CALVERT

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Higher Education (includes FIPSE)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: California Baptist University

Address of Requesting Entity: 8432 Magnolia Ave., Riverside, California 92504

Description of Request: I have secured $300,000 to purchase specialized equipment for use in equipping engineering students and employees of local industries with the skills and techniques to become the next generation of professionals to deploy new sustainable technologies. In particular, the School of Engineering is developing an emphasis on utilization of engineering skills to engage local business and industry in sustainable design of ''green'' facilities and infrastructure.

Requesting Member: Congressman KEN CALVERT

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Higher Education (includes FIPSE)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Riverside Community College District

Address of Requesting Entity: 4800 Magnolia Ave., Riverside, California 92506

Description of Request: I have secured $600,000 to expand the curriculum of Riverside Community College District's law enforcement and fire academy programs to provide additional Basic Peace Officer and Correctional Deputy academies at the Ben Clark Training Center.

Requesting Member: Congressman KEN CALVERT

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Riverside Community College District

Address of Requesting Entity: 4800 Magnolia Ave., Riverside, California 92506

Description of Request: I have secured $150,000 to purchase equipment for RCCD's Allied Health Sciences Program. The Inland Empire has California's lowest number of physicians per 100,000 residents, with a projected shortfall of 1,140 physicians by 2015. This ratio also holds for allied health service professionals, making the Inland Empire one of the most medically underserved areas in the nation. The new equipment would expand the Allied Health Sciences Program, enabling RCCD

to graduate 300% more medical professionals over five years.

Requesting Member: Congressman KEN CALVERT

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Riverside County Regional Medical Center

Address of Requesting Entity: 26520 Cactus Avenue, Moreno Valley, California 92555

Description of Request: I have secured $400,000 to expand the emergency/trauma department to increase the number of major trauma treatment rooms, increase the size of current trauma treatment room, increase the number of non-trauma treatment rooms, increase the number of urgent care treatment stations, add a psychiatric emergency unit, add a logical adjacency to the Center for Abuse Services, and create a facility capable of handling mass casualties. Riverside County Regional Medical Center.

RCRMC is the Emergency First Responder for the County of Riverside which has a population of approximately 2 million people. RCRMC is the major trauma center for the county, handling twice as many trauma cases as any other hospital. RCRMC is also the only trauma center in proximity to March Air Reserve Base which is a deployment base for armed forces. In addition, RCRMC is the only pediatric trauma center within the county; and the only hospital with a mass decontamination unit for chemical, biological and nuclear incidents.

Requesting Member: Congressman KEN CALVERT

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Saddleback Memorial Medical Center, San Clemente, CA

Address of Requesting Entity: 654 Camino de los Mares, San Clemente, California 92630

Description of Request: I have secured $150,000 to support the implementation of electronic health record keeping (EHR) at Saddleback Memorial Hospital in San Clemente, CA. With EHR, caregivers can more easily read physician's orders and prescriptions because they are entered into a computer, rather than handwritten. This greatly reduces the possibility of transcription errors or other mistakes. Saddleback's EHR will include security features that make patient information more secure and private than paper charts.

Requesting Member: Congressman KEN CALVERT

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: University of California—Riverside

Address of Requesting Entity: 900 University Ave., Riverside, California 92521

Description of Request: I have secured $3,400,000 to renovate the anatomy lab and biomedical sciences facilities on UC Riverside's (UCR) campus in preparation for the forthcoming Medical School and to provide current biomedical sciences students with state of the art science and medical equipment.

These renovations support the planned School of Medicine at UCR. The UCR School of Medicine will be located in the heart of Southern California's Inland Empire, one of America's most rapidly growing and ethnically diverse regions. Establishment of the medical school will help to address the severe physician shortage in Inland Southern California region by training a diverse physician workforce and by developing innovative research and health care delivery programs to improve the health of medically underserved populations.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. STEVEN C. LaTOURETTE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. LATOURETTE. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010:

Requesting Member: Congressman STEVEN C. LATOURETTE

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Surface Transportation Priorities

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Village of Boston Heights

Address of Requesting Entity: 45 East Boston Mills Road, Hudson, Ohio 44264 USA

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $750,000 to replace a badly deteriorated 4-lane bridge that spans the Summit County Metro Parks Bike and Hike Trail on Akron-Cleveland Road. The 90-year-old bridge was last renovated 35 years ago, and the Village has had to reduce the load limit by 30 percent due to continued deterioration. ODOT bridge inspection reports identify the bridge, which has more than 10,000 vehicle crossings daily including school buses, as in need of repair. Summit Metro Parks has committed $50,000 toward a preliminary engineering study, and ODOT has committed to fund the construction phase up to $2.5 million. Approximately, $750,000 is for construction.

Requesting Member: Congressman STEVEN C. LATOURETTE

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Ferry Boats and Terminal Facilities

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Ashtabula City Port Authority

Address of Requesting Entity: 4717 Main Avenue, Ashtabula, Ohio 44004 USA

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $500,000 for a ferry service from Ashtabula to Canada. The funds will continue economic development in the Lake Erie region and facilitate travel, transport and recreation between the U.S. and Canada. Approximately, $100,000 is for planning and engineering and $400,000 is for rehabilitation and construction.

Requesting Member: Congressman STEVEN C. LATOURETTE

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Neighborhood Initiatives

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: The Cleveland Institute of Art

Address of Requesting Entity: 11141 East Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio 44106 USA

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $500,000 to construct the Cleveland Institute of Art's new campus facility. The Institute, established in 1882, is one of the nation's premier colleges of art and design, and completion of its new facilities will continue to enhance the region in a host of areas including job creation. The entire amount of project funding will be used for design, engineering and construction of the project.

Requesting Member: Congressman STEVEN C. LATOURETTE

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Surface Transportation Priorities

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Cleveland State University

Address of Requesting Entity: 2121 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44115 USA

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $500,000 to construct a new roadway (400 feet long, 30 feet wide) that will run from Euclid Avenue to Prospect Avenue. The new road will be necessary for a new campus building including a 600-bed dorm, mixed use residence and retail establishments. CSU expects the new road and building to spur additional redevelopment of the E 24th Street artery. Approximately, $500,000 is for roadway construction.

Requesting Member: Congressman STEVEN C. LATOURETTE

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Surface Transportation Priorities

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Hiram College

Address of Requesting Entity: Hiram, Ohio 44234 USA

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $100,000 to study the feasibility of turning an abandoned rail line into a bike/hike path that will connect the campus with the college's James H. Barrow Field Station, a renowned, 400-acre biology and environmental studies lab. The path would be used by students and also be available to the public, and the college intends to work with the village, township and Portage County Parks Commission. Approximately, $100,000 is for performing the study.

Requesting Member: Congressman STEVEN C. LATOURETTE

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Economic Development Initiatives

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Geauga Park District

Address of Requesting Entity: 9160 Robinson Road, Chardon, Ohio 44024 USA

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $428,000 to assist the Geauga Park District in purchasing a 200-acre tract of land in Munson Township which would connect two preserves the park district already owns and complete an 835-acre greenway corridor. Additionally the preservation of the property would also protect water quality within Beaver Creek. Land preservation and watershed protection enhance local communities and improve the quality of life for their residents. Approximately, $428,000 is to acquire fee title to the property.

Requesting Member: Congressman STEVEN C. LATOURETTE

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Economic Development Initiatives

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Lake Metroparks

Address of Requesting Entity: 11211 Spear Road, Concord Township, Ohio 44077 USA

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $500,000 to assist Lake County with the continuation of its Open Space Plan with the

purchase of a portion of Camp Stigwandish. The addition of this land into the public domain would allow for greater public access to open space. Land preservation enhances local communities and improves the quality of life for their residents. Approximately, $500,000 is for land acquisition.

Requesting Member: Congressman STEVEN C. LATOURETTE

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Surface Transportation Priorities

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Chardon

Address of Requesting Entity: 111 Water Street, Chardon, Ohio 44024 USA

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $136,000 to widen and realign Park Avenue at the busy intersection of Wilson Mills Road, and also provide better sight lines for motorists so traffic can move more efficiently and safely. The project has been endorsed by the City of Chardon through its 1990 Thoroughfare Plan and its 2008 Comprehensive Plan. Approximately, $106,000 is for engineering and $30,000 is for surveying.

Requesting Member: Congressman STEVEN C. LATOURETTE

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Surface Transportation Priorities

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Sagamore Hills Township

Address of Requesting Entity: 11551 Valley View Road, Sagamore Hills, Ohio 44067 USA

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $343,000 to make necessary grade and drainage improvements along 4,300 feet of a 12-foot-wide walking and biking loop trail with handicap access to all 50 acres of Sagamore Hills Park, which links to Summit Metro Parks Trail. Sagamore Hills Park is the only public park within the township, and the loop trail includes fitness programming implemented through local schools, business and the YMCA. Approximately, $318,000 is for construction, paving and other affiliated costs; $25,000 is for design and engineering.

HONORING FATHER GREGORY BOYLE, S.J. ON THE OCCASION OF HIS 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF HIS ORDINATION TO THE PRIESTHOOD IN THE SOCIETY OF JESUS

HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an inspiring spiritual and civic leader not only in the Boyle Heights community in the heart of my congressional district, but in Los Angeles as a whole.

This year, Father Gregory Boyle, S.J.—best known as Father Greg by all who meet him—is celebrating his 25th anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood in the Society of Jesus. He is also celebrating the beginning of his third decade leading Homeboy Industries, the gang-intervention nonprofit organization that he founded to address the escalating problems and unmet needs of gang-involved youth. It is my pleasure to share with you some highlights from his ongoing work.

Father Greg was born in Los Angeles, one of eight children. His father, a third-generation Irish-American, worked in the family-owned dairy in Los Angeles County. Father Greg and his siblings worked side by side with their father in the dairy. He graduated from Loyola High School in Los Angeles in 1972 and would later return to his alma mater to teach and serve as a faculty advisor for the student service program called Christian Action Movement (CAM). He also worked with Christian Base Communities in Cochabamba, Bolivia, before becoming an ordained Jesuit priest in 1984.

In 1986, his work in the Boyle Heights community that I am proud to represent began to unfold when Father Greg was appointed Pastor of Dolores Mission where he served for six years.

Homeboy Industries traces its roots to ''Jobs For A Future'' (JFF), a program created in 1988 by Father Greg at Dolores Mission parish. Father Greg and the community developed positive alternatives for gang-involved youth, establishing an elementary school and a day care program, while working to find legitimate employment for young people. JFF's success confirmed that given an opportunity, many gang members are eager to leave the dangerous and destructive life on the ''streets.''

In 1992, Father Greg launched Homeboy's first business enterprise called the Homeboy Bakery. After 17 years, the bakery continues to provide training, work experience, and above all, the opportunity for rival gang members to work side by side. The success of the Homeboy Bakery created the groundwork for additional businesses, thus prompting JFF to become an independent non-profit organization, Homeboy Industries, in 2001.

Today Homeboy Industries' nonprofit economic development enterprises include Homeboy Bakery, Homeboy Silkscreen, Homeboy Maintenance, Homeboy/Homegirl Merchandise, and HomegirlCafO. Homeboy Industries, now located in Downtown Los Angeles in my district, serves thousands of young people each year, and has become a model for other organizations across the country.

It is currently enlarging its pilot Solar Panel Installation Training Program, where young men and women are trained and certified in this rapidly growing field. Father Greg remains a visionary, tapping into the green jobs and green economy movement and proving once again that we should invest in jobs, not jails.

As Executive Director of Homeboy Industries, Father Greg has become a nationally recognized expert on gangs and intervention approaches. Father Greg and several ''homies'' were featured speakers at the White House Conference on Youth in 2005, and he was a member of the California delegation to President Clinton's 1998 Summit on Children in Philadelphia. Father Boyle is a member of the National Youth Gang Center Advisory Board and was a member of the State Commission on Juvenile Justice, Crime and Delinquency Prevention. Father Greg has received the California Peace Prize, the Lifetime Achievement Award from MALDEF, the ''Humanitarian of the Year'' Award from Bon AppOtit magazine, the Caring Institute's Award, the Civic Medal of Honor from the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce and the James Irvine Leadership Award. The Los Angeles Headquarters Association honored Father Greg this year as one of the city's leading visionaries responsible for changing the face of Los Angeles.

The reach of Father Greg's work also extends to our nation's capital. As recently as March, I had the privilege of meeting with Father Greg in my Washington, D.C. office on a trip he made to lobby members of Congress about the need to support federal efforts to help at-risk youth and former gang members lead crime-free and productive lives.

Madam Speaker, Pedro Arrupe, S.J., the late Father General of the Jesuits, stated that the paramount objective of Jesuit education was to create ''men for others.'' To all who know him, Father Greg embodies this objective as he truly has conducted his ministry and lived his life as a ''man for others.'' I am honored and blessed to be among the many in our community who consider him a friend.

As we celebrate Father Greg Boyle's 25th anniversary of ordination to the priesthood in the Society of Jesus and his 21st Anniversary of leading Homeboy Industries, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Father Greg—or G-Dog, as he is affectionately known to his homeboys and homegirls—on these milestones. Above all, we thank him for continuing to call us all to—as he says—stand with those whose dignity has been denied, to embrace the poor and powerless and voiceless, to stand with the demonized so that the demonizing will stop, and to create a community of kinship.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. GLENN THOMPSON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as a part of H.R. 3293, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010. The entity to receive funding is the Warren County Planning Commission, Warren County Courthouse, 204 Fourth Avenue, Warren, PA 16365, in the amount of $350,000. Funding will be used to assist the construction of a building to provide health care services to residents in Warren County.

IN RECOGNITION OF MR. DOMINIC ''MICKEY'' SGRO

HON. JOHN P. MURTHA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. MURTHA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the accomplishments of Mr. Dominic ''Mickey'' Sgro of Indiana, Pennsylvania. Mr. Sgro will be honored as the 2009 Labor Award recipient at the Blair/Bedford County Central Labor Council's 29th Annual Person of the Year Event.

The spirit of labor runs deep for Mr. Sgro and his family. He is a second generation labor leader. His father was a former business agent for the IUE. Over the course of his career, Mr. Sgro has held a number of various

positions in AFSCME Council 83, based in Duncansville, Pennsylvania. These positions include staff representative, member of the Council Executive Board, and member of the Council Steering Committee. In February of 2006, Mr. Sgro became the staff director of Council 83.

In addition to his service to AFSCME Council 83, Mr. Sgro also spent 20 years working for PennDOT as an equipment operator. He also served the Local 2121 as its president and is now a member of the Retired Public Employees of Pennsylvania (RPEP), Subchapter 8306. He also serves on the Board of the Pennsylvania Employee Benefit Trust Fund (PEBTF) and the Executive Board of the Central Pennsylvania Area Labor Federation, AFL–CIO (Central PA ALF). He is also an alternate vice president to the AFL–CIO.

Over the years Mr. Sgro has been supported by his wife Jaime and his two daughters Danielle and Michelle.

Madam Speaker, I close my remarks by congratulating Mr. Mickey Sgro for the 2009 Labor Award and for all of his accomplishments.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. JO ANN EMERSON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mrs. EMERSON. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the House Republican standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Bill, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congresswoman JO ANN EMERSON

Bill: Fiscal Year 2010 Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Bill.

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Ozarks Medical Center

Address of Requesting Entity: P.O. Box 1100, West Plains, MO 65775

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $500,000 for equipment in a new and expanded Emergency Department.

Requesting Member: Congresswoman JO ANN EMERSON

Bill: Fiscal Year 2010 Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Bill.

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Southeast Missouri State University

Address of Requesting Entity: One University Plaza, MS 1900: Cape Girardeau, MO 63701

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $205,000 for the Southeast Health on Wheels (SHOW) Mobile Program. The SHOW Mobile initiative is a health Literacy, health promotional and disease prevention and primary health and dental care program designed to serve Southeast Missouri. The program is administered by the College of Health and Human Services of Southeast Missouri State University.

Requesting Member: Congresswoman JO ANN EMERSON

Bill: Fiscal Year 2010 Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Bill.

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Southeast Missouri State University

Address of Requesting Entity: One University Plaza, Cape Girardeau, MO 63701

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $500,000 to expand the services of Kent Library into a modern Information Commons concept and to link the same technical and support services that this renovation will provide to the students, faculty, and staff on the main campus, to the students and faculty on the River Campus, four regional campuses and the community within the University's service region.

Requesting Member: Congresswoman JO ANN EMERSON

Bill: Fiscal Year 2010 Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Bill.

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Three Rivers Community College

Address of Requesting Entity: 2080 3 Rivers Boulevard, Popular Bluff, MO 63901

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $215,000 to upgrade the delivery and management of on-line learning system. This enhancement will make it possible to rapidly expand education/training programs, and the initiation of on-line degree programs.

Requesting Member: Congresswoman JO ANN EMERSON

Bill: Fiscal Year 2010 Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Bill.

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Susanna Wesley Family Learning Center, Inc.

Address of Requesting Entity: 207 N. Washington St, Box 249, East Prairie, MO 63845

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $250,000 for the Susanna Wesley Family Learning Center's Positive Alternative System Strategies to Work, or "Pass to Work," program will provide families with activities designed to emphasize good academic and healthy physical performance for at-risk children. In addition, this program will offer employment training, career counseling, and health behavior advice.

Requesting Member: Congresswoman JO ANN EMERSON

Bill: Fiscal Year 2010 Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Bill.

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Missouri State University

Address of Requesting Entity: 901 S. National, Springfield, MO 65897

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $250,000 for nursing and allied technology enhancements, specifically to create nursing clinical simulation laboratories at the West Plains campus to support their nursing and allied health programs.

COMMEMORATING THE 35TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE TURKISH OCCUPATION OF CYPRUS

HON. SHELLEY BERKLEY

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Ms. BERKLEY. Madam Speaker, I rise to commemorate once again the anniversary of Turkey's illegal invasion and occupation of Cyprus, beginning in 1974, lasting up to the present time. The division of Cyprus has wreaked havoc on the island nation and left its Turkish-occupied section in disarray. It is cruel that the Cypriot people should continue to be subjected to this conflict.

Three summers ago, we were all pleased to see the two sides reach a major breakthrough in the troubled history of this divided island. After years of conflict, both sides committed themselves to the re-unification of Cyprus based on a bi-zonal, bi-communal federation and political equality. By agreeing to these principles, they recognized the status quo is unacceptable and that continuing it only hurts Turkish and Greek Cypriots.

It is my hope—and I believe my colleagues share in my feeling—that the two sides will soon be able to begin full-fledged negotiations, leading to a final status agreement and the removal of all Turkish troops from the island. Last Congress, this House expressed its support for these efforts by unanimously passing H. Res. 405, of which I was a proud cosponsor.

Madam Speaker, we urge the two parties to move forward in their discussions and, at the same time, we urge the international community to step back and allow the Cypriots—and the Cypriots alone—to make the decisions affecting their future. No one can force an agreement on them.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. GLENN THOMPSON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as a part of H.R.3293, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010. The entity to receive funding is the Mount Nittany Medical Center, 1800 East Park Avenue, State College, PA 16803, in the amount of $150,000. Funding will be used to support the expansion of its East Wing.

COMMEMORATING THE 15TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE TRAGIC ATTACK ON THE ARGENTINE JEWISH MUTUAL ASSOCIATION

HON. ANTHONY D. WEINER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. WEINER. Madam Speaker, I rise to commemorate the 15th anniversary of the tragic events that took place at the Argentine Jewish Mutual Association (AMIA) in Buenos Aires. This tragic attack on a Jewish community center in Buenos Aires left 85 innocent people dead and 300 wounded in what remains the largest terrorist attack in Argentine history.

This bombing is a reminder of the very real and dangerous threat of anti-Semitism in the world. In an ongoing investigation, the Argentinean courts formally charged officials in the

Iranian Government, including former President Rafsanjani, as well as militants from their proxy group Hezbollah for plotting and carrying out this attack.

In 2006, Argentina issued arrest warrants for these individuals. The following year, INTERPOL issued arrest warrants, but 15 years after the attack no arrests have been made. Iran and its neighbors continue to offer a safe harbor to these terrorists. These warrants were ignored by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, who did nothing to apprehend Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani and Mohsen Rezaei, two suspected terrorists who attended a conference last June hosted by the Saudi Government. According to a State Department report, Hezbollah and Hamas sympathizers continue to raise funds and support in the border region of Argentina as well.

The people responsible for such a brutal attack on a Jewish community center, as well as whatever government or organizations supported them must be brought to justice. As we mark the 15th anniversary we must continue to condemn these attacks, support its ongoing investigation, and urge the rest of the world to do so as well.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. ADAM H. PUTNAM

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. PUTNAM. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010:

Requesting Member: Congressman ADAM H. PUTNAM

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Education—Elementary & Secondary Education, Fund for the Improvement of Education (FIE)

Project Funding Amount: $150,000

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Polk County Public Schools

Address of Requesting Entity: 1915 South Floral Avenue, Bartow, FL 33830

Description of Request: It is my understanding that the funding would be used to help fund the Polk County Safety Surveillance System Pilot Project, specifically the purchase and installment of alarm systems and surveillance equipment at 27 campuses throughout the school district. Implementation of these security systems would enable school officials and local law enforcement to monitor for and assess invasive acts of violence, theft and vandalism, coordinate effective responses to bring situations under control and protect approximately 20,000 students, teachers and other staff on these campuses. Educators and school administrators alike know that students who do not feel safe in school have difficulty concentrating in class and retaining what is taught and that positive student engagement in the classroom is a key factor in promoting student achievement. The participating pilot schools were selected based on the frequency and volume of theft, vandalism and violent incidents and requests for additional security guards to protect the people attending after-school events at these locations. Selections were determined by the Director of the Department of Safe Schools whose department records and processes these incidents.

Requesting Member: Congressman ADAM H. PUTNAM

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Education—Higher Education, Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education (FIPSE)

Project Funding Amount: $300,000

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Polk State College (The legal name of Polk Community College changed to Polk State College following the approval of their Board of Trustees in March 2009, to reflect the addition of baccalaureate offerings at the college. The change took effect on July 1, 2009, the beginning of the new fiscal year).

Address of Requesting Entity: 999 Avenue H, N.E., Winter Haven, FL 33881

Description of Request: It is my understanding that funding would be used to address a skills gap currently hampering the ability of hospitals and clinics in Polk County, Florida to fill critical positions, expand, and adapt to meet the needs of an aging population. Polk State College (PSC) seeks funding to enhance its Nursing, Cardiovascular Technology (CVT), Diagnostic Medical Sonography (DMS), Radiography, and Emergency Medical Technology programs in order to address the critical need for qualified Allied Health professionals in the region. Funding would be used to develop an Echocardiography track in addition to the Cardiovascular Technology Invasive track Associate of Science (AS) degree program, hire additional faculty and staff, and purchase updated training technology. Funding is also requested to equip two classrooms with computer technology necessary for PSC's Educator Preparation Institute's (EPI) teacher-training courses in Technology.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. GLENN THOMPSON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as a part of H.R. 3293, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010. The entity to receive funding is the DuBois Regional Medical Center, 100 Hospital Avenue, P.O. Box 447, DuBois, PA 15801, in the amount of $100,000. Funding will be used for the purchase of a Digital C–Arm.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. VERNON J. EHLERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. EHLERS. Madam Speaker, pursuant to Republican Leadership standards, I am submitting the following information regarding projects I received funding for as part of H.R. 3293—Department of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman VERNON J. EHLERS

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Agency: Department of Health & Human Services

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services.

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Grand Rapids Public Schools

Address of Requesting Entity: 1331 Franklin Ave. SE., Grand Rapids, MI 49506

Description of Request: The bill provides $500,000 for the Central Health Science Campus, a new education redevelopment model that is being advanced by the Grand Rapids Public Schools in partnership with several local colleges, universities, health institutions, and community stakeholders. The purpose is to create a mixed-use campus centered on the health science industry that connects K–12, higher education, and job providers all on one site. The education redevelopment of the Central campus is a valuable use of federal taxpayer dollars as those funds will foster new, innovative public-private partnerships and help to leverage additional private and state resources and support for the betterment of student achievement, workforce development, economic development, and the entire neighborhood. Most importantly, the federal funds will benefit a population of students and a surrounding neighborhood that includes a high percentage of disadvantaged children.

Requesting Member: Congressman VERNON J. EHLERS

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Agency: Department of Health & Human Services

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services.

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Spectrum Health

Address of Requesting Entity: 100 Michigan Street NW., Grand Rapids, MI 49503

Description of Request: The bill provides $200,000 for Spectrum Health, a regional leader in orthopedic care. Spectrum Health is developing an Orthopedic Surgical Treatment Effectiveness Registry to track patient health outcomes; this will ultimately help improve the quality of care provided at Spectrum Health and elsewhere. The registry would contain long-term patient procedure and outcome data and use evidence-based clinical standards set by the orthopedics community to measure effectiveness of procedures. Ultimately, a registry like this will enable Spectrum Health to be at the forefront of research and help us ensure orthopedic patients—many of whom are elderly Medicare beneficiaries—receive the most clinically appropriate and cost-effective treatments possible, a valuable use of taxpayer funds.

Requesting Member: Congressman VERNON J. EHLERS

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Agency: Department of Health & Human Services

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services.

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Pine Rest Christian Mental Health Services

Address of Requesting Entity: 300 68th Street SE., PO Box 165, Grand Rapids, MI 49501

Description of Request: The bill provides $200,000 to Pine Rest for an Electronic Medical Record (EMR) system. This is a valuable use of taxpayer funds since Pine Rest is well-positioned to be a national model for other behavioral health care systems. Pine Rest will demonstrate improved quality of care at a lower cost through its continuum of care, including hospital-based services, a large outpatient clinic network, addictions recovery services and residential treatment settings. Pine Rest will have the ability to connect to the Health Information Exchange, improving communication between providers.

Requesting Member: Congressman VERNON J. EHLERS

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Agency: Department of Labor

Account: Employment and Training Administration (ETA)—Training & Employment Services (TES)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Grand Rapids

Address of Requesting Entity: 300 Monroe Ave. NW., Suite 480, Grand Rapids, MI 49503

Description of Request: The bill provides $350,000 for Our Community's Children, a public/private partnership between the City, the Grand Rapids Public Schools, and the community. Our Community's Children will work with the Grand Rapids Public Schools Youth Employment program to increase investment in early workforce development. Youth will be trained in 21st century work skills and be given literacy remediation to ensure they are ready for the workforce, a valuable use of taxpayer funds. Businesses in emerging fields will be sought to provide long-term job training and opportunities for youth. Outcomes include increased employment competency of youth, increased graduation rates, improved math/reading scores, and greater investment in the future of our children by the business community.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. PHIL GINGREY

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. GINGREY of Georgia. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks as well as in accordance with Clause 9 of rule XXI, I am submitting the following information regarding the earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman PHIL GINGREY

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Federal Aviation Administration—Airport Improvement Program

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Richard Russell Regional Airport

Address of Requesting Entity: 304 Russell Field Road, Rome, GA 30165

Description of Request: This entire $250,000 will be used to make the Taxiway C configuration consistent with the approved Airport Layout Plan. The realigned Taxiway C will reduce the possibility of runway incursions and back taxiing on the primary runway. In addition, a portion of the closed Runway 14/32 will be converted to usable taxiway pavement, and grading work will also be performed in this midfield area to meet runway safety area standards.

Requesting Member: Congressman PHIL GINGREY

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Federal Highway Administration—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Georgia Department of Transportation

Address of Requesting Entity: #2 Capitol Square, Atlanta, GA

Description of Request: The entire $750,000 will be used for the preliminary engineering of a fully directional interchange at Third Army Road and Interstate 75. This project is critical to Bartow, Cobb, and Paulding Counties as they work collaboratively to address the serious traffic problems in this part of the region. This project will allow residents of three counties access to the interstate without having to travel through Cobb County. At the present time, drivers in this area must travel through Cobb County, significantly increasing traffic congestion on both main thoroughfares and residential streets. This part of the region has accident and injury rates higher than the state average in Georgia. In addition, commute time is increased and air quality is negatively affected. The project falls within the boundaries of the air quality non-attainment area of metropolitan Atlanta.

This project will run through Paulding, Cobb and Bartow Counties reconstructing Third Army Road north of the existing roadway from the interchange to U.S. 41. The existing Third Army Road would remain to facilitate local access to the residential properties in the area. The interstate ramps would extend along I–75 for approximately 1,500 feet. Feasibility and justification reports conducted have indicated that there would be significant improvements in traffic safety, mobility, and congestion in the region if this interchange was constructed.

Requesting Member: Congressman PHIL GINGREY

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Housing & Urban Development—Economic Development Initiative

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Paulding County Industrial Building Authority

Address of Requesting Entity: 240 Constitution Boulevard, Dallas, GA

Description of Request: The entire $250,000 will be used to construct the Paulding County Technology Model Building which is a key piece to the development of the Airport Industry and Technology Park, a component of the Paulding Forest Initiative for which the County received the Economic Development Administration's Award for Excellence in Economic Development in 2007. The Airport Industry and Technology Park is in a key location for aerospace and technology development as it is surrounded by the major cities of Atlanta, Birmingham, and Chattanooga and located adjacent to the first new general aviation airport designed to accommodate the Very Light Jet industry. This project is the result of a joint venture between the County, the Cities of Dallas and Hiram, and the Industrial Building Authority.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. DUNCAN. Madam Speaker, consistent with House Republican Earmark Standards, I am submitting the following earmark disclosure information for project requests that I made and which were included within H.R. 3288, "Making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes."

Requesting Member: Congressman JOHN DUNCAN

Account: Federal Highway Administration—Surface Transportation Priorities

Project Amount: $750,000

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Blount County Highway Department, 441 N. Hall Road, Alcoa, Tennessee 37701

Description of Request: The funding will be used to improve 2.23 miles of Morganton Road in Blount County, Tennessee.

Requesting Member: Congressman JOHN DUNCAN

Account: Federal Transit Administration—Buses & Bus Facilities

Project Amount: $1,250,000

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Knoxville Area Transit, 1135 Magnolia Avenue, Knoxville, Tennessee 37917

Description of Request: The funding will be used to replace an aging bus fleet and bus facilities.

Requesting Member: Congressman JOHN DUNCAN

Account: Federal Transit Administration—Buses & Bus Facilities

Project Amount: $500,000

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Knoxville-Knox County Community Action Committee, P.O. Box 51650, Knoxville, Tennessee 37950–1650

Description of Request: The funding will be used to purchase vehicles in order to provide reliable transportation to the residents of Knox County.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. GLENN THOMPSON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as a part of H.R.3293, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010. The entity to receive funding is the Central Pennsylvania Institute of Science and Technology, 540 North Harrison Road, Pleasant Gap, PA 16823, in the amount of $250,000. Funding will be used for energy related workforce training.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I submit the following.

Requesting Member: Rep. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

Bill Number: HR 3288

Account: Economic Development Initiatives

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Trenton, NJ–

Address of Requesting Entity: Trenton City Hall, 319 E. State Street, Trenton, NJ 08608

Description of Request: The $200,000 in funding would be used for capitalizing on the economic potential generated by the new Trenton Train Station. It would help with the City of Trenton's plans to enhance the area around the station to promote private development.

CELEBRATING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF OFFICER W. THOMAS LEE

HON. BOB ETHERIDGE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize a true hometown hero. On Tuesday, July 14, 2009, while on patrol, Officer W. Thomas Lee of the Smithfield Police Department in Smithfield, North Carolina, saved a couple and their three children from an early morning house fire.

Officer Lee was on patrol just after 2:00 a.m. when he saw a car burning at 1411 W. Market Street in Smithfield, where Javier Ramirez, Maria Mejia and their children, ages 12 to 18, were sleeping. Lee banged loudly on the front door and on several windows before managing to wake the family. The family was able to exit the structure through a bedroom window to avoid moving about the burning home. Fortunately, no one was injured. The fire had spread to the attic and roof of the house by the time firefighters arrived just before 2:20 a.m., Smithfield Fire Marshal Paul Whitehurst said. The blaze began when the engine of the family's 2003 Ford Mustang caught fire. In a statement the family said, "if it hadn't been for the police officer that saw [the fire], it would have been a very different situation." Madame Speaker, this is an understatement.

It is first-class citizens like Officer Lee who highlight the sense of community and duty shared by all our first responders. These emergency personnel work tirelessly on behalf of our communities and I would like to take this time to recognize their achievements. Officer Lee is truly a hometown hero and I ask my colleagues to join in congratulating his bravery and integrity.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. J. GRESHAM BARRETT

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. BARRETT of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, Wednesday, July 22, 2009, I mistakenly voted "no" on rollcall vote No. 605 (on motion to table the Flake of Arizona Resolution). As a member of the House Committee on Standards on Official Conduct, I must remain consistent with the many other PMA-related resolutions offered by Rep. FLAKE in the past. I intended to vote "present" and would request that the record reflect my vote on rollcall vote No. 605 as such.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH–

OF NEW JERSEY–

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I submit the following.

Requesting Member: Rep. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Economic Development Initiatives

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: 180 Turning Lives Around Inc.

Address of Requesting Entity: 180 Turning Lives Around Inc., 1 Bethany Road Building 3, Suite 45, Hazlet, NJ 07730

Description of Request: The $200,000 in funding would be used to initiate construction of the 180 Safe House domestic violence shelter.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. JOHN L. MICA

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. MICA. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of the FY2010 Labor-Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Act.

I have received $700,000 in the in the Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)-Health Facilities and Services Account for the Stewart-Marchman-Act Foundation, Inc. Daytona Beach, FL located at 214 Loomis Ave. Daytona Beach, FL 32114.

Federal funding will allow the construction of the Vince Carter Sanctuary, a 100-bed substance abuse treatment, education, and research center to be located in Bunnell, Florida (Flagler County) on land donated for this purpose by the Flagler County Commission. This request seeks to assist in the total financing of this $8 million project as 80% of the total funds have been generated from local philanthropic contributions. The Vince Carter Sanctuary will impact the economy of the region and create 75 new jobs to operate the facility. These new positions will have an average salary of $32,500, thus reflecting over $2.5 million in direct salary expenditures. The Sanctuary will have a $56 million impact from the construction funds and an annual $17 million from operations, for a total of $73 million for the first year. These funds will have a significant impact upon the local Northeast Florida economy.

Madam Speaker, I also received $100,000 in the Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services Account for the Florida Hospital Altamonte, Altamonte Springs, FL located at 601 East Altamonte Drive Altamonte Springs, FL 32701.

With infant abductions a growing concern in hospitals (256 infant abductions in the US since 1983), federal funding for the HUGS Infant Security Initiative would provide a defense against this matter. Funding will be used to purchase and implement the HUGS Infant Security Electronic System for Florida Hospital Altamonte OB and MIU departments in order to prevent unauthorized transportation of infants and abduction.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. HOWARD P. "BUCK" McKEON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. MCKEON. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding Member priority requests I received as part of H.R. 3288, the "Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010."

Requesting Member: Congressman HOWARD P. "BUCK" MCKEON

Bill Number: H.R. 3288, "Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010"

Account: Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Transportation, Community, and System Preservation

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: California Department of Transportation

Address of Requesting Entity: 100 S. Main Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Description of Request: I requested and received a Member priority request totaling $750,000 for the Santa Clarita-Los Angeles Gateway Improvement Project. This funding would provide a portion of the $7.5 million needed for construction level design drawings needed to extend the high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes on the Interstate 5 (I–5) from the State Route 14 (SR14) Interchange to Parker Road and to incorporate truck climbing lanes from the SR–14 Interchange to Pico Canyon Road/Lyons Avenue. The project would provide improved goods movement along this nationally strategic artery to Mexico and Canada from some of our nation's largest ports. Additionally, this project would improve air quality, reduce congestion, and improve safety.

Requesting Member: Congressman HOWARD P. "BUCK" MCKEON

Bill Number: H.R. 3288, "Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010"

Account: Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Buses and Facilities

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Santa Clarita, CA

Address of Requesting Entity: 23920 Valencia Blvd., Suite 300, Santa Clarita, CA 91355

Description of Request: I requested and received a Member priority request totaling $300,000 for the McBean Regional Transit Center's (MRTC) park-and-ride facility project. This effort is a vital expansion of an intermodal, transportation hub that serves hundreds of local bus riders, commuters, carpools, and vanpools every day. This funding would be used to help construct a permanent park-and-ride lot (300 parking spaces), provide passenger loading areas, bus bays, and the infrastructure to service passengers using multimodal travel. These upgrades are necessary to accommodate the additional demand for transit service into the City of Los Angeles (a ridership that has increased 31% over the last six years), increase safety and efficiency, cut emissions, and provide economic development opportunities within the region.

Requesting Member: Congressman HOWARD P. "BUCK" MCKEON

Bill Number: H.R. 3288, "Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010"

Account: Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Buses and Facilities

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Palmdale, CA

Address of Requesting Entity: 38300 Sierra Highway, Palmdale, CA 93550

Description of Request: I requested and received a Member priority request totaling $200,000 to assist the City of Palmdale's efforts to expand the Transportation Center's train platform to accommodate the additional Metrolink train cars. The project provides this extension to conform to current Metrolink standards, which were adopted after construction of the center. This project is vital to ensuring continued public transit access into Los Angeles from the Antelope Valley.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH–

OF NEW JERSEY–

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I submit the following.

Requesting Member: Rep. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

Bill Number: HR 3288

Account: Economic Development Initiative

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: The School for Children with Hidden Intelligence–

Address of Requesting Entity: The School for Children with Hidden Intelligence, 812 E. County Line Road, Lakewood, NJ 08701

Description of Request: The $250,000 in funding would be used to help in the construction of a new 52,000 square foot facility to accommodate the increased need for special educational services. The facility, located on a 13-acre wooded campus, will provide services for New Jersey's severely disabled and underprivileged children.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. SHIMKUS. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of the 2010 Labor, Health and Human Services Appropriations Bill.

Requesting Member: JOHN M. SHIMKUS

Bill: 2010 Labor, Health and Human Services Appropriations Bill

The Account: Higher Education (including FIPSE)—Lincoln Land CC

Requesting Entity: Lincoln Land Community College at 5250 Shepherd Rd. Springfield, IL 62794.

The funding will be for the LLCC HIRE Education Program to allow for pre apprenticeship training in energy production fields and construction trades to meet regional demand.

The Account: Higher Education (including FIPSE)—Southern Illinois University Edwardsville

Requesting Entity: Southern Illinois University Edwardsville is located in Edwardsville, IL 62026.

The funding will be for a high tech simulation laboratory for advance practice nursing students to help address a nationwide nursing shortage.

The Account: Administration for Children and Families (ACF)—Social Services—The Hope Institute for Children and Families

Requesting Entity: The Hope Institute 15 E. Hazel Dell Lane Springfield, IL 62712

The funding will be for equipment, for training and a conference center, and dental clinic at the Children's Healthcare Partnership, Noll Medical Pavilion.

The Account: Innovation and Improvement—Reading is Fundamental

Requesting Entity: The point of contact for Reading Is Fundamental is Stephen Leach and the address is 1825 Connecticut Ave. NW Washington, DC 20009.

The funding would be used for purposes authorized in Section 5451 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

The Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services—Hamilton Memorial Hospital

Requesting Entity: Hamilton Memorial Hospital is located at 611 S. Marshall McLeansboro, IL 62859.

Hamilton Memorial serves a very poor, rural area of Illinois and is in need of capital to convert this EMR project to better serve their patients. The funding will be to assist electronic file management and forms, computerized physician order entry, and a new HIS server to support electronic file conversions.

RESTORE OUR AMERICAN MUSTANGS ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 17, 2009

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1018. Current practices by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to maintain the population of our nation's wild horses and burros have been ineffective, inhumane and expensive.

This bill will significantly curb the costly and inhumane practice of rounding up our nation's wild horses and burros into crowded short- and long-term holding pens. In their report, "Effective Long-Term Options Needed to Manage Unadoptable Wild Horses," the Government Accountability Office (GAO) confirmed that the bulk of budget shortfalls faced by the Bureau of Land Management have resulted from current management methods that move wild horses and burros from Herd Management Areas (HMA) to long- and short-term holding areas. The report affirms that BLM will face budget shortfalls if long-term corrections to current management practices are not put in place.

In the past, I have advocated for significant changes to current herd management practices to ensure that long-term reduction of wild horse and burro populations on public lands is not achieved by slaughter. Such concerns were expressed by the public and Members of Congress alike as recently as last summer.

The slaughter of these animals is an unacceptable solution that jeopardizes public trust and undermines congressional intent. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has never exercised its authority to slaughter wild horses and burros. Financial shortfalls are not sufficient reason to end the BLM's good record. As such, I strongly support the effective and humane actions this bill has taken to replace current practices.

Under this bill the Bureau of Land Management will identify appropriate public lands and sanctuaries for our nation's wild horses and burros. With passage of this bill, most of the beautiful and treasured wild horses and burros currently in holding pens will be released to roam on public lands. Additionally, the BLM's adoption program for wild horses and burros will be strengthened to improve efforts to increase adoption by qualified individuals. Furthermore, the bill wisely includes a provision that will help protect threatened and endangered species by requiring BLM to ensure a "thriving natural ecological balance" on public lands designated for wild horses and burros.

I strongly support this important bill and urge my colleagues to vote in favor.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. HAROLD ROGERS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the House Republican standards on congressionally-directed funding, I am submitting the following information regarding funding included in H.R. 3288, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Bill of 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman HAROLD ROGERS

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Federal Aviation Administration—Facilities & Equipment

Legal Name of Recipient: Hazard-Perry County Airport Board—Wendell H. Ford Regional Airport

Address of Recipient: P.O. Box 420, Hazard, KY 41701

Description of Request: Provides directed funding of $500,000 for an Instrument Landing System (ILS) at Wendell H. Ford Regional Airport in Hazard, KY. for precision azimuth and elevation guidance signals to aircraft. For the 12-month period ending September 21, 2006, the airport had 10,200 aircraft operations, an average of 27 per day: 85% general aviation, 14% air taxi and 2% military. This project will make a more secure environment for military and civilian operations and provide safer landings at this regional airport.

Requesting Member: Congressman HAROLD ROGERS

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Department of Housing & Urban Development—Economic Development Initiatives

Legal Name of Recipient: Kentucky Communities Economic Opportunity Council (Gray, KY.)

Address of Recipient: 5448 US 25 East, Gray, KY 40734

Description of Request: Provides directed funding of $250,000 for the construction of a health and wellness facility in Barbourville, KY., an area with a long history of high unemployment and high poverty. No such facility currently exists in the region, and this project would help combat serious health issues faced by residents as a result of the pervasive problems of obesity and diabetes—thereby greatly increasing the quality of life for local residents. This facility is being constructed through a partnership between the City of Barboursville, KY., Union College and KCEOC Community Action Agency.

Requesting Member: Congressman HAROLD ROGERS

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Department of Housing & Urban Development—Economic Development Initiatives

Legal Name of Recipient: Kentucky Blood Center

Address of Recipient: 3121 Beaumont Centre Circle, Lexington, KY 40513

Description of Request: Provides directed funding of $500,000 for the construction of new donor center along US–27 in Somerset, Ky., which would allow for storage of a large volume of blood components. The Kentucky Blood Center (KBC) currently leases a smaller space, which has proved insufficient to accommodate the growth in blood donation and staffing in the area. According to the American Association of Blood Banks International Task Force on Domestic Disasters, the single greatest risk from a disaster is not a lack of blood—but a disruption of the blood delivery system. The new Somerset Center will allow KBC to develop a regional approach in meeting blood donation needs, increasing preparedness for a disaster or blood emergency. The project has already undergone development and design, and can be under construction within 90 days.

Requesting Member: Congressman HAROLD ROGERS

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Department of Transportation—Buses and Bus Facilities

Legal Name of Recipient: LKLP Community Action Council—Hazard, Ky.

Address of Recipient: 398 Roy Campbell Drive, Hazard, KY 41701

Description of Request: Through the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet's Office of Transportation Delivery, provide funding of $1,000,000 for Hazard-based LKLP Community Action Council to construct a transit facility in West Liberty, Ky. A parking and transit structure would enhance the basic downtown infrastructure to support commuters and businesses, and this new transit facility will serve as an economic catalyst and hub for downtown revitalization in Morgan County, Ky. LKLP operates a number of federal Public Transportation programs including Section 5311, Section 5310, Section 5316 and Section 5317.

Requesting Member: Congressman HAROLD ROGERS

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Department of Transportation—Federal Highway Administration—Surface Transportation Priorities

Legal Name of Recipient: Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

Address of Recipient: 200 Mero Street, Frankfort, KY 40622

Description of Request: Provide directed funding of $750,000 to expand US–25 to 4 lanes near Corbin in Laurel County, Kentucky, which will greatly decrease congestion and increase safety in the area. Highway spending yields a 32% annual return on investments measured over decades, which far exceeds most other public or private investments. This important project is included in Kentucky's 2008 Highway Plan, as approved by the 2009 Kentucky General Assembly.

Requesting Member: Congressman HAROLD ROGERS

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Department of Transportation—Federal Highway Administration—Surface Transportation Priorities

Legal Name of Recipient: Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

Address of Recipient: 200 Mero Street, Frankfort, KY 40622

Description of Request: Provide directed funding of $750,000 to for continued construction of the Somerset Northern Bypass (I–66). Upon its completion, I–66 will provide a vital connection between Southern and Eastern Kentucky and the nationwide road system. This is crucial to providing Appalachian Kentucky residents with better access to health care, opening up communities to tourism, and supporting additional supply lines for new businesses. The highway will also improve safety for people traveling in and around the area. Highway spending yields a 32% annual return on investments measured over decades, which far exceeds most other public or private investments.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH–

OF NEW JERSEY–

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288: Making Appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and other Agencies for FY 2010.

Requesting Member: Rep. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Surface Transportation Priorities

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Hamilton Township

Address of Requesting Entity: Hamilton Township, 2090 Greenwood Ave., PO Box 0150, Hamilton, NJ 08650

Description of Request: The $350,000 in funding would be used to provide sidewalks and bike paths to Hamilton Township schools, allowing over 800 school age children with safe walking and biking paths to get to and from their schools.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Bill: H.R. 3293, Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name and Address of Requesting Entity: The entity to receive funding for this project is Atlantic Health System located at 475 South Street, Morristown, New Jersey, 07960.

Description of Request: H.R. 3293 includes $750,000 in funding which will be used to expand and upgrade Atlantic Health System's Emergency Department (ED) to ensure that the ED continues to provide the very best possible emergency and trauma care while meeting an ever increasing influx of patients.

Bill: H.R. 3293, Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name and Address of Requesting Entity: The entity to receive funding for this project is Somerset Medical Center located at 110 Rehill Avenue, Somerville, NJ 08876.

Description of Request: H.R. 3293 includes $600,000 in funding which will be used to help improve patient safety through its information technology initiatives. Somerset Medical Center is a pioneer among hospitals nationwide in the implementation of electronic medical records. Over the past seven years, the medical center has spent more than $36 million to implement an electronic health record system in order to become more efficient, reduce the cost of patient care, enhance patient safety and improve the overall health of the community it serves.

Bill: H.R. 3293, Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name and Address of Requesting Entity:—The entity to receive funding for this project is St. Clare's Health System located at 140 Diamond Spring Road, Denville, NJ 07834.

Description of Request: H.R. 3293 includes $600,000 in funding which will be used for facility renovations and upgrades to the Emergency Department (ED) at the hospital. The renovations and upgrades will address patient access, way-finding, triage and processing, bereavement accommodations, as well as modifications to public areas to support the '30 Minutes Door to Doc' commitment. The end result will enable emergency physicians and staff to better respond to the demands of the ED for their patient community by reducing waiting times, improving overall efficiency, ensuring privacy and public safety, and helping to reduce anxiety and stress for all patients and families who seek their care.

Bill: H.R. 3293, Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Higher Education (includes FIPSE)

Legal Name and Address of Requesting Entity: The entity to receive funding for this project is Caldwell College located at 120 Bloomfield Avenue, Caldwell, NJ 07006.

Description of Request: H.R. 3293 includes $550,000 in funding which will be used to develop a curriculum and training programs for an on-campus Autism Clinic that will house a model demonstration classroom for teachers of children with autism, in accordance with Caldwell College's Ph.D. program in Applied Behavior Analysis (ABA). Caldwell College is in the final stages of planning and implementing their Ph.D. program in ABA to train professionals to work with children with autism. In addition to providing training for Ph.D. students, the clinic will operate a range of education and outreach programs for parents and other caregivers of children with autism.

Bill: H.R. 3293, Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Higher Education (includes FIPSE)

Legal Name and Address of Requesting Entity: The entity to receive funding for this project is Farleigh Dickenson University located at 285 Madison Ave., Madison, NJ 07940.

Description of Request: H.R. 3293 includes $500,000 in funding which will be used to expand access to the Latino Education Pipeline. Federal funding would be used to further build the curricula for Puerta al Futuro and the Latino Promise Program, train additional educators in order to offer the program to students at more locations in New Jersey, and facilitate the conversion of the curriculum to online and distance education delivery.

Bill: H.R. 3293, Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Museums and Libraries

Legal Name and Address of Requesting Entity: The entity to receive funding for this project is the Morris Museum located at 6 Normandy Heights Road, Morristown, New Jersey 07960.

Description of Request: H.R. 3293 includes $300,000 in funding which will be used to upgrade its science education program to increase science learning access for persons with disabilities. The educational resources that are created will eliminate barriers to learning, enabling thousands of students from northern and central New Jersey, including those in underserved communities, to become more engaged in science learning and more productive. This funding will establish a national model, demonstrating that science learning for school-aged children who have disabilities, be they mental or physical, can be improved in an informal learning center through enhancements such as adaptive technology, hands-on inter-actives and universal design components.

STATUTORY PAY-AS-YOU-GO ACT OF 2009

SPEECH OF

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 22, 2009

Ms. McCOLLUM. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 2920, the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2009, which recommits the Congress to the fiscal restraint and deficit reduction that produced budget surpluses and shared prosperity during the 1990s.

The Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act, or ''PAYGO,'' requires Congress to offset the costs of tax cuts or increases in entitlement spending with savings elsewhere in the budget. This proposal is enforceable and it is realistic because it allows Congress to maintain a select number of policies without offsets such as Medicare physician payments and the Alternative Minimum Tax that Congress votes overwhelmingly to extend every year.

H.R. 2920 is similar to the PAYGO law Democrats enacted under President Clinton to reverse the huge deficits created by the Reagan and George H.W. Bush Administrations. Unfortunately, another President Bush and a Republican-controlled Congress allowed these rules to expire in 2002 with devastating results. Reckless tax cuts for the wealthy and an Iraq war financed with deficit spending transformed a projected budget surplus of $5.6 trillion into a projected deficit of $4.5 trillion in only a few short years. The Bush Administration's uncontrolled deficit spending and total failure to regulate the financial sector produced an economic meltdown that pushed the U.S. economy to the brink of collapse by early 2009.

Thankfully, responsibility is again in fashion in Washington. President Obama and the Democratic Congress are focused on economic recovery and modernization. Statutory PAYGO is a crucial step to restore fiscal discipline, force difficult choices on taxes and spending, and begin reducing the deep deficits left by the previous Administration. As a member of the House Budget and Appropriations Committees, I know that deficit reduction will enable the Congress to make needed investments in priorities such as health care, education, and clean energy in the coming years.

I urge my colleagues to vote with me to pass the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act and make the Congress live with the same reality every Minnesota family faces: you cannot spend money you do not have.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I submit the following:

Requesting Member: Rep. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Economic Development Initiatives

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Bordentown Township–

Address of Requesting Entity: Bordentown Township, One Municipal Drive, Bordentown, NJ 08505

Description of Request: The $250,071 in funding would be used to help develop the area around a proposed New Jersey Transit Light Rail Line stop, opening up an area that would provide access to the Delaware River front in Bordentown Township and serve as a gateway to the community off Route 130.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of the Fiscal Year 2010 Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act.

Requesting Member: Congressman JEFF MILLER

Project Name: Peter Prince Airport Runway Hold Bays Construction

Agency/Account: FAA—Airport Improvement Program

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Santa Rosa County, FL

Address of Requesting Entity: 6495 Caroline Street, Milton, FL 32570

Description of Request: $500,000—Peter Prince Airport Runway Hold Bays Construction. This project will provide construction of aircraft hold bays on runways 18 and 36 of the Peter Prince Airport to allow incoming aircraft to safely pass outbound aircraft as they are performing run-ups. Funding for this project would provide a critical safety measure at the airport. I certify that neither I nor my spouse has any financial interest in this project.

Consistent with the Republican Leadership's policy on earmarks, I hereby certify that this request (1) is not directed to any entity or program named after a sitting Member of Congress; (2) is not intended for a ''front'' or ''pass through'' entity; and (3) meets or exceeds all statutory requirements for matching funds where applicable.

Requesting Member: Congressman JEFF MILLER

Project Name: U.S. Highway 90 Capacity Improvement

Agency/Account: FHA—Surface Transportation Priorities

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Escambia County, FL

Address of Requesting Entity: 221 Palafox Place, Suite 420, Pensacola, FL 32502

Description of Request: $500,000—U.S. Highway 90 Capacity Improvement. This project will support improvement of capacity on Nine Mile Road (U.S. Highway 90) from Pine Forest Road to Highway 29 by construction of a four lane highway from a two lane highway. This project is a continuation of an existing four lane U.S. highway system. This project will improve not only capacity and level of service, but provide an alternative freight corridor to the existing interstate system. I certify that neither I nor my spouse has any financial interest in this project.

Consistent with the Republican Leadership's policy on earmarks, I hereby certify that this request (1) is not directed to any entity or program named after a sitting Member of Congress; (2) is not intended for a "front" or "pass through" entity; and (3) meets or exceeds all statutory requirements for matching funds where applicable.

Requesting Member: Congressman JEFF MILLER

Project Name: PJ Adams Road Improvement, FL

Agency/Account: FHA—Transportation & Community & System Preservation

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Okaloosa County, FL

Address of Requesting Entity: 1804 Lewis Turner Blvd., Fort Walton Beach, FL 32547

Description of Request: $250,000—PJ Adams Road Improvement, FL. This project will provide for the permitting, design, engineering and construction of Phase I of PJ Adams Road in Crestview, Florida. PJ Adams Road serves as a bypass around the heavily congested downtown area. Funding will provide for drastically needed widening, resurfacing and storm water improvements. I certify that neither I nor my spouse has any financial interest in this project.

Consistent with the Republican Leadership's policy on earmarks, I hereby certify that this request (1) is not directed to any entity or program named after a sitting Member of Congress; (2) is not intended for a "front" or "pass through" entity; and (3) meets or exceeds all statutory requirements for matching funds where applicable.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. STEVE KING

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. KING of Iowa. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288, Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman STEVE KING

Bill Number H.R. 3288, Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Federal Highway Administration, Interstate Maintenance Discretionary

Amount: $500,000

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Iowa Department of Transportation

Address of Requesting Entity: 800 Lincoln Way, Ames, IA 50010

Description of Request: The requested funds will be used to provide to the City of Sioux City to help it meet required funding obligations to the Iowa Department of Transportation for the relocation of utilities that will be required for IDOT to complete the reconstruction of Interstate 29 through Sioux City.

The Iowa DOT has included the much needed reconstruction of Interstate 29 through Sioux City in the 2009–2012 State Transportation Improvement Plan. The goal of the I-29 improvement project is to enhance the safety and operation of Interstate 29 through Sioux City. A project of this magnitude has many challenges, including the need to relocate utilities existing within the Interstate 29 right-of-way, a very confined area in which to work, as the bluffs border the east side and the river borders the west side, as well as the challenge of staging a interstate project of this size. This project has been a priority for the region for many years. A needs study was jointly completed by the Iowa DOT, SIMPCO, and the City of Sioux City in 1997. The same three entities as well as the City of South Sioux City, NDOR, Dakota Dunes, and the SD DOT have participated in the current planning study started in September of 2004. The project has been identified in Iowa in Motion, Iowa's 5-year program, Siouxland Interstate Metropolitan Planning Council (SIMPCO) MPO TIP, Iowa STIP, SIMPCO ITS Architecture, and the past/present SIMPCO LRTPs.

The City of Sioux City will incur costs in relation to the much needed reconstruction of Interstate 29. These costs include utility relocation, relocation, connections to the local street system, and aesthetic improvements. The total estimated cost for the project is approximately $250 million. Of this total amount, the City will likely be responsible for approximately $30 million.

Requesting Member: Congressman STEVE KING

Bill Number H.R. 3288, Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Federal Highway Administration, Surface Transportation Priorities

Amount: $750,000

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Iowa Department of Transportation

Address of Requesting Entity: 800 Lincoln Way, Ames, IA 50010–

Description of Request: The requested funding will be used to continue construction of four-lane US 20 in northwest Iowa. The Iowa Department of Transportation continues to devote significant funding toward completion of the final 90 miles of this expansion project. Activity ranging from grading to environmental study and design is taking place on each of the 90 miles, with nearly half of those miles in the IDOT's Five Year (Construction) Plan. The requested funds will assist in this critical project to increase traveler safety, economic development and stem population loss in one of the state's most productive regions by providing funding for the continued construction of four-lane highway 20 west of highway 71 in western Iowa.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. PETER HOEKSTRA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the House Republican standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding funding that will benefit the Second Congressional District of Michigan as part of H.R. 3288.

Requesting Member: Congressman PETE HOEKSTRA

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Bus and Bus Facility Program (Section 5309)

Requesting Entities and Addresses: Cadillac/Wexford Transit Authority, 1202 N. Mitchell St., Cadillac, Michigan 49601; Benzie Transportation Authority, 12762 Honor Highway, Honor, Michigan 49640

Description of Request: Provide $300,000 for Cadillac/Wexford Transit Authority for the purchase of replacement transit buses and improved transit facility and provide $200,000 for Benzie Transportation Authority for the purchase of replacement transit buses. This request is consistent with the authorized purpose of the Bus and Bus Facility Program in the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient, Transportation Equity Act.

Requesting Member: Congressman PETE HOEKSTRA

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Community Development Fund/Economic Development Initiative

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Grand Valley State University

Address of Requesting Entity: 740 West Shoreline Drive, Muskegon, Michigan 49441

Description of Request: Provide $500,000 in funding for the renovation of the field station to incorporate new lab and office space that will position Annis Water Resource Institute to train future water resource scientists and identify new solutions to critical problems facing the Great Lakes.

Requesting Member: Congressman PETE HOEKSTRA

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Federal Highway Administration/Surface Transportation

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Michigan Department of Transportation

Address of Requesting Entity: 425 West Ottawa St., Lansing, Michigan 48909

Description of Request: Provide $500,000 in funding as requested by the Michigan Department of Transportation for the design, right of way and construction for M–231. This is included on Michigan Department of Transportation's highway plan and is consistent with the authorized purpose of the Surface Transportation Program in the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient, Transportation Equity Act.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. BRETT GUTHRIE

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. GUTHRIE. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of

H.R. 3183, Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman BRETT GUTHRIE

Bill Number: H.R. 3183

Account: Department of Energy, EERE—B&B

Recipient: University of Kentucky Center for Applied Energy Research, 2450 Research Park Drive, Lexington, KY 40511

Description of Request: Provide $1,000,000 to the University of Kentucky to work directly with agricultural and energy producers across the commonwealth to improve the research and development of biofuels production.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. JERRY MORAN

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288, Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman JERRY MORAN

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Agency/Account: Department of Transportation, Office of the Secretary, Transportation Planning, Research, and Development

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: University of Kansas

Address of Requesting Entity: 2385 Irving Hill Rd., Lawrence, KS 66403

Description of Project: I have secured $350,000 for the University of Kansas Engine Test Cell Upgrade project. One of the education components of the University is the School of Engineering. The School of Engineering promotes and teaches interdisciplinary research learning. Engineers and computer scientists from different disciplines work together to provide innovative solutions to challenges around the world. Funding will be used to purchase equipment including an AC dynamometer. I certify that neither I nor my spouse has any financial interest in this project.

Requesting Member: Congressman JERRY MORAN

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Agency/Account: Federal Aviation Administration, Airport Improvement Program

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Oberlin Municipal Airport

Address of Requesting Entity: 1832 Highway 83, Oberlin, KS 66749

Description of Project: I have secured $500,000 for the Oberlin Municipal Airport Runway

Realignment and Lengthening Project. Recently the FAA has required a 500 foot displacement on the south end of north/south runway 17–35 at the Oberlin Municipal Airport. Shortening of the runway and lack of expansion to the north further hinders usage of the current alignment. Decatur County is currently not being served by air ambulance. Eagle Med sets runway requirements the pressure altitude of 2705, Oberlin, Kansas on an 85 degree day with a 10 knot head wind of approximately 4,200; this requirement increases about 100 feet for every one degree of temperature. The current north/south runway is less than 3,900 feet.

Funding will be used for construction of this proposed new runway which will solve the aforementioned issues. The new runway, while providing utility for the existing users, will offer growth and expansion for several companies that use aviation, all of which are hindered by the poor runway conditions. I certify that neither I nor my spouse has any financial interest in this project.

Requesting Member: Congressman JERRY MORAN

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Agency/Account: Federal Highway Administration, Surface Transportation Priorities

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Great Bend

Address of Requesting Entity: 1209 Williams, Great Bend, KS 67530

Description of Project: I have secured $400,000 for the Broadway and Kansas Avenue Repair Project in Great Bend, KS. The Broadway/Kansas Avenue Repair and Rehabilitation Project is designed to repair two roadways of economic importance to the Great Bend Community. Both roadways serve as major traffic arterials for commercial and residential traffic alike. Because of the sheer amount and the kind of traffic both these routes receive, the condition of both roadways is in rapidly increasing disrepair. The high traffic levels along with age of concrete sections on both routes have caused these sections of roadway to deteriorate faster than the typical roadway. The nature of businesses located on both of these routes makes repair action increasingly important. Funding will be used to help repair these roads. I certify that neither I nor my spouse has any financial interest in this project.

Requesting Member: Congressman JERRY MORAN

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Agency/Account: Federal Highway Administration, Surface Transportation Priorities

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Junction City

Address of Requesting Entity: 700 North Jefferson, P.O. Box 287, Junction City, KS 66441

Description of Project: I have secured $500,000 for the Rucker Road at US–77 Project in Junction City, Kansas. The development of housing and business operations on the west side of Junction City has created a need for additional traffic signals at Rucker Road and US–77. Funding will be used for the addition of traffic signals and turn lanes on US–77 and Rucker Road, which will ease the congestion and reduce the potential for accidents at this busy intersection. I certify that neither I nor my spouse has any financial interest in this project.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. LYNN JENKINS

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Ms. JENKINS. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of the FY2010 Transportation/HUD, H.R. 3288:

Earmark: Interstate 70 Viaduct Realignment, Topeka, KS

Requesting Member: Congresswoman LYNN JENKINS

Bill Number H.R. 3288

Account: Federal Highway Administration/Interstate Maintenance Discretionary

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Kansas Department of Transportation

Address of Requesting Entity: 700 SW Harrison, Topeka, KS 66603

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $1,000,000 to assist with the completion of a planning report to address deficiencies, increase safety standards along this stretch of I–70 Highway and determine the best and safest route through the heart of the City of Topeka. To make this stretch of I–70 safer, the road needs to be widened and straightened out—without the sharp curve.

Earmark: U.S. Highway 69 Corridor Study, Bourbon and Crawford Counties, KS

Requesting Member: Congresswoman LYNN JENKINS

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Federal Highway Administration/Surface Transportation Priorities

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Kansas Department of Transportation

Address of Requesting Entity: 700 SW Harrison, Topeka, KS 66603

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $500,000 to continue the work of planning, engineering, design and environmental studies to widen U.S. Highway 69 to a 4–lane divided highway linking the Kansas City area (Johnson County) to Interstate 44 in Oklahoma. Highway 69 is a critical connecting link between Kansas City and I–44. The Crawford County and Bourbon County section is one of the busiest two-lane highways in the State of Kansas and has a very high rate of accidents and fatalities. Widening of this highway is also essential to the continued economic vitality of Southeast Kansas. Funding is needed for completion of environmental assessments and other preliminary engineering work that must be completed prior to actual construction.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. BRETT GUTHRIE

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. GUTHRIE. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3183, Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman BRETT GUTHRIE

Bill Number: H.R. 3183

Account: Department of Energy, EERE—B&B

Recipient: Western Kentucky University Research Foundation, 1906 College Heights Blvd., #11016, Bowling Green, KY 42101

Description of Request: Provide $500,000 to the WKU Research Foundation to continue research on a one-step biodiesel production technology that produces flexible, renewable,

and alternative transportation fuels using 100% green feedstock.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. BILL POSEY

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. POSEY. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks as well as in accordance with Clause 9 of Rule XXI, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks for my Congressional District as a part of H.R. 3288, Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman BILL POSEY

Project Funding Amount: $600,000

Bill Number: H.R. 3288, Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Interstate Maintenance Discretionary

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Melbourne, Florida.

Address of Requesting Entity: City of Melbourne, Florida, 900 E. Strawbridge Avenue, Melbourne, Florida 32901.

Description of Request: This funding will be used by the City of Melbourne, FL for construction associated with the northern 1–95 interchange at the Palm Bay Parkway in Melbourne, FL. The parkway is a major new arterial roadway that will provide congestion relief to other crowded federal, state, and local roads, including 1–95. The northern section of the Parkway will allow Melbourne International Airport (MIA) to connect directly with 1–95. Lack of direct access to 1–95 limits the use of MIA, a facility in which millions of federal dollars have been invested. The road will provide interregional connectivity to the rapidly growing Brevard, Indian River, and Osceola County areas. This project is the top priority for the Brevard Metropolitan Planning Organization and the City of Melbourne.

Consistent with Republican Leadership's policy on earmarks, I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge this request (1) is not directed to any entity or program that will be named after a sitting Member of Congress; (2) is not intended to be used by an entity to secure funds for entities unless the use of the funding is consistent with the specified purpose of the earmark; and (3) meets or exceeds all statutory requirements for matching funds where applicable.

Requesting Member: Congressman BILL POSEY

Project Funding Amount: $600,000

Bill Number: H.R. 3288, Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Interstate Maintenance Discretionary

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Palm Bay, Florida

Address of Requesting Entity: City of Palm Bay, Florida, 120 Malabar Rd., Palm Bay, Florida 32907.

Description of Request: This funding will be used by the City of Palm Bay for construction associated with the Southern 1–95 interchange at the Palm Bay Parkway in Palm Bay, FL. The Parkway is a major new arterial roadway that will provide congestion relief to other crowded federal, state, and local roads, including 1–95. The road will provide additional hurricane evacuation capacity for more than 100,000 residents of Palm Bay. The road will provide inter-regional connectivity to the rapidly growing Brevard, Indian River, and Osceola County area. This project is the top priority for the Brevard Metropolitan Planning Organization and the City of Palm Bay.

Consistent with Republican Leadership's policy on earmarks, I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge this request (1) is not directed to any entity or program that will be named after a sitting Member of Congress; (2) is not intended to be used by an entity to secure funds for entities unless the use of the funding is consistent with the specified purpose of the earmark; and (3) meets or exceeds all statutory requirements for matching funds where applicable.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. NATHAN DEAL

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. DEAL of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I submit the follow:

Project Name: Downtown Development Authority Streetscape—Dahlonega, GA

Requesting Member: Congressman NATHAN DEAL

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: The City of Dahlonega, Georgia

Address of Requesting Entity: City of Dahlonega, 465 Riley Road, Dahlonega, GA 30533

Description of Request: Pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information for publication in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD regarding earmarks one of my municipalities received as part of Bill 3288, the "Department of Transportation, Housing and Urban Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act for 2010." Any federal funding received would be used to design and implement a master plan that will increase pedestrian safety and improve access while preserving the historic nature of the Downtown Development Authority District. Funding would appropriate sidewalks, greenery, period lighting, and signage will be utilized to enhance tourism and economic development.

HONORING THE LIFE AND WORK OF CHERYL YVONNE WALLACE BOYD

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today in remembrance of Cheryl Yvonne Wallace Boyd whose passing on Monday, July 13, 2009 at the age of 53 is a loss for the community of Dallas, Texas.

Ms. Boyd began her career in public service as counsel on the Senate Commerce Committee, and worked over fifteen years with the Environmental Protection Agency where she served in various positions with the utmost distinction. Ms. Boyd was a public servant in the truest sense, and for those who knew and worked beside her, she was described as nothing short of an extraordinary woman who was devoted, charitable, kind and a tireless advocate.

Beyond her talents in government, Ms. Boyd was a fixture in the Dallas community. She was an active member in the Junior League of Dallas, an organization of women committed to promoting volunteerism, developing the potential of women and improving the community through the effective action and leadership of trained volunteers. Ms. Boyd was also very involved in one of the nation's oldest and largest volunteer service organizations, The Links, Incorporated. As a member of the Dallas chapter she was part of an extraordinary group of women committed to enriching, sustaining and ensuring the culture and economic survival of African Americans and other persons of African ancestry.

Ms. Boyd's legacy of service and giving is an example for all those who wish to serve their communities. Although she has passed, her legacy of service and devotion to community will continue to benefit the City of Dallas for years to come.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. BRETT GUTHRIE

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009–

Mr. GUTHRIE. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3170, Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act of 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman BRETT GUTHRIE

Bill Number: H.R. 3170

Account: Small Business Administration

Recipient: City of Bardstown, 220 N. 5th Street, Bardstown, KY 40004

Description of Request: Provide $100,000 to replace a water line to further economic development.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. DONALD A. MANZULLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. MANZULLO. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding the two earmarks I secured as part of H.R. 3288, Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

My first request, totaling $750,000, will come from the Transportation & Community & System Preservation account of the Federal

Highway Administration to widen Rakow Road in McHenry County, Illinois. This road project will help relieve traffic congestion by adding capacity to Rakow Road between Ackman Road to Illinois Route 31 within the City of Crystal Lake and the Village of Lake-in-the-Hills by adding two or three through lanes in each direction and adequate turn lanes at the intersections. Rakow Road is designated by the Illinois Department of Transportation as a Strategic Regional Arterial (SRA) and is also part of the National Highway System. McHenry County is still one of the fastest growing counties in Illinois and continues to experience severe traffic congestion. Federal funding is continued to be needed in order to help address the regional transportation congestion in the northwest suburbs of Chicago. The McHenry County government has also passed a bond program that raises $50 million to be dedicated to local road improvements such as the Rakow Road widening project to match state and federal investments. Previously, this project received $570,000 in Fiscal Year 2009. The entity to receive funding for the Rakow Road widening project is the County of McHenry, Illinois located at 2200 Seminary Avenue in Woodstock, Illinois 60098.

My second request, totaling $500,000, will come from the Economic Development Initiative account at the Department of Housing and Urban Development Date (HUD) for the City of Rockford, Illinois, for various public infrastructure improvements in the West Side neighborhood. Rockford, Illinois is experiencing one of the highest unemployment rates in the nation, which reached 14.5 percent in May. To address this problem, the local government of the City of Rockford plans to make improvements to public infrastructure (roads, sewer, storm-water, and water) to the west side of the city to support improvements to an area designated for commercial development. There is a great need for federal funding assistance to help develop the infrastructure in this area of the city of Rockford in order to attract and support new commercial and industrial employers. The City is also committing funding to this project as well as attracting significant private investment. This project will not only benefit the west side of the City of Rockford but the entire northern Illinois area by attracting more employers to Rockford. The entity to receive funding for the Rockford West Side Economic Development Initiative is the City of Rockford, Illinois, located at 425 East State Street in Rockford, Illinois 61104.

Madam Speaker, I want to take this opportunity to thank the Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, Representative DAVID OBEY, and the Ranking Minority Member, Representative JERRY LEWIS, and the Chairman of the Transportation & Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Subcommittee, Representative JOHN OLVER, and the Ranking Minority Member, Representative TOM LATHAM, for working with me in a bipartisan manner to include these two critical requests in this spending bill.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. FRED UPTON

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. UPTON. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman FRED UPTON

1. Allegan County Facility Improvement and Bus Replacement, MI

Department: Federal Transit Administration

Account: Buses & Bus Facilities

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Allegan County Transportation

Address of Requesting Entity: 3255 122nd Avenue, Suite 200, Allegan, Michigan 49010

Description of Request: This request is for the replacement of eight eligible transit vehicles. The requesting entity, Allegan County Transportation, will be meeting the required level of matching funding.

Amount: $383,000

Financial Breakdown: Funding will be used to purchase eight public transit vehicles—six buses and two ADA vans. Allegan County will provide their required 20% match.

Justification for the use of taxpayer dollars: This funding is consistent with the mission of the Federal Transit Administration.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. BRETT GUTHRIE

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. GUTHRIE. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman BRETT GUTHRIE

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: FTA/Bus and Bus Facilities

Recipient: Western Kentucky University, 1906 College Heights Blvd, Bowling Green, KY 42101

Description of Request: Provide $250,000 for the purchase of a new fuel-efficient, hybrid bus to meet the campus' transportation needs.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION FOR ROLLCALL VOTE 621

HON. TIMOTHY V. JOHNSON

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois. Madam Speaker, on rollcall No. 621, I was present on the House floor and voted immediately before and immediately after this vote. I was in the chamber in front of the wall, sought recognition by the Acting Speaker to vote. Despite my presence and my request, in the clear view of the Acting Speaker, my request was not recognized. While the High Speed Rail project addressed by the Amendment could potentially affect the 15th District of Illinois, the $3 billion cost is also a significant factor in consideration thereof.

Had I been present, I would have voted "present."

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. VERN BUCHANAN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. BUCHANAN. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman VERN BUCHANAN

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Transportation & Community & System Preservation

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Manatee County and Sarasota County

Address of Requesting Entity: 1112 Avenue West, Bradenton (FL) 34205, 1660 Ringling Blvd., Sarasota (FL) 34236.

Description of Request: I secured $500,000 for the Intelligent Transportation (ITS), also known as Advanced Traffic Management System, project in Manatee and Sarasota Counties.

The counties are upgrading their signal system in order to deploy a more advanced traffic management system. This project also complements a programmed State of Florida project to deploy ITS for the purpose of incident management on 1–75. It is expected to reduce vehicular delay by 9.5 million hours per year and reduce fuel consumption by 3.8 million gallons per year.

Pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman VERN BUCHANAN

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Economic Development Initiatives

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Sarasota

Address of Requesting Entity: 1565 First Street, Sarasota (FL) 34236.

Description of Request: I secured $150,000 for the revitalization of the Robert L. Taylor Community Center as part of the Newtown Redevelopment Comprehensive Plan. The Robert L. Taylor Community Center is the only government sponsored/owned recreation center in Newtown and is the most heavily used recreation center in the City. Its renovation will provide modern recreation facilities for the youth of Newtown.

Pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman VERN BUCHANAN

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Economic Development Initiatives

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of North Port

Address of Requesting Entity: 4970 City Hall Blvd., North Port (FL) 34286.

Description of Request: I secured $100,000 for a new Family Services Center in the City of North Port.

This facility will house the city's Social Services Division as well as 12 other community agencies. This Center will bring a variety of health and human services to the citizens of North Port.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. RANDY NEUGEBAUER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. NEUGEBAUER. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican standards on member requests, I am submitting the following information for publication in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD regarding congressionally directed appropriation projects I sponsored as part of H.R. 3288, FY 2010 Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies Appropriations Act.

Agency/Account: Federal Transit Administration/Buses and Bus Facilities

Amount: $200,000

Requesting Entity: City of Abilene, P.O. Box 60, Abilene, TX 79601

The City of Abilene operates a bus system that provides the community with 12 fixed bus routes, ADA paratransit service, and demand-response evening service. The overall system had 583,000 passengers in FY 2008. Given the importance of the bus system to the community, Abilene has developed a comprehensive plan to improve the facilities, including Transfer Facility Rehabilitation, Bus Stop Improvements, Maintenance Facility Improvements, Bus Facility Security, and Bus Stop Signage.

Agency/Account: Federal Transit Administration/Buses and Bus Facilities

Amount: $750,000

Requesting Entity: City of Lubbock/Citibus, P.O. Box 2000, Lubbock, TX 79457

Citibus currently has six low floor hybrid electric buses on order and expects delivery of the buses in November 2009. Citibus still has a need to replace thirty buses that are twelve years old and in need of replacement to better serve the Lubbock community. Citibus would like to purchase eight buses per year until all of the buses that have exceeded their useful life have been replaced. By purchasing hybrid electric buses, Citibus will be more environmentally friendly, and be less dependent on oil products. The funding will be used for a Section 5309 request to cover bus purchases that would replace the existing bus fleet with hybrid busses.

Agency/Account: Housing and Urban Development/Economic Development Initiatives

Amount: $300,000

Requesting Entity: City of Abilene, P.O. Box 60, Abilene, TX 79601

This funding will assist the Development Corporation of Abilene, the economic development arm of the City of Abilene, which is building a Life Sciences Accelerator, a biotech facility that will contain laboratories, research equipment, and office space to be "time shared" by biotech company tenants. This Accelerator is part of a much larger biotech initiative designed to diversify the regional economy by attracting high-paying jobs. The building is under construction with completion targeted by December 2009. The Accelerator needs the specialized equipment to make it a world class facility and to bring additional jobs to the region.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. BRETT GUTHRIE

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. GUTHRIE. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman BRETT GUTHRIE

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: HUD/EDI

Recipient: Western Kentucky University, 1906 College Heights Blvd, Bowling Green, KY 42101

Description of Request: Provide $250,000 to assist the business accelerator in their mission to help students, local entrepreneurs, and emerging small businesses access technology to begin their businesses.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Project Name: Alaska Native Heritage Center, Anchorage, AK for educational programming and outreach

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Legal Name and address of entity receiving earmark: Alaska Native Heritage Center, 8800 Heritage Center Drive, Anchorage, AK 99504

Description of how the money will be spent and why the use of federal taxpayer funding is justified: Educational programs to increase understanding of cultural diversity and multicultural communication. Their programs and message affect individuals nationally and internationally, reaching hundreds of thousands of students and visitors each year.

Appropriated Amount: $150,000

Detailed Finance Plan: Personnel $150,000

Project Name: Anchorage Neighborhood Health Center, Anchorage, AK for facilities and equipment

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Legal Name and address of entity receiving earmark: Anchorage Neighborhood Health Center, P.O. Box 201849, Anchorage, AK 99520

Description of how the money will be spent and why the use of federal taxpayer funding is justified: Implementing digital radiography to better serve underserved patients. This is a federally qualified health center under section 330 of the Public Health Act.

Appropriated Amount: $100,000

Detailed Finance Plan: Equipment $100,000

Project Name: Chickaloon Native Village, Chickaloon, AK for facilities and equipment

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Legal Name and address of entity receiving earmark: Chickaloon Health Center, P.O. Box 1105, Chickaloon, AK 99674

Description of how the money will be spent and why the use of federal taxpayer funding is justified: Improve the health status of medically underserved residents by establishing a community health center. This area has been declared underserved by HHS and there is a demonstrated need for a community health center in this region.

Appropriated Amount: $250,000

Detailed Finance Plan: Personnel and equipment $250,000

Project Name: Providence Health and Services, Anchorage, AK for a physician recruitment and retention initiative

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Legal Name and address of entity receiving earmark: Providence Hospital Residency Program, 3200 Providence Drive, Anchorage, AK 99508

Description of how the money will be spent and why the use of federal taxpayer funding is justified: The funding would be used to address the critical physician recruitment and retention problem in Alaska. The state is facing a shortage of physicians who will accept Medicare patients and this program is one of only a handful in the state that will see new Medicare eligible patients.

Appropriated Amount: $350,000

Detailed Finance Plan: Personnel and training $350,000

Project Name: Strengthening Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions Programs for activities authorized under the Higher Education Act

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Legal Name and address of entity receiving earmark: U.S. Department of Education, AK Native and Native Hawaiian Institutions, 1990 K Street, NW., 6th Floor Washington, DC 20806

Description of how the money will be spent and why the use of federal taxpayer funding is justified: The funding would be used to strengthen Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions Programs for activities authorized under the Higher Education Act.

Appropriated Amount: $12,158,000

Detailed Finance Plan: Programming $12,158,000

Project Name: Reading is Fundamental authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Legal Name and address of entity receiving earmark: Reading Is Fundamental, 1825 Connecticut Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20009

Description of how the money will be spent and why the use of federal taxpayer funding is

justified: Funding will be used for purposes authorized in Section 5451 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. Reading Is Fundamental enhances child literacy by providing millions of underserved children with free books for personal ownership and reading encouragement from the more than 18,000 locations throughout all fifty states, Washington, D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Appropriated Amount: $24,803,000

Detailed Finance Plan: Programming $24,803,000

Project Name: Alaska Native Educational Equity for activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Legal Name and address of entity receiving earmark: U.S. Department of Education, AK Native Education Equity Act, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20202

Description of how the money will be spent and why the use of federal taxpayer funding is justified: The funding would be used to meet the unique education needs of AK Natives and to support supplemental education programs to benefit AK Natives.

Appropriated Amount: $33,315,000

Detailed Finance Plan: Programming $33,315,000

Project Name: Close Up Fellowships Program for activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Legal Name and address of entity receiving earmark: Close Up Foundation, 44 Canal Center Plaza, Suite 600, Alexandria, VA 22314

Description of how the money will be spent and why the use of federal taxpayer funding is justified: Fellowships to economically disadvantaged students and their teachers to participate in Close Up Washington civic education programs as authorized under No Child Left Behind Act. Program in Department of Education, Innovation and Improvement account 36460. All grant dollars pay for tuition for economically disadvantaged students and their teachers to participate in Close Up Washington civic education programs. Tuition is all inclusive including transportation, accommodations, food, instruction, administrative, etc.

Appropriated Amount: $1,942,000

Detailed Finance Plan: Programming $1,942,000

Project Name: Reach Out and Read authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Legal Name and address of entity receiving earmark: Reach Out and Read National Center, 56 Roland Street, Boston, MA 02129

Description of how the money will be spent and why the use of federal taxpayer funding is justified: Reach Out and Read (ROR) is a national program that promotes literacy and language development in infants and young children, targeting disadvantaged and poor children and families. ROR has proven to among the most effective strategies to promote early language and literacy development and school readiness: pediatricians and other healthcare providers guide and encourage parents to read aloud to their children from their earliest years of their life, and send them home from each doctor visit with books and a prescription to read together. Currently, nearly 50,000 doctors and nurses have been trained in ROR's proven strategies, and more than 3,500 clinics and hospitals nationwide are implementing the program, reaching more than 25% of America's at-risk-children. Funding provided by Congress through the U.S. Department of Education has been matched by tens of millions of dollars from the private sector and state governments.

Appropriated Amount: $4,965,000

Detailed Finance Plan: Programming $4,965,000

Project Name: Center for Civic Education for two programs—We the People and Cooperative Education Exchange—that are authorized in the Elementary and Secondary Education Act as part of the Civic Education program

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Legal Name and address of entity receiving earmark: The Center for Civic Education, 5145 Douglas Fir Road, Calabasas, CA 91302

Description of how the money will be spent and why the use of federal taxpayer funding is justified: The Education for Democracy Act programs are among the most cost effective programs supported by the federal government. They effectively promote among students a profound understanding of and commitment to the fundamental values and principles of American constitutional democracy as expressed in such seminal documents as the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and Bill of Rights, and the Gettysburg Address. They also promote students' capacities to participate competently and responsibility in the political life of their communities and the nation.

Appropriated Amount: $35,000,000

Detailed Finance Plan: Programming $35,000,000

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. PETER J. ROSKAM

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. ROSKAM. Madam Speaker, pursuant to Republican standards on disclosure for Member project requests, I am submitting the following information regarding projects I support for inclusion in H.R. 3288, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2010.

Congressman PETER J. ROSKAM: H.R. 3288, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Economic Development Initiative account for the Revitalization of the South Villa Corridor in Villa Park, Illinois. The entity to receive the $250,000 in funding for this project is the Village of Villa Park, 20 S. Ardmore Avenue, Villa Park, IL 60181. It is my understanding that the funding would be used to provide aesthetic enhancements and redevelopment opportunities to promote and attract increased economic development activity. This funding will help the village move toward economic growth and recovery even in this climate, fulfilling a great need for the village and the region.

Congressman PETER J. ROSKAM: H.R. 3288, Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration, Alternatives Analysis Program account for the Pace J-Route Bus Rapid Transit Project. The entity to receive funding for this project is Pace Suburban Bus, 550 W. Algonquin Road, Arlington Heights, IL 60005. It is my understanding that the funding would be used to complete the federally-required alternatives analysis for the Bus Rapid Transit project. The alternatives analysis study will determine the preferred mode (bus/rail), specific alignment, design and capital and operating costs. Once constructed, this project will create a high-speed transit option for commuters between Schaumburg, O'Hare Airport, Oakbrook and Naperville. Bus Rapid Transit (BRT), if selected as the preferred mode, is based on signal priority for buses at traffic signals along arterial routes, roadway improvements like exclusive bus lanes and "queue jump" lanes, real-time travel information signs at significant stops along the route using the Intelligent Bus System already installed on all Pace buses, and dissemination of real-time travel information to passengers, dispatchers, planners, and customer relations staff using a variety of electronic media. The project will provide a much-needed new transit option for residents, commuters and workers in DuPage and northern Cook Counties. The service would allow faster, more reliable service on congested suburban streets.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. ROBERT J. WITTMAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. WITTMAN. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding the earmark I received as part of H.R. 3288, the Departments of Transportation, Housing and Urban Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Project Name/Amount: Hampton Roads Transit Bus Acquisition, $1,450,000

Intended Recipient of Funds: Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads, 3400 Victoria Boulevard, Hampton, VA 23661

Project description and explanation of the request: This funding would be used for the purchase of four hybrid electric buses which will reduce harmful emissions and increase energy savings, while providing vital public transportation for the Hampton Roads area. These buses are needed to replace vehicles that have exceeded their useful lifespan as defined by the FTA.

Project Name/Amount: Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation Commission Western Maintenance Facility, $1,000,000

Intended Recipient of Funds: Prince William County, 1 County Complex, Prince William, VA 22192

Project description and explanation of the request: This funding would be used for a PRTC Western Bus Maintenance and Storage Facility on the western side of Prince William County. Buses maintained and stored in this facility will provide commuter bus service in the I-66 corridor to the West Falls Church Metro Station or Downtown DC and local neighborhood service in Western Prince William County.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. TIM MURPHY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. TIM MURPHY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010:

REQUEST NUMBER 1

Requesting Member: Congressman TIM MURPHY

Bill Number: H.R. 3293—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Higher Education (includes FIPSE)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: St. Vincent College

Address of Requesting Entity: 300 Fraser Purchase Road, Latrobe, PA 15650

Amount: $150,000

Description of Request: Saint Vincent College is currently engaged in a capital project to expand and renovate facilities for mathematics and science education as part of a $42.5 million campaign to strengthen the Boyer School. The expansion of academic programs, combined with an increasing student enrollment and active faculty and student research agenda, have created a critical need for new science center facilities, particularly interdisciplinary research laboratories. Federal grant funds, if awarded, would be applied to these costs and may include, for example, specialized instrumentation for a biochemistry laboratory, including the acquisition and installation of a NMR and GC mass spectrometer, equipment for a materials science laboratory, and a planetarium projector.

I certify that this project does not have a direct and foreseeable effect on the pecuniary interests of me or my spouse.

I took extreme care to ensure that these projects are well vetted and strongly supported within the community. The state-of-the-art laboratory and teaching facilities for the Herbert W. Boyer School of Natural Sciences, Mathematics, and Computing appropriation is of particular interest to my district and importance to my constituents.

REQUEST NUMBER 2

Requesting Member: Congressman TIM MURPHY

Bill Number: H.R. 3293—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Family Hospice and Palliative Care

Address of Requesting Entity: 50 Moffett St., Pittsburgh, PA 15243

Amount: $100,000

Description of Request: Funds will be used to staff and purchase materials for on-going educational programs on end-of-life care for patient families, general public, volunteers and healthcare professionals within Family Hospice and Palliative Care's Center for Compassionate Care, in Mt. Lebanon, PA. Through hands-on training in medical equipment used for homecare, confidence-building seminars, workshops with clinical staff and colloquiums to increase certification in hospice and palliative care among healthcare professionals, the goal of Education Outreach is to enhance the quality of life for persons entering their final months.

I certify that this project does not have a direct and foreseeable effect on the pecuniary interests of me or my spouse.

I took extreme care to ensure that these projects are well vetted and strongly supported within the community. The Center for Compassionate Care Education Outreach appropriation is of particular interest to my district and importance to my constituents.

REQUEST NUMBER 3

Requesting Member: Congressman TIM MURPHY

Bill Number: H.R. 3293—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Mario Lemieux Foundation

Address of Requesting Entity: 50 Abele Road, Suite 100, Bridgeville, PA 15017

Amount: $100,000

Description of Request: The Mario Lemieux Foundation, in conjunction with UPCI, recognizes the need for additional community awareness and education. With increased funding for patient and community education, outreach and awareness activities, MLF's Hodgkin's Disease Patient and Public Education Outreach Initiative could do the following: Create a Self-Teaching Continuing Medical Education module, expand the ''Reason to Hope'' lecture series to an additional twenty sites, develop educational materials, provide consumer education in local libraries, community centers, hospitals, churches and other venues, purchase new books on Hodgkin's disease and related issues (fertility, age appropriate information for patients' children and teens, nutrition, coping and inspirational stories), develop educational community events at UPMC Cancer Centers sites on various aspects of Hodgkin's disease including a speaker series to appeal to all age groups, genders and interests.

I certify that this project does not have a direct and foreseeable effect on the pecuniary interests of me or my spouse.

I took extreme care to ensure that these projects are well vetted and strongly supported within the community. The Hodgkin's Disease Patient and Public Education Outreach Initiative appropriation is of particular interest to my district and importance to my constituents.

REQUEST NUMBER 4

Requesting Member: Congressman TIM MURPHY and Congressman JOHN MURTHA

Bill Number: H.R. 3293—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Monongahela Valley Hospital

Address of Requesting Entity: 1163 Country Club Road; Monongahela, PA 15063

Amount: $400,000

Description of Request: In the coming year, Monongahela Valley plans critical new acquisitions to continue its ongoing effort to serve its patients more effectively. Specifically, the hospital must replace three key pieces of diagnostic equipment that are vital to hospital operations but that have all come to the end of their useful lives. Such equipment is absolutely essential to the hospital's continued ability to serve its community. This advanced digital diagnostic technology will allow health care providers to detect diseases earlier and to share those findings more quickly and across greater distances, which is important in an area like the Monongahela Valley. Earlier detection of diseases improves the quality of life for patients, even saving lives, and saves money because when diseases are discovered in earlier stages, they are easier and less expensive to treat and are treated more successfully.

I certify that this project does not have a direct and foreseeable effect on the pecuniary interests of me or my spouse.

I took extreme care to ensure that these projects are well vetted and strongly supported within the community. The Diagnostic Radiologic Equipment appropriation is of particular interest to my district and importance to my constituents.

REQUEST NUMBER 5

Requesting Member: Congressman TIM MURPHY

Bill Number: H.R. 3293—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Seton Hill University

Address of Requesting Entity: 1 Seton Hill Drive, Greensburg, PA 15601

Amount: $500,000

Description of Request: Orthodontics improve oral health, function, esthetics and most importantly quality of life. However, significant disparities exist regarding access to orthodontic services for low-income families. Orthodontists have particularly low participation rates in Medicaid programs. Reasons for this include low fee reimbursement, negative perceptions of Medicaid patients and high rates of noncompliance. Access to orthodontics care continues to worsen as the weak economy has left many more families without health and dental insurance. This problem has been exacerbated in Southwestern Pennsylvania as the only area orthodontics clinic (at Westmoreland Hospital) that treated the indigent population closed its doors two years ago. FY10 would be used to develop the Advanced Certificate in Orthodontics at Seton Hill University and help outfit the required clinic facilities, which will also serve indigent families' clinical care.

I certify that this project does not have a direct and foreseeable effect on the pecuniary interests of me or my spouse.

I took extreme care to ensure that these projects are well vetted and strongly supported within the community. The Orthodontics Program at Seton Hill University appropriation is of particular interest to my district and importance to my constituents.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BEN RAY LUJÁN

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. LUJÁN. Madam Speaker, due to scheduling conflicts, I was unable to be present for rollcall vote No. 607. Had I been present, I would have voted ''yes.''

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. AARON SCHOCK

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. SCHOCK. Madam Speaker, in accordance with the Republican adopted standards on earmarks, I submit the below detailed explanation of the Springfield Rail Relocation, IL

Bill Number: H.R. 3288—Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Provisions/Account: Federal Railroad Administration: Rail Line Relocation and Improvement Program

Name and Address of Requesting Entity: The entity to receive funding for this project is the Illinois Department of Transportation, located at 2300 S. Dirksen Pkwy, Springfield, IL 62702.

Description of Request: The funding would be used to design, engineer, and acquire land for rail line relocation in Springfield, Illinois.

COMMEMORATING THE TURKISH INVASION OF CYPRUS

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mrs. LOWEY. Madam Speaker, this week, we commemorate the 35th anniversary of the Turkish invasion of Cyprus. Over a third of a century ago, more than 200,000 Cypriots were driven from their homes and forced to live under foreign occupation. We are at a critical juncture in the pursuit of peace and prosperity for all Cypriots, and I urge all parties to move toward a peaceful resolution and reunification effort that will build a more united and prosperous Cyprus.

There is a strong view that any solution to the Cyprus problem must include a bicommunal, bi-zonal federal State of Cyprus. The international community has stressed that this should include a single sovereignty and a single citizenship, with its independence and territorial integrity safeguarded, and comprising two politically equal communities as described by the relevant UN Security Council Resolutions.

I welcome the renewed interest in the efforts for a lasting solution. Under initiatives undertaken by President Christofias since his election in 2008, there is a movement which I hope will finally lead to a comprehensive solution to the problems facing Cyprus.

The leaders of the Greek and Turkish-Cypriot communities have demonstrated a strong commitment by holding more than 35 rounds of direct talks starting on September 3, 2008, and continuing on a regular basis. These ongoing reunification talks between the two Cypriot leaders offer real opportunity to advance peace and work toward a just and lasting reunification. If there is commitment to establishing one prosperous Cyprus in which all people benefit from good relations with the international community and membership in the EU, we must resolve to do everything we can to make this goal a reality.

I am confident the Cypriots' desire to reunify their country, to bring peace and prosperity throughout the region, and ultimately to stand up for what they believe in, will prevail. I sincerely hope a solution to reuniting the island of Cyprus will be reached under a government that safeguards basic human rights and democracy and respects the fundamental freedoms of the people as a whole.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. KEVIN McCARTHY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. MCCARTHY of California. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership guidelines on earmarks, I am submitting the following information for publication in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD regarding earmarks I requested that were included as part of H.R. 3288, the Departments of Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman KEVIN MCCARTHY

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Federal Highway Administration, Surface Transportation Priorities

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Kern County Roads Department

Address of Requesting Entity: 2700 M Street, Suite 400, Bakersfield, California 93301

Description of Request: $400,000 was included for the Kern County Roads Department to help fund construction of a six-lane overpass along Seventh Standard Road at the Burlington Northern Santa Fe railroad crossing. Seventh Standard Road is located in the northern Bakersfield metropolitan area, and serves as a major goods carrier route and east/west corridor in the community. This grade separation project will produce local jobs and reduce congestion and air pollution from idling vehicles as more than 50 high-speed trains cross Seventh Standard Road at this railroad crossing daily.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. JEFF FORTENBERRY

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. FORTENBERRY. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on member requests, I am submitting the following information regarding the earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293, the FY10 Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Act:

Requesting Member: Congressman JEFF FORTENBERRY

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, FY10 Labor/HHS/Education Appropriations Act

Account: Higher Education (includes FIPSE)

Project Name: Sioux City College Center

Amount: $100,000

Name and Address of Requesting Entity: Wayne State College located at 1111 Main Street, Wayne, Nebraska

Description: To adequately address the higher education and workforce development needs of Dakota and Thurston Counties, Nebraska higher education institutions Wayne State College and Northeast Community College are collaborating with the city of South Sioux City to build and equip the South Sioux City College Center to offer academic programs specifically designed to meet the needs of Nebraska and the tri-state region. The new College Center will serve the area by creating a ''one-stop'' consolidated service center offering community and economic development resources in addition to providing educational opportunity for area residents at an affordable price. This funding would assist with the purchase of distance learning equipment, nursing/health/science lab technology and equipment; business and industry training technology equipment; and general classroom equipment.

Requesting Member: Congressman JEFF FORTENBERRY

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, FY10 Labor/HHS/Education Appropriations Act

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Project Name: University of Nebraska Medical Center Rural Health Initiative

Amount: $150,000

Name and Address of Requesting Entity: University of Nebraska Medical Center located at 986380 Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, Nebraska 68198

Description: The funding would be used by the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) to create a biomarkers database of rural diseases to assess environmental influences on the development of diseases by collecting health information from at least 50,000 Midwesterners. Currently most information about the relationship between disease and the environment is generated by major databases located in large urban areas on the east and west coasts which tend to be regionally specific and generally not applicable to rural areas. This database would be the first research cohort in the Midwest to study the relationship between rural populations, the environment, and disease development. This project could reveal environmental factors responsible for birth defects or lymphoma, a cancer with high incidence in Nebraska. The data will provide valuable information on the factors influencing development of deadly diseases like cancer and position UNMC Eppley Cancer Institute to be designated a National Cancer Institute (NCI) Comprehensive Cancer Center. This high distinction will allow for the most advanced patient care and research to be available in Nebraska. UNMC is the ideal institution to spearhead this database with its numerous resources, well-established statewide hospital network to collect data, a state-of-the art cancer research team and facilities, and comprehensive database capabilities to collect and assess acquired data from this project.

Requesting Member: Congressman JEFF FORTENBERRY

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, FY10 Labor/HHS/Education Appropriations Act

Account: Transportation, Community, and System Preservation

Project Name: Madonna Rehabilitation Hospital First Hope Initiative

Amount: $250,000

Name and Address of Requesting Entity: Madonna Rehabilitation Hospital located at 5401 South Street, Lincoln, Nebraska 68506

Description: The First Hope Initiative is a technology and research initiative aimed at increasing the functional independence, quality of life, and outcomes of patients with severe disabilities arising from such conditions as stroke, brain injury and spinal cord injury. The First Hope Initiative creates a model program that can be implemented at other rehabilitation facilities around the country including VA and military hospitals to ensure improved outcomes and independence for individuals recovering from catastrophic medical events.

Requesting Member: Congressman JEFF FORTENBERRY

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, FY10 Labor/HHS/Education Appropriations Act

Account: Elementary and Secondary Education (Includes FIE)

Project Name: Special Olympics 2010 USA National Games, Lincoln, Nebraska

Amount: $350,000

Name and Address of Requesting Entity: Special Olympics 2010 USA National Games, 7600 North 70th Street, Lincoln, Nebraska 68517

Description: The 2010 USA National Games for Special Olympics will be taking place July 18–23, 2010, in Lincoln, Nebraska. This will be the largest sporting event, to date, in the state of Nebraska and offers a great opportunity to make an economic, humanitarian, and educational impact upon Nebraskan communities as well as on the national landscape.

Special Olympics offers year-round sports training and competition opportunities for both children and adults with an intellectual disability, giving them the opportunity to develop physical fitness, demonstrate courage, experience joy, and become integrated and valued members of our society. There will be 3,000 athletes, 1,000 coaches, 8,000 volunteers, and an estimated 15,000 family and friends in Lincoln and Omaha during the week of the games. The games are projected to generate $40 million in local economic impact and an additional $5 million in tax revenue alone.

For six days there will be vigorous, Olympic-style sporting competitions for the athletes. In addition, there will be a number of non-sporting events, including a leadership program and free health screenings and services.

The estimated budget for these games is $9 million dollars with the expected revenue coming from several designated areas including Federal and State appropriations, as well as local community support. From the time the athletes arrive in Nebraska, the Games Organizing Committee is responsible for all costs including the athletes and coaches' accommodations, meals, transportation, and security. In addition, funds will go to promoting the games, building out venues for competitions, renting venues, and for communication needs.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. STEVE BUYER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. BUYER. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the House Republican standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information for publication in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman STEVE BUYER (IN–04)

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: St. Elizabeth Regional Health

Address of Requesting Entity: 1501 Hartford Street, Lafayette, IN 47904

Description of Request: Provides $300,000 for St. Elizabeth Regional Health's Adult In-Patient Psychiatric Unit which provides short term, intensive, and specialized care to patients who have an acute mental illness. Project ensures community will continue to have access to mental health services in an appropriate setting. Funding ensures continued improvement of mental health services in our nation.

Requesting Member: Congressman STEVE BUYER (IN–04)

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Hendricks Regional Health

Address of Requesting Entity: 100 East Main Street, Danville, IN 46122

Description of Request: Provides $550,000 to address the health concerns of our nation by providing for comprehensive prevention and wellness programs which seek to improve the overall health of the community and ultimately to decrease health costs. Hendricks Regional Health will build central Indiana's first fully integrated YMCA and hospital collaboration. The hospital will provide physical and occupational therapies, cardiac rehabilitation, complete lab and x-ray services, new medical practices, sports medicine and other hospital outreach services such as nutrition counseling and diabetes education. Additionally, the project is projected to create 300 new jobs.

Requesting Member: Congressman STEVE BUYER (IN–04)

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Clarian Health and Riley Hospital For Children

Address of Requesting Entity: 702 Barnhill Drive, Indianapolis, IN 46202

Description of Request: Provides $400,000 for project to renovate outdated burn unit in hospital. Once the project is complete, Riley Hospital will be able to treat children with moderate and severe burns in a more efficient and effective way. Riley Hospital houses and runs the only pediatric burn unit in Indiana and serves children throughout the entire state. Improving the facility will help children make quicker recoveries and should decrease overall health care costs.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. KEVIN McCARTHY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. MCCARTHY of California. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership guidelines on earmarks, I am submitting the following information for publication in the Congressional Record regarding earmarks I requested that were included as part of H.R. 3288, the Departments of Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman KEVIN MCCARTHY

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Federal Highway Administration, Transportation & Community & System Preservation

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Kern County Roads Department

Address of Requesting Entity: 2700 M Street, Suite 400, Bakersfield, California 93301

Description of Request: $400,000 was included for the Kern County Roads Department fund completion of the environmental designs related to the widening of State Route 119 in Taft, California, between Cherry Avenue and Tupman Road. These environmental designs are a requirement as part of the National Environmental Policy Act, and this funding will enable the Kern County Roads Department and Caltrans to complete these studies. State Route 119 is not only the primary commuter road between the Cities of Taft and Bakersfield, but is one of the major transportation corridors in the Central Valley that provides access to Los Angeles, the coastal cities, and northern California.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. BRETT GUTHRIE

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. GUTHRIE. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman BRETT GUTHRIE

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: HUD/EDI

Recipient: City of Bradfordsville

Description of Request: Provide $250,000 to renovate a vacant school for the purposes of a storm shelter, senior center, and community center.

HONORING THE EMPLOYEES OF THE ANN ARBOR NEWS FOR THEIR 174 YEARS OF FINE JOURNALISM

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. DINGELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to offer a tribute in honor of The Ann Arbor News, which has shut its doors after 174 years of service.

Since 1835, the Ann Arbor News and its employees served Washtenaw County creating a forum for educated discussion, thoughtful articles, and current events. I want to thank the employees and journalists of The Ann Arbor News for their fine work, and I wish them the very best in their future endeavors.

The Ann Arbor News lived to see its town of only 1,000 expand to a city of 110,000 and has watched the University of Michigan become one of the finest universities in the world. It predates the Civil War and covered that historic struggle during the 1860s. In the 1950s it covered the announcement of the groundbreaking polio vaccine in Ann Arbor. The News also spread word of two landmark Presidential programs, Kennedy's Peace Corps and Lyndon Johnson's Great Society, also unveiled in Ann Arbor. Later on, the News was recognized as one of the best small newspapers in the country out of a field of about 1,350 papers with daily circulations of 50,000 or less (about 85 percent of all daily papers in America).

I am pleased that some of the News' fine journalists will be joining a new venture, AnnArbor.com, which will serve many similar functions as the News, and will guide the Ann Arbor community into the age of digital web information. I would like to offer my tribute to the thousands of people who worked at The Ann Arbor News and established its fine journalistic tradition from 1835 until its close.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. KEVIN McCARTHY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. MCCARTHY of California. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership guidelines on earmarks, I am submitting the following information for publication in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD regarding earmarks I requested that were included as part of H.R. 3293, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman KEVIN MCCARTHY

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: San Luis Obispo County Community College District

Address of Requesting Entity: P.O. Box 8106, San Luis Obispo, California 93403

Description of Request: $100,000 was included for the San Luis Obispo County Community College District's (Cuesta College) Department of Nursing & Allied Health SLO & NC to fund upgrades to nursing program training rooms and purchase new medical training equipment to create modern hospital settings for teaching students. Though hospital settings remain the best laboratory for student learning, it is high-risk. This funding will provide Cuesta College nursing students with state-of-the-art, hands-on learning in a low-risk environment, which helps ensure future nurses from Cuesta College have the skills and training to save lives in hospitals and emergency rooms in the region and beyond.

INTRODUCTION OF THE CONSUMER PROTECTION AND REGULATORY ENHANCEMENT ACT

HON. SPENCER BACHUS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. BACHUS. Madam Speaker, today the Republican leadership of the House and the Financial Services Committee joined me in introducing H.R. 3310, the Consumer Protection and Regulatory Enhancement Act, to comprehensively modernize and streamline the regulatory structure of the financial services industry.

The legislation will ensure that (1) the government stops rewarding failure and picking winners and losers; (2) taxpayers are never again asked to pick up the tab for bad bets on Wall Street while some creditors and counterparties of failed firms are made whole; and (3) market discipline is restored so that financial firms will no longer expect the government to rescue them from the consequences of imprudent business decisions. The Republican plan seeks to return our regulatory system to one in which government policies do not promote moral hazard, and insolvent financial firms do not become wards of the state.

The Obama administration and many Democrats in Congress have insisted that the financial crisis was caused by a lack of regulation and a failed free market philosophy, requiring government intervention on the scale of the New Deal to "re-regulate" finance. H.R. 3310 is premised upon a belief that it was misguided government policies to allocate credit and government intervention to prop up failed financial institutions that helped precipitate, and later exacerbate, the crisis, which suggests that what is needed is smarter—not more—regulation. The bill fundamentally rejects the command-and-control approach that has characterized the Obama administration's and congressional Democrats' stewardship of the economy.

The Administration's regulatory reform proposals would empower the Federal Reserve as a new "systemic risk super-regulator." Rather than massively expanding the Federal Reserve's mission and further enshrining a failed government policy of rescuing "too big to fail" institutions, H.R. 3310 scales back the Fed's authorities so that it can focus on conducting monetary policy and unwinding the trillions of dollars in obligations it has amassed during the financial crisis. When combined with the administration's reckless "borrow-and-spend" fiscal policy, the vast expansion of the Fed's balance sheet in recent months arguably represents a far more significant source of "systemic risk" to our nation's economy than the failure of any specific financial institution.

The guiding principle of H.R. 3310 can be summed up in one sentence: no more bailouts. By putting an end to ad hoc, improvised and unprincipled bailouts designed to spare big Wall Street firms and their creditors from the consequences of their mistakes, our legislation offers a clear alternative to the limitless and unconstrained "bailout authority" that Democrats want to confer upon those very regulators that failed to anticipate the current crisis that almost wrecked our financial system. The Democrats want to hide the consequences of regulatory and private sector mistakes by giving regulators the authority to bail out large financial institutions, their creditors, and their counterparties, without any accountability whatsoever. Even worse, the Democrats have not yet figured out who is going to pay for this limitless bailout authority, administered by bureaucrats for the benefit of a handful of large financial institutions.

Our legislation also rejects the call for a government-run economy that depends upon the omniscience and omnipotence of government regulators who have shown themselves unable to anticipate crises, let alone do anything to prevent them. Republicans believe that the financial system works best when individual participants are free to keep the gains yielded by their efforts, but are forced to bear the costs of their failure. By adhering to the principle that no firm is "too big to fail," Republicans will ensure that responsibility for monitoring the stability of the financial system is placed exactly where it needs to be: with the individual market participants who have the self-interest and the expertise to monitor their exposure to the financial system, and who are in the best position to take the necessary action to protect themselves, their investors, and their creditors from the risks that are endemic to the financial system.

Rather than asking government to spare participants from the consequences of their mistakes by imposing those costs on others, our legislation calls for the resolution of insolvent non-bank institutions—no matter how large or systemically important—through the bankruptcy system.

The key to making bankruptcy work as an alternative is to make credible and clear the government's commitment to restructuring, reorganizing, or liquidating troubled financial institutions at the expense of their creditors and counterparties. This commitment requires a firm rejection of the current status quo, in which the decision whether to rescue a specific firm and insulate its creditors and counterparties from losses is left to the discretion of regulators accountable to no one but themselves. This commitment also requires the rejection of the possibility of any bailout, no matter how that bailout is described. Without this firm commitment to ending bailouts, too-big-to-fail financial institutions and those who do business with them have every incentive to pursue short term gains, knowing that the costs will ultimately be borne by others if things go wrong. By making credible the government's policy that losses will be borne by those responsible, the government makes the financial system stronger by encouraging creditors to be more vigilant in assessing the creditworthiness and business practices of the parties to whom they are extending credit. And

by making clear that the government will not step in to bail out a failing institution or its creditors, the government can remove the uncertainty and confusion that roiled the markets last September when market participants could not anticipate the government's actions.

The relatively smooth bankruptcies of Drexel Burnham Lambert, Enron, and WorldCom demonstrate that the bankruptcy system is more than capable of resolving and liquidating large, complex institutions. The failure of Lehman Brothers last September is often cited by proponents of a new systemic risk resolution authority as an example of why bankruptcy ''won't work.'' In truth, the shock to the markets from Lehman's collapse was the result of dashed expectations of market participants that the government would ride to Lehman's rescue just as it had in the earlier Bear Stearns and GSE episodes, not of any inadequacies in the bankruptcy process. Nevertheless, Republicans believe that bankruptcy can be made more efficient and better tailored to resolving large non-bank financial institutions. The legislation, therefore, proposes a new chapter to the Bankruptcy Code to deal with the unique characteristics of financial institutions that will make ''orderly failure'' a practical solution for resolving troubled firms. Among other things, this new chapter will provide for better coordination between the regulators of these institutions and the bankruptcy system, so that regulators can provide technical assistance and specialized expertise about financial institutions. In addition, this new chapter will give bankruptcy judges the power to stay claims by creditors and counterparties to prevent runs on troubled institutions, thereby helping to alleviate the panic that could strike the financial system if a large institution finds itself facing difficulties.

Rather than establishing the Federal Reserve as the ''systemic risk regulator,'' and identifying in advance those firms that are systemically significant (i.e., ''too big to fail''), the legislation creates a Market Stability and Capital Adequacy Board, chaired by the Secretary of the Treasury and comprised of outside experts as well as representatives from the financial regulatory agencies responsible for supervising large, complex firms. This panel would be charged with monitoring the interactions of various sectors of the financial system, and identifying risks that could endanger the stability and soundness of the system. The panel's mandate would include reviewing financial industry data collected from the appropriate functional regulators; monitoring government policies and initiatives; reviewing risk management practices within financial regulatory agencies; reviewing capital standards set by the appropriate functional regulators and making recommendations to ensure capital and leverage ratios match risks regulated entities are taking on; reviewing transparency and regulatory understanding of risk exposures in the over-the-counter derivatives markets and making recommendations regarding the appropriate clearing of trades in those markets through central counterparties; and making recommendations regarding any government or industry policies and practices that are exacerbating systemic risk. In order to address current regulatory gaps, each functional regulator would be required to assess the effects of their regulated entities' activities on macroeconomic stability and review how entities under their regulatory purview interact with entities outside their purview. This panel would not have independent enforcement or supervisory authority over individual firms, but would instead meet on at least a quarterly basis and periodically report its findings to Congress and the relevant functional regulators (the cops on the beat) so that policymakers and regulators could act upon them to contain risks posed by specific firms, industry practices, activities and interactions of entities under different regulatory regimes, or government policies.

To modernize the financial regulatory structure, the legislation streamlines the current framework of overlapping and redundant Federal financial regulatory agencies by centralizing supervision of deposit-taking entities in one agency while preserving charter choice (e.g., credit unions and State charters) as well as the dual banking system (the regulator would have two divisions—one would oversee federally chartered banks and thrifts, and one would serve as the primary federal regulator of state-chartered, state-supervised banks). The legislation immediately combines the OCC and OTS into one agency and shift the supervisory functions of the Federal Reserve and FDIC to that agency, including responsibility for overseeing bank and financial holding companies. It establishes an Office of Consumer Protection within the new agency to streamline in one place responsibility for rule promulgating and enforcing the Federal consumer protection laws applicable to depository institutions, eliminating the confusion created by the existence of five different Federal regulatory agencies which currently share consumer protection responsibilities. Consumer protection rules will be reviewed and updated regularly with rule promulgation consisting of extensive consumer testing. In addition, Republicans will provide the Office of Consumer Protection with the authority to redesign and improve consumer disclosures so that they are transparent to all interested parties and written in plain language to enhance understanding by all consumers and investors.

The legislation simplifies and streamlines the complaint process for consumers and investors who believe they have been wronged by abusive industry practices, by establishing a single, toll-free number and Web site—to be administered by the Office of Consumer Protection—to field consumer inquiries and direct them to the appropriate regulatory or enforcement agency.

The legislation ensures that institutions engaged in similar activities and serving similar functions will be regulated similarly, limiting the potential for competitive distortions and a ''race to the bottom'' among firms seeking the most lenient regulatory treatment. It promotes simplicity and consistent enforcement. It guarantees accountability and transparency. And it enables the Federal Reserve and the FDIC to concentrate on their most important responsibilities: formulating monetary policy and protecting the deposit insurance fund, respectively.

The extraordinary market interventions conducted by the Federal Reserve since the onset of the financial crisis have added trillions of dollars to the government's balance sheet and taken it far afield from its core mission of conducting the nation's monetary policy. The Republican legislation re-focuses the Fed on its monetary policy mandate by relieving it of current regulatory and supervisory responsibilities, reassigning them to other agencies. Reallocating these duties will eliminate the Fed's current incentive to prop up the economy through an accommodative monetary policy to prevent firms under its regulatory purview from failing. The legislation makes the Federal Reserve more transparent and accountable to taxpayers by enabling the Government Accountability Office to conduct more extensive audits of the central bank. In addition, to send clear signals to markets, the legislation requires the Fed to have an explicit inflation target, and would narrow the Fed's authority under section 13(3) of the Federal Reserve Act, which currently provides the Fed with nearly unlimited powers during periods the Board of Governors deems ''unusual and exigent,'' as follows: (1) require the Secretary of the Treasury to officially sign off on all actions taken by the Federal Reserve pursuant to section 13(3); (2) allow Congress to block any Federal Reserve action undertaken pursuant to its section 13(3) authority within 90 days of such action by passing a congressional resolution of disapproval, in which case the Fed would have 90 additional days to unwind the relevant facility; (3) place all expenditures to date pursuant to section 13(3), and those taken in the future, on Treasury's balance sheet; and (4) eliminate the Federal Reserve's ability to use its 13(3) authority to intervene on behalf of a specific institution, allowing the powers to only be used to create liquidity facilities that would be broadly available to a market sector.

H.R. 3310 also brings needed reform to the GSEs. Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac's government-subsidized model has cost taxpayers tens of billions of dollars. The legislation phases out taxpayer subsidies of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac over a number of years and ends the current model of privatized profits and socialized losses. It sunsets the current GSE conservatorship by a date certain, placing Fannie and Freddie in receivership if they are not financially viable at that time. If they are viable, once the housing market has stabilized, the plan would initiate the process of cutting their ties to the government by winding down the federal subsidies granted through their charters and transitioning Fannie and Freddie into non-government backed entities that compete on a level playing field with other private firms. The legislation addresses the need to reduce Fannie and Freddie's portfolios, re-focus Fannie and Freddie on promoting housing affordability, and require SEC registration and the payment of taxes.

To restore market discipline and promote greater investor due diligence, H.R. 3310 discourages blind reliance on ratings supplied by the major credit rating agencies that has had such disastrous consequences for investors and the economy as a whole. For too long, the government has adopted policies that bestowed a ''Good Housekeeping'' seal of approval on the rating agencies and their products, which perpetuated a rating agency duopoly that contributed significantly to a mispricing of risk and a subsequent collapse in market confidence. Designating certain agencies as Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations (NRSROs) and hard-wiring references to their ratings into numerous Federal statutes and regulations are the two most egregious examples of this implied government blessing. The legislation addresses these market distortions by changing the NRSRO designation to ''nationally registered

statistical rating organizations'' and removing all references to ratings throughout Federal law and regulation. These changes will promote greater competition among rating agencies and less reliance on their ratings among investors. To further mitigate over-reliance on third-party credit analysis, functional regulators will be required to more thoroughly examine governance, risk management and enterprise management policies and procedures.

To restore investor and consumer confidence and better protect financial markets, H.R. 3310 enhances the ability of the financial regulatory agencies to enforce Federal consumer protection and securities laws. Regulators need more tools in their arsenal to proceed administratively and judicially against alleged violators. The legislation increases civil money penalties in government enforcement actions; maximizes restitution to victims of fraud; improves surveillance of bad actors who exploit gaps in the current regulatory regime to continue preying upon innocent consumers; and reauthorizes the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN), authorizing an additional $15 million to combat financial fraud.

Madam Speaker, H.R. 3310 will bring smarter, not more, regulation of our financial services industry, and I urge my colleagues to join me as a cosponsor of this legislation.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. KEVIN McCARTHY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. MCCARTHY of California. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership guidelines on earmarks, I am submitting the following information for publication in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD regarding earmarks I requested that were included as part of H.R. 3293, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman KEVIN MCCARTHY

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: California State University, Bakersfield

Address of Requesting Entity: 29 Romberg Nursing Education Center, 9001 Stockdale Highway, Bakersfield, California 93311

Description of Request: $150,000 was included for the California State University, Bakersfield (CSUB) to fund purchases of new classroom equipment, technical resources, and medical equipment for CSUB's nursing program. This funding is to bring CSUB's nursing program to a level of technological and environmental sophistication that is comparable to other nursing departments across California in order to meet the national and regional nursing shortage that is predicted to increase over the next decade, which would negatively affect patient care.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. ROBERT B. ADERHOLT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. ADERHOLT. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293, the Labor, Health and Education Appropriations Bill:

Requesting Member: ADERHOLT

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Education, Elementary & Secondary Education (includes FIE)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Arab City School District, Arab, AL

Address of Requesting Entity: 750 Arabian Drive, Arab, AL 35016

Description of Request: ''For an education technology initiative, including purchase of equipment'', $150,000

The funding would be used to improve the quality of technology resources available to the students. This funding will help ensure that students are better prepared to compete in a 21st century global marketplace. These funds would allow students in Arab to learn in a 21st century environment, thus preparing them for future opportunities in the global marketplace. The full amount of these funds will be spent on computers and related technical equipment.

Requesting Member: ADERHOLT

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Education, Elementary & Secondary Education (includes FIE) Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Cullman County Schools, Cullman, AL

Address of Requesting Entity: 301 1st Street, NE Suite 100, Cullman, AL 35056

Description of Request: ''For a mobile laboratory initiative, including purchase of equipment'', $150,000

The funding would be used for mobile computer labs which can be moved, serving more students. This project will assist all students, at-risk to gifted, by providing technology and skills needed in 21st century workforce. Additionally it will assist with credit/grade recovery, and ACT prep. The full amount of this funding will be used to purchase equipment, including laptop carts, laptops and wireless access points for schools in the county.

Requesting Member: ADERHOLT

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Education, Elementary & Secondary Education (includes FIE)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Franklin County Schools, Russellville, AL

Address of Requesting Entity: PO Box 610, Russellville, AL 35653

Description of Request: ''For an education technology initiative, including purchase of equipment'', $935,000

The funding would be used to upgrade a network by providing secure and robust access to educational resources both internally and externally via the Internet. Funds will be used to provide schools with modern switches, services, and equipment to replace the obsolete. Project will enable FCS students to utilize contemporary technology that will assist them in not only achieving a high school degree, but also aid them in preparing for specialized workforce skills and postsecondary endeavors. The U.S. Department of Education made STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) education a top priority. The funding will all be spent toward the purchase of equipment that includes infrastructure such as switches, and fiber optic uplinks, servers, end-user computers, LCD projectors, and wireless interactive pads.

Requesting Member: ADERHOLT

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Education, Higher Education (includes FIPSE)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Gadsden State Community College, Gadsden, AL

Address of Requesting Entity: P.O. Box 227, Gadsden, AL 35902–0227

Description of Request: ''For technology upgrades'', $100,000

The funding would be used to provide and enhance technology in the classroom and technology infrastructure between Cherokee, Etowah, Cleburne and Calhoun Counties. This funding will provide quality education across rural areas of the state and for students to have access to technology for workforce development purposes. The entire amount of the funds would be used for the purchase and installation of equipment for technology enhancements and infrastructure.

Requesting Member: ADERHOLT

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Cullman Regional Medical Center, Cullman, AL

Address of Requesting Entity: 1912 AL Hwy 157, P.O. Box 1108, Cullman, AL 35056

Description of Request: ''For facilities and equipment'', $1,000,000

The funding would be used for construction, renovation and equipment for Cullman Regional Medical Center's (CRMC) emergency department. CRMC is the only trauma ER along 1–65 from Huntsville to Birmingham, a vital regional corridor with a significant number of emergencies. Approximately $750,000 will assist in modifying and expanding the facility's infrastructure and $250,000 will help provide additional staff necessary to manage the increase in volume.

Requesting Member: ADERHOLT

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: DCH Health System/Fayette Medical Center, Fayette, AL

Address of Requesting Entity: 1653 Temple Avenue N., Fayette, Alabama 35555

Description of Request: ''For facilities and equipment'', $200,000

The funding would be used to replace the outdated MRI system, originally purchased in 1997. As the sole community provider for emergency care in Fayette and Lamar, the 60,000 patients served annually (including a large number of elderly, uninsured, and underinsured), will greatly benefit from this upgraded, more efficient MRI system. The projected breakdown for the project is as follows: Purchase of GE 1.5 Tesla MRI, $1,300,000.00; preparation for installation $100,000.00; lease for mobile MRI to be used during de-installation of old MRI and installation of new MRI, $48,000.00.

Requesting Member: ADERHOLT
Bill Number: H.R. 3293
Account: Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services
Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Northwest Alabama Mental Health Center, Jasper, AL
Address of Requesting Entity: 1100 7th Avenue, Jasper, Alabama 35501
Description of Request: "For facilities and equipment", $200,000
The funding would be used to renovate property to house a community-based mental retardation Day Habilitation program, and expand to serve more individuals/families in a multi- county region. The program prepares consumers for increased community participation. This will help provide considerable savings realized by providing adult day care mental health services and programs as opposed to institutional care. Approximately $80,000 will be spent on labor costs and $120,000 will be spent on construction materials and specialty items for this mental health facility.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. KEVIN McCARTHY

OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. MCCARTHY of California. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership guidelines on earmarks, I am submitting the following information for publication in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD regarding earmarks I requested that were included as part of H.R. 3293, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.
Requesting Member: Congressman KEVIN MCCARTHY
Bill Number: H.R. 3293
Account: Department of Education—National Projects, Safe Schools and Citizenship Education
Legal Name of Requesting Entity: The Center for Civic Education
Address of Requesting Entity: 5145 Douglas Fir Road, Calabasas, California 91302
Description of Request: $35 million was included for the Center for Civic Education to fund the Education for Democracy Act We the People and Cooperative Education Exchanges programs. These national programs are designed to increase local students' understanding and appreciation for the constitutional democracy system of government, and provide them the knowledge base to be actively involved in local, state, and federal government and public policymaking. In addition, this funding, authorized more than 15 years ago, would go to local schools to help students obtain a better understanding of America's Founding Documents, ensure students can effectively participate in state and local government, prevent school violence through positive engagement and group problem solving, and reinforce democratic values in new and emerging democracies around the world through exchange programs.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development Appropriations bill.
Project Name: Airport Apron Expansion, Wasilla, AK
Bill Number: H.R. 3288
Department of Transportation
Legal name and address of entity receiving earmark: City of Wasilla, 290 E. Herning Ave, Wasilla, AK 99654
Description of how the money will be spent and why the use of federal taxpayer funding is justified:
This project will add apron space for 20 aircraft tie-down spaces and 2 lease lots for hangar space. This project has been designed and is ready to bid. This project follows a series of apron extensions over the last 4 years to improve general aviation service to the area, in accordance with the City's Airport Master Plan that has been approved by the FAA.
Appropriated Amount: $500,000
Detailed Finance Plan: Construction: $500,000
Project Name: Anchorage People Mover
Bill Number: H.R. 3288
Department of Transportation
Legal name and address of entity receiving earmark: Municipality of Anchorage 3650A E. Tudor Road Anchorage, AK 99507
Description of how the money will be spent and why the use of federal taxpayer funding is justified:
This project will provide renovation, construction and improvement capital needed to improve reliability and efficiency of public transit within the Municipality of Anchorage. People Mover provides more than 4,000,000 annual passenger trips, transporting people to work, medical appts, school, and recreation.
Appropriated Amount: $750,000
Detailed Finance Plan:
Capital Renovation, Construction and Improvements: $750,000

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. WALTER B. JONES

OF NORTH CAROLINA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. JONES. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding project funding I received as part of H.R. 3288, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010:
Rep. WALTER B. JONES
Project: To extend 10th Street from Dickinson Avenue to Stantonsburg Road in Greenville, NC
Recipient: North Carolina Department of Transportation
Account: Federal Highway Administration—Transportation & Community & System Preservation
Amount: $500,000
Explanation: The project will extend 10th Street from its current terminus at Dickinson Avenue to Stantonsburg Road at Memorial Drive. This will significantly reduce traffic congestion in the downtown Greenville area. It will also provide a major east-west thoroughfare to meet the demands of cross-city traffic, as well as a direct route from US–264 to downtown Greenville and East Carolina University (ECU). It will also provide a direct connection between ECU and its medical school. Congress recognized the importance of the 10th St. Connector by authorizing it for $7.1 million in SAFETEA–LU, P.L. 109–59.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. KEVIN McCARTHY

OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. MCCARTHY of California. Madame Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership guidelines on earmarks, I am submitting the following information for publication in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD regarding earmarks I requested that were included as part of H.R. 3293, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.
Requesting Member: Congressman KEVIN MCCARTHY
Bill Number: H.R. 3293
Account: Department of Education, Fund for the Improvement for Post Secondary Education
Legal Name of Requesting Entity: San Luis Obispo County Community College District
Address of Requesting Entity. P.O. Box 8106, San Luis Obispo, California 93403
Description of Request: $350,000 was included for the San Luis Obispo County Community College District (Cuesta College) to purchase equipment to train students in vocational technical education fields at the Trades/Technology Complex. This initiative focuses on training students so they are prepared for local and regional jobs in the fields of viticulture, small engine mechanics, welding, engineering, construction technology, and solar and other alternative energy training. This program will help ensure San Luis Obispo County has skilled workers to help meet local job demands.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. ANH "JOSEPH" CAO

OF LOUISIANA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. CAO. Madam Speaker, Pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293—the Labor, HHS, Education Appropriations Act, 2010:
As requested by me, Rep. ANH "JOSEPH" CAO, H.R. 3293—the Labor, HHS, Education Appropriations Act, 2010 provides for Dillard University, in conjunction with Tulane University and EXCELth. This is in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention account in the amount of $300,000. This funding will go toward developing a new community health center to be located in the Student Union building on the Dillard University campus to enhance community wellness.
As requested by me, Rep. ANH "JOSEPH" CAO, H.R. 3293—the Labor, HHS, Education Appropriations Act, 2010 provides for PACE Greater New Orleans. This is in the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid—Research and Demonstration account in the amount of $500,000. This funding would help expand and develop additional PACE services on the Westbank of Jefferson Parish as well as Monroe and Alexandria to make the non-profit more able to provide the elderly with an alternative to institutionalized care.

As requested by me, Rep. ANH "JOSEPH" CAO, H.R. 3293—the Labor, HHS, Education Appropriations Act, 2010 provides for City of New Orleans for facilities and equipment associated with the replacement of Methodist Hospital. This is in the Health Resources and Services Administration (Health Facilities and Services) account in the amount of $450,000. This funding would help the City of New Orleans and the Orleans Parish Hospital Service to re-establish acute care hospital services in New Orleans East.

As requested by me, Rep. ANH "JOSEPH" CAO, H.R. 3293—the Labor, HHS, Education Appropriations Act, 2010 provides for the Mary Queen of Vietnam Community Development Corporation in New Orleans. This is in the Health Resources and Services Administration (Health Facilities and Services) account in the amount of $400,000. This funding would help build a community owned health care center to serve the African-American, Latino, Vietnamese and Non-hispanic White community.

As requested by me, Rep. ANH "JOSEPH" CAO, H.R. 3293—the Labor, HHS, Education Appropriations Act, 2010 provides for the Xavier University of New Orleans. This is in the Health Resources and Services Administration (Health Facilities and Services) account in the amount of $350,000. This funding will go toward the Xavier University Pharmacy Renovation that will complement the College of Pharmacy building expansion. With the addition and renovation, Xavier's pharmacy facilities will include new state of the art teaching labs, classrooms, lecture rooms, additional teaching and research laboratories, a mock pharmacy skills lab, a drug information center, and a multi-purpose auditorium equipped with the latest technological equipment.

As requested by me, Rep. ANH "JOSEPH" CAO, H.R. 3293—the Labor, HHS, Education Appropriations Act, 2010 provides for the Tulane University of New Orleans. This is in the Employment and Training Administration (Training & Employment Services) in the amount of $250,000. This funding will go toward the establishment of a Community Health Worker Training Institute as a component of the Tulane/RAND Center for Health and Society in Louisiana. The Institute will serve as a regional resource for training with the mission to improve health and reduce disparities in communities through community health worker education and cost-effective programming and will train 100 CHWs annually to engage in individual- and community-level health efforts including health outreach, patient care management, and health advocacy.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. KEVIN BRADY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman KEVIN BRADY, Texas 8th Congressional District

Bill Number: H.R. 3293—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Project: Pulmonary Hypertension Awareness Program

Account: Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Requesting Entity: Pulmonary Hypertension Association

Address of Requesting Entity: 801 Roeder Rd., Suite 400, Silver Spring, MD 20910

I have supported strengthening Pulmonary Hypertension (PH) education for over ten years; and for this reason and for the third year in a row, I have requested funding to strengthen and continue a successful partnership between the non-profit Pulmonary Hypertension Association and the Centers for Disease Control. PH is a serious and often fatal condition where the blood pressure in the lungs rises to dangerously high levels. In PH patients the walls of the arteries that take blood from the right side of the heart to the lungs thicken and constrict. As a result, the right side of the heart has to pump harder to move blood into the lungs, causing it to enlarge and ultimately fail.

This request will allow the partners to continue to develop a pulmonary hypertension awareness program to better educate the medical community and the public about the disease, and lead to earlier diagnosis and longer life spans.

The $250,000 included in this bill for this project will be allocated to continue two components in the fight against pulmonary hypertension: the PHA Online University, a curriculum-based website for medical professionals, and a significant expansion of PHAware, a grassroots media campaign.

I also appreciate the Committee's support through report language encouraging further collaboration and research efforts on pulmonary hypertension within government agencies. The efforts of these organizations on issues including lung transplantation, the establishment of a PH Clinical Research Network and the increase in pulmonary hypertension diagnoses related to the abuse of methamphetamine will further our understanding of this disease.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. BRETT GUTHRIE

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. GUTHRIE. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman BRETT GUTHRIE

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: FTA/Bus and Bus Facilities

Recipient: Audubon Area Community Services, 1800 W. Fourth Street, Owensboro, KY 42304

Description of Request: Provide $1,350,000 for a facility to maintain the bus fleet in order to ensure continued services to the region.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. WALTER B. JONES

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. JONES. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding project funding I received as part of H.R. 3183, the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2010:

Rep. WALTER B. JONES

Project: Beaufort Harbor, NC

Recipient: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers—Wilmington District

Account: Operations and Maintenance

Amount: $250,000

Explanation: The funding will allow for maintenance dredging of Bulkhead Channel, which is the main waterway entrance to the Town of Beaufort from the Morehead City Harbor Federal Navigation Project and the Atlantic Ocean. The Harbor is used annually by thousands of commercial fishing vessels, sport fishing vessels and recreational boaters, and its continued operation is critical to the regional economy.

Rep. WALTER B. JONES

Project: Bogue Inlet, NC

Recipient: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers—Wilmington District

Account: Operations and Maintenance

Amount: $325,000

Explanation: The funding will allow for maintenance dredging of Bogue Inlet. The inlet is used by commercial and charter fishing vessels, recreational boaters and the U.S. Coast Guard. Without dredging, the inlet will shoal up and become impassable, with dangerous consequences for the local economy and the safety of watermen.

Rep. WALTER B. JONES

Project: Manteo (Shallowbag Bay), NC

Recipient: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers—Wilmington District

Account: Operations and Maintenance

Amount: $3,945,000

Explanation: The funding will provide continued maintenance dredging of Oregon Inlet. Without dredging, the inlet channel would quickly become impassable to many of the Coast Guard and commercial and recreational fishing vessels that depend on it for access to the Atlantic Ocean, and the local economy would be hurt severely.

Rep. WALTER B. JONES

Project: Morehead City Harbor, NC

Recipient: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers—Wilmington District

Account: Operations and Maintenance

Amount: $9,500,000

Explanation: The funding will be used to perform maintenance dredging to the minimum width within the entrance channel, which is critical for maintaining safe navigation for the commercial and recreational vessels that use the channel to access Morehead City Port. Dredged material would be placed along the adjacent shorelines of Ft. Macon St. Park and Atlantic Beach, which would protect communities from future storm events. The funds would also be used to continue the Dredged Material Management Plan, which is necessary in light of new information concerning the harbor maintenance project's impacts to adjacent coastal environments articulated in

the Corps' Section 111 report (2001) and a separate report prepared for Carteret County by an independent coastal engineering firm.

Rep. WALTER B. JONES

Project: New River Inlet, NC

Recipient: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wilmington District

Account: Operations and Maintenance

Amount: $700,000

Explanation: The funding will be used to provide for continued maintenance dredging of New River Inlet, whish is the only waterway connecting New River to the Atlantic Ocean. The inlet is in the heart of Camp Lejeune Marine Corps Base, and proper maintenance of the channel is essential to Marine Corps training and operations. It is also important to Eastern North Carolina's commercial fishermen and recreational boaters.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. JEFF FORTENBERRY

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. FORTENBERRY. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on member requests, I am submitting the following information regarding the earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288, the FY10 Department of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act:

Requesting Member: Congressman JEFF FORTENBERRY

Bill Number: H.R. 3228, FY10 Department of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act

Account: Surface Transportation Priorities

Project Name: Antelope Valley Project Transportation Improvements

Amount: $750,000

Name and Address of Requesting Entity: City of Lincoln located at 555 S. 10th Street, Lincoln, Nebraska 68508

Description: The City of Lincoln is committing significant resources for road and pedestrian improvements associated with Antelope Valley. Some of the important projects that remain in the $125 million transportation component of Antelope Valley Project include: construction of 3.35 miles of roadway (including the Antelope Valley Parkway from Vine Street to Capitol Parkway) to improve traffic in the City's central core and Northeast Lincoln; reducing through traffic congestion on the University campus and on downtown streets; eliminating two dangerous mainline at-grade rail crossings, and providing a new overpass (16th Street Overpass) to the State Fair Park, Devaney Sports Center, state military areas, and surrounding neighborhoods.

Requesting Member: Congressman JEFF FORTENBERRY

Bill Number: H.R. 3288, FY10 Department of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act

Account: Economic Development Initiative

Project Name: Boys Town Building Construction

Amount: $1,250,000

Name and Address of Requesting Entity: Boys Town located at 14100 Crawford Street, Boys Town, Nebraska 68010.

Description: Boys Town, Nebraska (a non-profit, non-sectarian organization) would use this funding to increase the number of at-risk girls and boys, and their families, served at the Boys Town USA home campus in Omaha, Nebraska. The funding would help fund the construction of a new totally comprehensive child and family services facility with increased capacity to serve more than double the population of children and families currently served of approximately 1,000. Boys Town will be providing at least $7.25 million in matching funds towards the requested federal share of the project. This multidimensional service facility will include the broad range of medical and juvenile justice delinquency services so that at-risk girls and boys (and their families) can have all child related disorders and care provided. Some of the services included, but not limited to, in this facility will include juvenile justice evaluations, services to prevent delinquency and school failure, and parenting skill building services to help parents become more effective at dealing with a variety of child disorders and issues. It is expected that through these services, youth recidivism of criminal behavior will be greatly reduced as will the need for further out-of home-placement, including that of a correctional or prison facility. Youth will be prepared to be productive members of society.

Requesting Member: Congressman JEFF FORTENBERRY

Bill Number: H.R. 3288, FY10 Department of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act

Account: Economic Development Initiative

Project Name: CEDARS Children's Crisis Center Building Construction

Amount: $200,000

Name and Address of Requesting Entity: CEDARS Youth Services, Inc., located at 620 North 48th Street, Lincoln, Nebraska 68504.

Description: The funding will be used for construction of a new Children's Crisis Center for abused, homeless, and runaway youth in Southeast Nebraska. CEDARS Youth Services plans to build a children's crisis center to provide short-term emergency shelter, immediate professional assessment of each child's needs, intense family-centered therapeutic services, and an environment that inspires a rapid return to stable and enduring family living. The 18,000 square foot facility will not only provide immediate safety and protection for vulnerable children and youth across the Midwest, but also a comfortable family-friendly setting for them to begin reunification or to meet prospective foster parents in a safe, professional supervised setting. While primarily helping persons from the Midwest area, the Center has recently served youth from the states of Tennessee, Georgia, California, Michigan, Texas and others. CEDARS is the only emergency shelter provider for children and youth in Southeast Nebraska, and this children's crisis center will expand the current service capacity by as many as 12 children each day. This is a 50% increase.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. KEVIN McCARTHY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. MCCARTHY of California. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership guidelines on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I requested that were included as part of H.R. 3293, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman KEVIN MCCARTHY

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Education, Fund for the Improvement for Post Secondary Education

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Kern Community College District

Address of Requesting Entity: 2100 Chester Avenue, Bakersfield, California 93301

Description of Request: $250,000 was included for the Kern Community College District (KCCD) to purchase wind, solar, and other renewable energy equipment for training renewable energy technicians and engineers, and for institutionalization of curriculum for the Renewable Energy Regional Workforce Training program at KCCD affiliated schools (Bakersfield College, Cerro Coso College, and Porterville College), as well as Taft College. Kern County produces over 30% of wind-generated electricity in California and 5% in the nation, as well as ranks 4th in California in potential solar power generating capacity. As more emphasis is placed on renewable and clean energy, estimates indicate there will be a need to fill several thousand new jobs in the region over the next 5 years to meet industry need. This KCCD training program will help ensure the U.S. workforce has the skills to fill today and tomorrow's renewable energy jobs.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of the H.R. 3293, Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY2010

Account: Department of Education, Higher Education

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: St. Thomas University

Address of Requesting Entity: 16401 NW 37th Avenue, Miami Gardens, FL 33054

Description of Request: I am proud to have secured $300,000 to offer a professional development program to advance the teaching of

science and technology in elementary schools in Miami-Dade County. To carry out this program, STU proposes to evaluate existing instructional technology in science and computer education and formulate a special and systematic development for elementary teachers, in conjunction with the Miami-Dade County Public Schools.

Requesting Member: Congressman LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY2010

Account: Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families-Social Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Barry University

Address of Requesting Entity: 11300 NE 2nd Avenue, Miami Shores, FL 33161

Description of Request: I am proud to have secured $300,000 to support the Center for Community Services Initiatives (CCSI) to enhance opportunities for external individuals and groups to participate in on-campus programs. The Center will serve as an educational resource to community organizations, including health providers. Barry service-learning opportunities support local community clinics, helping to improve the quality and accessibility of health care, including behavioral health care.

Requesting Member: Congressman LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY2010

Account: Department of Health and Human Services, HRSA—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Memorial Healthcare System

Address of Requesting Entity: 1901 SW 172nd Avenue, Miramar, FL 33029

Description of Request: I am proud to have secured $250,000 to construct six additional operating rooms for Memorial Hospital Miramar. Memorial Healthcare System (also known as South Broward Hospital District) is a public, not-for-profit organization, and serves as the largest provider of care in South Broward. Memorial Hospital Miramar is experiencing double digit growth in admissions, outpatient visits, emergency services, deliveries and surgical procedures. Admissions have increased 23% year-to-date. Annual surgical cases continue to rapidly increase up from 5200 cases last year, to a projected 5700 cases or 9% increase this year. Surgical cases are expected to exceed 5,900 in the next five years.

Requesting Member: Congressman LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY2010

Account: Department of Health and Human Services, HRSA—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Miami Children's Hospital

Address of Requesting Entity: 3100 SW 62nd Avenue, Miami, FL 33155

Description of Request: I am proud to have secured $450,000 to construct two new hybrid pediatric cardiac suites under the Miami Children's Hospital Congenital Heart Institute. These adjoining hybrid suites will feature: full cardiac operating room capabilities including cardiopulmonary bypass, dedicated pediatric cardiac anesthesia, state of the art hybrid cardiac surgical/interventional table, low-dose digital flat panel imaging technology and operating room ventilation and temperature control. The goal of CHI is to achieve 100% survivability for children with congenital heart disease, and to improve their health status throughout their lives. This mission is entirely consistent with the goals of HRSA and HHS, and better medical interventions at the early stages of the disease lead to better quality of life for patients, shorter hospital stays, and fewer hospital admissions over the lifetime.

Requesting Member: Congressman LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY2010

Account: Department of Health and Human Services, HRSA—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Miami Jewish Home and Hospital

Address of Requesting Entity: 5200 NE 2nd Avenue, Miami, FL 33138

Description of Request: I am proud to have secured $500,000 to develop a PACE Center in Hialeah, Florida. The Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) is an innovative long-term care model that allows frail elders to remain at home. The goal of PACE is to deliver high quality, cost-effective care while managing participants' complex medical, functional, and social needs. PACE integrates financing and delivery of acute and long-term care services. PACE enables older individuals who are eligible for nursing home care to continue living in the community with a full spectrum of medical, social and rehabilitative services. The Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) meets three important objectives in providing long-term care services: a) it allows long term care in operate in a managed care environment, b) it integrates Medicare and Medicaid into a seamless and transparent funding source, and c) it allows nursing eligible older adults to remain at home.

Requesting Member: Congressman LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY2010

Account: Department of Health and Human Services, SAMHSA—Mental Health

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Spectrum Programs, Inc.

Address of Requesting Entity: 11031 NE 6th Avenue, Miami, FL 33161

Description of Request: I am proud to have secured $200,000 to demonstrate the effectuality of a mental health and substance abuse treatment continuum that integrates research, best practices and emergent treatment methodologies across the spectrum of mental health, substance abuse, and co-occurring disorders in a continuous improvement model, making the processes and procedures of behavioral health treatment more effective, the timelines to improved behavioral health shorter, and the gains more sustainable, substantially reducing the catastrophic personal, family, and societal consequences of historically disaggregated treatment approaches. The funding will establish the Florida Center for Excellence in Emerging Behavioral Health Strategies.

PHYSICIAN-OWNED HOSPITALS AND OTHER JACKSON-LEE PROPOSALS ON HEALTH CARE

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Madam Speaker, tonight, I come before you representing Texas' 18th Congressional District in Houston. As some of you know, my hometown of Houston is the 4th largest in the country. Houston is home to some of the nation's largest oil companies: Citgo North America, Conoco Phillips-North America, El Paso Corp., Halliburton, Kinder Morgan Energy, Marathon Oil Company, and Shell U.S. Oil Division. Yet as the economy has declined and the nation has begun to shift towards greener fuels, the petroleum business in my District and throughout Texas has also seen a decline.

Today, my state of Texas is facing an unemployment rate of around 7.5%, the highest it has been since in the past 16 years. Additionally, Texas lost 40,600 jobs last month alone. Thus, the six figure jobs common to Houston that have attracted people to my District from all over the country are being slashed. And as my constituents, many of them well-to-do middle income and upper income Americans, have lost their jobs and their businesses, they have also lost their health care.

Truly, Madam Speaker, this issue of health care is not a poor people's problem it is an American problem. And thus, I rise today with my fellow members of the Congressional Progressive Caucus to urge all of my colleagues to get behind this health care bill and pass it before we leave for the August recess next week. Today, while I stand as a representative of Houston, I believe I represent hard working men and women, young and old who can't wait till after recess for health care. They risk bankruptcy and even the poor house because of the rising costs of health insurance. Some of them have cancer, some of them have diabetes, and some of them have simple tooth decay that requires a root canal. However, root canals are not covered by most basic health insurance plans. As such, some of them are now finding that their teeth have become infected and the infection has entered their blood stream and some of them now face terminal illness—all because they lack the health care that many of us in this body take for granted.

Madam Speaker, my colleagues on the Republicans side have partnered with some insurance companies to misrepresent the facts about health care and are now using scare tactics to prevent the health care bill from being voted out of the Energy and Commerce Committee. These forces have pressured conservatives in the Democratic ranks to stall the process. The other side holds up the process of change while over 47 million Americans remain uninsured, while Americans with health care pay as much as $207 billion excess in

health related taxes, and while hospitals and clinics around the country continue to shutter their doors.

A brighter future is on the horizon with the health care bill now stalled in committee. Central to this bill is its public insurance option, which as the President said, is designed to keep the large insurance companies honest. And as my friend Michael Moore documented in his acclaimed film ''Sicko'' we cannot always trust our insurance companies. The Public Option, similar to Medicare, will provide a publicly driven health care system, unique to the U.S. and separate from what is in place in any other country. The program will ensure: (1) Early and periodic screening, diagnosis and treatment; (2) Case management for chronic diseases; (3) Dental and mental health services; (4) and even language access services.

Though this health care plan solves many of our nation's health care woes, there are still more improvements that are needed. And I believe that the Democratic leadership is open to good ideas to improve this legislation, improvements from the Progressive Caucus, from the Blue Dogs, from the New Dems, and even from the Republicans.

One of the ideas that I hope to work with Chairman RANGEL, Health Subcommittee Chair STARK, Chairman WAXMAN and our leaders to address are ways to allow for the spread of good serving physician owned hospitals, many of which are caring for those with little to no insurance who would otherwise go underserved populations. And just what is a physician owned hospital . . . as its name implies, it's a hospital that has been started by, purchased by, or in some cases invested in by physicians. While some fear that such hospitals will allow physicians to skim off high end treatment and ignore routine procedures, I believe these concerns focus on only the few bad apples and not the lot of physicians who believe in their oath not to harm and to place people over profit.

So where do we stand today with physician owned hospitals. Under the current version of the health reform bill, 104 physician owned hospitals under development, 42 of which are scheduled to come on line by the end of 2010, will have to shut down. These 104 hospitals at risk represent more than 20,000 new jobs which will be lost in 21 states, over 40 in my home state of Texas. At least $5 billion in current investments will be lost. It will also affect hospitals that were built to serve working men and women with little or no insurance. I and other Democrats and Republicans urge the leadership to change the bill by eliminating the retroactive date in the bill and ''grandfather'' all the existing hospitals with physician ownership, including the 104 hospitals under development.

In addition to threatening physician owned hospitals under development, the current bill also limits growth of existing physician owned hospitals. Of the 223 physician hospitals now in operation in 32 states, only three would qualify to apply to the Secretary of HHS for permission to expand. The remainder of the hospitals would have future growth frozen and would likely close because they could no longer be responsive to the medical needs of patients, the community and physicians.

My solution is to eliminate the conditions for growth in section 1156 and the HHS application process, and allow ''grandfathered'' physician owned hospitals, including projects under development that qualify for the grandfather provision, to expand and respond to the expanded needs of the communities they serve.

Finally, the current bill repeals the whole hospital exception in the Stark law, thus prohibiting physicians from investing in new hospitals that were not grandfathered. This provision aims to discourage entrepreneurship and risk taking in health care. However, I believe that there are doctors who can do good and do well at the same time. As such, I urge the leadership to amend the exception to allow physicians to invest in acute general care hospitals, hospitals that serve a significant population of the uninsured, or hospitals on the verge of bankruptcy where physicians are the only interested investors.

Such was the case for St. Josephs Medical Center in my district. St. Joseph Medical Center is the first and only hospital in Downtown Houston—a metropolitan area that has grown to over 4 million. In August 2006, over 80 medical staff members out of the 500 on staff, elected to purchase a stake in the hospital to keep it from closing. Because of this partnership, St. Joseph Medical Center remains today as a viable institution, caring for hundreds of thousands of patients each year through the various services of this general, acute care, inner-city hospital. Nearly 5,000 new Houstonians are born annually at this hospital—the first maternity hospital in Houston.

St. Josephs remains the only hospital in Downtown Houston, and without it hundreds of thousands of individuals each year would not have a convenient place to go for their inpatient and outpatient care. With two medical towers adjacent to the campus, physicians' offices are close by, making this a one-stop shop for many who come downtown for their healthcare. Bus lines, rail lines, and two major freeways run right past the hospital, making it even more convenient for the populations that surround it—many of whom have limited or no transportation options.

This model of physician partnership works and in addition, adds 1,800 full time jobs to the Houston economy, pays millions in taxes and provides 40 million dollars of uncompensated care each year, and continues the traditions of the Sisters of Charity—to provide quality healthcare for all. This model saves hospitals in underserved areas and is part of the solution to the health care system problems, not the cause of them. Only to serve as ''buyers of last resort'' in communities that have a critical access problem and are otherwise providing good care to patients across the country. Thus, I look forward to working with the leadership to reward, not punish, such physician owned hospitals.

Other good proposals that I'm recommending are:

Grants to high schools and middle schools to increase health care professionals, particularly those in underserved communities;

Providing incentives for the development of Community Health Care Centers that are housed in healthy green buildings;

Tax credits for employers who not only offer good health care benefits but encourage their employees to utilize these benefits;

A pilot program to study and demonstrate the benefits of proven alternative medical techniques and medicines; and

A program to study this ongoing problem of people who seek to address depression or enhance athletic performance by abusing prescription drugs.

Madam Speaker, I believe that these are good proposals and if adopted will improve the outstanding work done by our leaders. Furthermore, while I seek changes in the health reform bill, I'm not at all about to stand in the way of change, my goal is to inspire change. Moreover, I'm not going to succumb to scare tactics aimed to put politics over people, people who deserve health reform now, not next week, next month, or next year.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. DEAN HELLER

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. HELLER. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288—Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act:

Requesting Member: Congressman DEAN HELLER

Bill Number: HR 3288

Account: Federal Highway Administration—Surface Transportation Priorities

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Regional Transportation Commission of Washoe County, Nevada

Address of Requesting Entity: 2050 Villanova Dr., Reno, NV 89520.

Description of Request: $500,000. This funding will be used for the Meadowwood Interchange project that will mitigate severe current and future traffic congestion occurring on I–580/US 395 and the adjacent surface arterials in the primary commercial retail district for the Reno/Sparks metropolitan area.

Requesting Member: Congressman DEAN HELLER

Bill Number: HR 3288

Account: Federal Highway Administration—Federal Lands (Public Lands Highways)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Nevada Department of Transportation

Address of Requesting Entity: 1263 South Stewart Street, Carson City, NV 89701

Description of Request: $1,000,000. This funding will be used for the U.S. 50 State Realignment project. This project involves the Realignment of U.S. Highway 50 in the Stateline, Nevada Corridor. The project will look to provide operational improvement and pedestrian and transit improvements in the heavily congested Stateline corridor

Requesting Member: Congressman DEAN HELLER

Bill Number: HR 3288

Account: Federal Aviation Administration—Facilities and Equipment

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Reno-Tahoe Airport Authority

Address of Requesting Entity: 2001 E. Plumb Ln., Reno, NV 89502

Description of Request: $263,000. This funding will be used for the acquisition and installation of an Approach Surveillance Radar (ASR–11) at the Reno-Tahoe International Airport. The Reno-Tahoe International Airport and five other airports in the region are all served by an existing Approach Surveillance

Radar (ASR–8) that has been in place for 16 years and is two generations old. The existing radar is located at the absolute lowest point of the valley which reduces its airspace coverage for all six airports in the region. An FAA study identified a site north and at a higher elevation than the existing radar site which would allow air traffic controllers to track aircraft movements longer and at lower altitudes than currently possible

Requesting Member: Congressman Dean Heller

Bill Number: HR 3288

Account: Federal Transit Administration—Buses & Bus Facilities

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Regional Transportation Commission of Washoe County, Nevada

Address of Requesting Entity: 2050 Villanova Dr., Reno, NV 89520

Description of Request: $250,000. This funding will be for the Washoe County bus and bus facilities project which includes the replacement and expansion of the Regional Transportation Commission's (RTC) transit fleet including standard coaches and paratransit vehicles and the construction of additional park-and-ride facilities. New buses must be purchased to replace worn-out vehicles in the existing fleet, increase service on existing routes and initiate new service. These replacement vehicles will help the RTC to increase schedule reliability, reduce the cost of vehicles and increase transit ridership and fare box revenue.

CELEBRATING 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF APOLLO 11 MOON LANDING

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 20, 2009

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, forty years ago today, millions of Americans and other people around the world, sat tuned in to the most advanced media device of the day, the television. Millions more, gathered around radios. While still others simply raised their heads and fixed their eyes to a common sight—the moon. Yet, on this day, 40 years ago, the moon was markedly different. For on that day, mankind, represented by a young 38-year-old American, Neil Armstrong, set foot on the moon.

On this day, 40 years ago, the country and the world were divided along many fronts. This country was reeling following a spate of high profile assassinations that took the lives of John F. Kennedy, Malcolm X, Martin Luther King, Jr., and Robert Kennedy. The world was divided by ideology, separated into blocs of countries aligned with the Soviet Union and those aligned with the west. Finally, this country was in the midst of a bitter conflict in Vietnam that robbed this country of the lives of thousands of young men and women.

Yet, despite these divisions, the nation and the world was united, united in the celebration of an achievement for mankind. And while the world had not yet seen the internet, the I-phone, or Twitter, we were all connected, connected by a single feat.

Today, forty years later, while there are still some sources of division, the world stands today connected in a variety of ways. The step onto the surface of the moon left more than a mere foot print in the moon sand, it created a technological movement that has resulted in many of the devices that define our life today.

This feat happened because of the combined determination and diligence of an entire country. From the inspiration of a young President who challenged us to set our sights on the moon, scientists developed new materials, engineers manufactured innovative equipment, and factory workers assembled cutting edge transport crafts. Together, these Americans proved that by working together, toward a common purpose, there is nothing beyond our reach. It was true then, I have no doubt that that fact will remain true today.

President Obama has convened a commission to chart our next steps into space. The President is confronted with several choices. With soaring deficits facing our states and the looming costs of health care reform and energy reform before the nation, some may argue that we cannot afford such a risk.

Yet others realize the gains of that small step. Gains that created new innovations in agriculture, architecture, and even health care. The pacemaker is just one of the many life saving technologies that has resulted from that same small step.

Mr. Speaker, I urge President Obama to follow the lead of that young visionary President that preceded him 40 years ago. I urge him not to shy away from continuing the investment made by the past generation of Americans. I encourage the President to move ahead and continue the nation's investment in space exploration.

I am confident that the President will move forward. He's already shown his vision by recently appointing Marine Corps Major General Charles F. Bolden, Jr. as NASA Administrator. General Bolden graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1968, nearly 20 years after the first Black to graduate from that institution, Wesley Brown.

Upon graduation from the Naval Academy, General Bolden accepted a commission as a Second Lieutenant in the U.S. Marine Corps. General Bolden was in flight school, when former Navy aviator, Neil Armstrong, landed on the moon. This feat kept General Bolden motivated and after two years of flight training, he was designated a naval aviator in May 1970. He flew more than 100 sorties into North and South Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia, in the A–6A Intruder between June 1972 and June 1973. Upon returning to the United States, General Bolden began a two-year tour as a Marine Corps selection officer and recruiting officer in Los Angeles, followed by three years at the Marine Corps Air Station El Toro, California. During his free time, General Bolden returned to school to earn a Masters degree in Systems Management from the University of Southern California in 1977.

In June 1979, he graduated from the U.S. Naval Test Pilot School at Patuxent River, Maryland, and subsequently served as an ordnance test pilot and flew numerous test projects in the A–6E, EA–6B, and A–7C/E airplanes. As a pilot, he has logged more than 6,000 hours flying time.

General Bolden was selected as an astronaut candidate by NASA in 1980, and became an astronaut in August 1981. A veteran of four space flights, he has logged more than 680 hours in space, including 444 orbits of the earth. General Bolden served as pilot on STS–61C (Space Shuttle Columbia, January 12–18, 1986) and STS–31 (Space Shuttle Discovery, April 24–29, 1990), and was the mission commander on STS–45 (Space Shuttle Atlantis, March 24, 1992—April 2, 1992), and STS–60 (Space Shuttle Discovery, February 3–11, 1994). During his first Discovery mission, General Bolden and his colleagues successfully deployed the Hubble Space Telescope while orbiting the earth from a record setting altitude of 400 miles. The second Discovery mission was the historic first joint U.S./Russian Space Shuttle mission with a Russian Cosmonaut as a crew member.

General Bolden also held two administrative posts at NASA during these years. Following the Challenger accident in 1986, he was named the chief of the safety division at the Johnson Space Center, overseeing safety initiatives in the return-to-flight effort. From April 1992 to June 1993, General Bolden served as Assistant Deputy Administrator for NASA.

In 1994, General Bolden returned to active duty in the U.S. Marine Corps as the Deputy Commandant of Midshipmen at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland. In July 1997, he was assigned as the Deputy Commanding General, I MEF, Marine Forces, Pacific. From February to June 1998, he served as Commanding General, I MEF (FWD) in support of Operation Desert Thunder in Kuwait. In July 1998 he was promoted to his final rank of Major General and assumed his duties as the Deputy Commander, U.S. Forces, Japan. General Bolden then served as the Commanding General, 3rd Marine Aircraft Wing, serving from August 9, 2000 until August 2002. He retired in August 2004.

Following retirement, General Bolden became active in the corporate sector. Since 2004, he has been the owner and CEO of Jack and Panther LLC, a privately-held military and aerospace consulting firm in my district of Houston, Texas. Having recently been confirmed by the Senate and assumed his post, General Bolden is the first Astronaut to lead NASA. As an Astronaut, General Bolden understands NASA's mission, its operations, and its most valuable resource, its personnel.

With a background of achieving in the face of obstacles, General Bolden is well positioned to help NASA define its role in the midst of our nation's fiscal crisis. Moreover, General Bolden in his new role as NASA Administrator has the potential of inspiring a new generation of young people, much like I and many others were inspired by Buzz Aldrin, Neil Armstrong and Michael Collins forty years ago. I urge support for this resolution.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. GARY G. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of the FY 2010 Energy and Water Appropriations Bill.

Requesting Member: Congressman GARY G. MILLER

Bill Number: H.R. 3138

Account: Army Corps of Engineers, Construction

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: County of Orange

Address of Requesting Entity: 10 Civic Center Plaza, Santa Ana, California 92701

Funding Secured: $52,193,000

Description of Request: The Santa Ana River Mainstream Project, including Prado Dam, provide urban flood protection to the growing communities in Los Angeles, Orange, and San Bernardino Counties, and has been a high priority project for the Army Corps of Engineers since it was first authorized in 1986. The Santa Ana River has been recognized as the worst flood threat west of the Mississippi River. The Army Corps of Engineers estimates if flood mitigation is not completed, a major storm event could flood over 110,000 acres, kill 3,000 people, and destroy up to $15 billion worth of property in Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties. Floods from the Santa Ana River would destroy interstate transportation facilities, railroads and highways, and have long-term effects on business activities on a national level. The project, which extends some 75 miles along the Santa Ana River, will increase levels of flood protection to more than 3.35 million people in the area. Federal assistance for the start of construction was approved in the Fiscal Year 1990 federal budget and has been included in the federal budget every year since.

Requesting Member: Congressman GARY G. MILLER

Bill Number: H.R. 3138

Account: Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Orange County Water District

Address of Requesting Entity: P.O. Box 8300, Fountain Valley, California 92728

Funding Secured: $100,000

Description of Request: The Ground Water Replenishment (GWR) System Mid-Basin Injection Pilot Facilities Project will determine the feasibility, and the benefits and costs of constructing a full-scale project that would inject GWR System product water directly into the principal aquifer in an area of high volume groundwater pumping. The purpose of the GWR System Mid-Basin Injection Pilot Facilities Project is to reduce reliance on imported water by expanding local water supplies. This will be accomplished by increasing recharge of the Orange County groundwater basin through direct injection of purified, recycled water into the groundwater basin. This project will install one pilot test well and two monitoring wells, evaluating hydro-geologic data, and developing a preliminary plan for full-scale construction.

Requesting Member: Congressman GARY G. MILLER

Bill Number: H.R. 3138

Account: Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Orange County Water District

Address of Requesting Entity: P.O. Box 8300, Fountain Valley, California 92728

Funding Secured: $100,000

Description of Request: The Groundwater Replenishment System (GWR System) is a jointly funded project of the Orange County Water District (OCWD) and the Orange County Sanitation District (OCSD) with OCWD serving as the lead or constructing agency. When complete, the GWR System will be the largest water recycling project of its kind in the world, reusing 140,000 acre feet per year (AFY) of advance treated wastewater (recycled water). The GWR System will supplement existing water supplies by providing a new, reliable, high-quality source of water to recharge the Orange County Groundwater Basin and protect the Basin from further degradation due to seawater intrusion. By treating excess storm flows along the Santa Ana River, the GWR System project also postpones the need for OCSD to construct a new ocean outfall in Huntington Beach.

RECOGNIZING GENESIS AT THE CROSSROADS

HON. MIKE QUIGLEY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. QUIGLEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Genesis at the Crossroads, a non-profit organization whose mission is to bridge cultures in conflict through the arts and to create innovative arts-education programs around the world.

Founded in 1999 by Dr. Wendy Sternberg, Genesis at the Crossroads utilizes the arts as a form of diplomacy, using expression to foster understanding. The organization brings together ethnic artists to share their talents and unite their audiences in celebrations of diversity.

Art is the adhesive that keeps world cultures united. Artistic expression and appreciation are fostered by Genesis at the Crossroads through programs such as the HAMSA-Fest, which celebrates Middle Eastern and North African art, and Our World One Piece at a Time, a peace quilt program that fosters philanthropy and understanding among youth.

Genesis at the Crossroads creates the unique and rare opportunity to truly work in unison with those of differing and often conflicting backgrounds. The success of the organization, now in its tenth year, is a testament to the power of the arts.

We congratulate Genesis at the Crossroads on their ten-year anniversary and thank their artists, organizers, and audiences that have participated in their programs. Genesis at the Crossroads has proven understanding is possible regardless of conflict, when we combine passion for the arts and compassion for others.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. DEAN HELLER

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. HELLER. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010:

Requesting Member: Congressman DEAN HELLER

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Health & Human Services—Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: St. Mary's Regional Medical Center

Address of Requesting Entity: 235 West Sixth Street, Reno, NV 89503

Description of Request: $700,000. This funding will be used for the construction of a new Nephrology Center of Excellence. This center will provide residents of Northern Nevada and Northeastern California the option of accessing kidney transplants at St. Mary's Regional Medical Center.

Requesting Member: Congressman DEAN HELLER

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Health & Human Services—Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Renown Health Systems

Address of Requesting Entity: 1000 Ryland, Suite 402, Reno, NV 89502.

Description of Request: $800,000. Two-thirds of all births in the Reno/Sparks area occur at Renown Regional Medical Center. Renown Regional Medical Center is the only Children's Miracle Network hospital in the Northern Nevada Region. In order to serve the Washoe County and Northern Nevada region, Renown Health must expand and renovate its current facilities in the Women's and Children's Center to meet these needs. This funding will be used to expand Renown's current room capacity and renovate existing rooms to provide an overall improvement in the delivery experience for the mother and her family.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. CASTLE. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the House Republican standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding funding for Delaware included as part of the FY 2010 Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act:

Name of Project: Delaware Department of Education, Dover, DE for a school leadership initiative

Requesting Member: MICHAEL N. CASTLE

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Education Elementary & Secondary Education

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Delaware Department of Education

Address of Requesting Entity: 401 Federal Street, Suite 2, Dover, DE 19901

Description of Request: $250,000 to train, mentor, and coach superintendents, principals, and other leaders within the Vision 2015 Network to sharpen their focus on data and realign their time and resources to maximize student achievement.

Name of Project: Rodel Foundation of Delaware, Wilmington, DE for the Delaware Parent Leadership Institute

Requesting Member: MICHAEL N. CASTLE

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Education Elementary & Secondary Education

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Rodel Foundation of Delaware

Address of Requesting Entity: 100 W. 10th Street, Suite 704, Wilmington, DE 19801

Description of Request: $150,000 to expand leadership training for parents of Delaware public school students on how to advocate effectively for their children's education and partner effectively with their children's schools.

Name of Project: Nanticoke Senior Center, Seaford, DE for facilities and equipment

Requesting Member: MICHAEL N. CASTLE

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Health & Human Services, HRSA, Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Nanticoke Senior Center

Address of Requesting Entity: 301 N. Virginia Avenue, Seaford, DE 19973

Description of Request: $100,000 for the construction of new, 11,053 square foot Senior Services Center in the heart of Seaford, Delaware. The purpose of this project is to help provide a new approach to serving older adults through the expansion of services.

Name of Project: Nemours/Alfred I. duPont Hospital for Children, Wilmington, DE for facilities and equipment

Requesting Member: MICHAEL N. CASTLE

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Health & Human Services, HRSA, Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Nemours/Alfred I. duPont Hospital for Children

Address of Requesting Entity: 1600 Rockland Road, P.O. Box 269, Wilmington, DE 19899

Description of Request: $350,000 for capital improvements by Nemours/Alfred I. duPont Hospital for Children. The purpose of this project is to upgrade and expand the only children's hospital in Delaware, which also serves children from all over the U.S. and world who seek highly specialized services, in order to strengthen its ability to continue providing outstanding patient care.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. SPENCER BACHUS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. BACHUS. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding funding that I requested as part of the H.R. 3293—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman SPENCER BACHUS

Bill Number: H.R. 3293—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Department of Education, Elementary and Secondary Education

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Literacy Council of West Alabama

Address of Requesting Entity: P.O. Box 20410, Tuscaloosa, AL 35402

Description of Request: Provide $250,000 for funding that will be used to provide initial, one-time seed funding to establish a basic literacy delivery system for West Alabama, including implementation of a research and best practices clearinghouse for literacy programs and services; training programs for literacy trainers, tutors and other educational components; technical support services for existing literacy service providers that do not have the ability or financial support to implement programs on their own; marketing and communication initiatives to sustain a high level of awareness and information related to literacy; and management and administrative support for delivery of literacy programs and services throughout the 8-county region. The project's total budget is $325,000. Specifically within the budget, $20,000 is for program services and events, $45,000 for research and planning, $30,000 for marketing and communications, $25,000 for training and development, $15,000 best practices and clearinghouse services, $12,500 for printing and materials $7,500 for postage and mailing, $5,000 for literacy service providers council, and $165,000 for salaries and administration. This request is consistent with the intended and authorized purpose of the Department of Education, Elementary and Secondary Education account. The Literacy Council of West Alabama will meet or exceed all statutory requirements for matching funds where applicable.

Requesting Member: Congressman SPENCER BACHUS

Bill Number: H.R. 3293—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Springville

Address of Requesting Entity: P.O. Box 919, Springville, AL 35156

Description of Request: Provide $250,000 in funding for the renovation of an existing facility located at Big Springs Park into a Senior Citizens' Center. Springville is one of the fastest growing in the state. The project's total budget is $350,000. Specifically within the budget, $30,000 for site preparation, $285,000 for construction and $35,000 will go toward architectural services. This request is consistent with the intended and authorized purpose of the Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services account. The city of Springfield will meet or exceed all statutory requirements for match funding where applicable.

Requesting Member: Congressman SPENCER BACHUS

Bill Number: H.R. 3293—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: DCH Health System

Address of Requesting Entity: 2700 Hospital Drive, Northport, AL 35476

Description of Request: Provide $350,000 to expand the Northport Medical Center (NMC) Emergency Department. NMC supports over 40,000 emergency visits each year, making it one of the busiest emergency departments in the State of Alabama. DCH is working to expand the hospital's emergency department to provide the highest standards of urgent care to Tuscaloosa residents. The project's total budget is $4,648,500. Specifically within the budget, $70,000 will go toward renovation to tie to existing building, $3,525,000 for new construction, $500,000 for civil work, $409,500 for contingencies, and $144,000 for furnishings and telecommunications. This request is consistent with the intended and authorized purpose of the Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services account. The DCH Health System will meet or exceed all statutory requirements for match funding where applicable.

Requesting Member: Congressman SPENCER BACHUS

Bill Number: H.R. 3293—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration (ETA)—Training & Employment Services (TES)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Alabama Institute for the Deaf and Blind

Address of Requesting Entity: 205 E. South Street, P.O. Box 698, Talladega, AL 35161

Description of Request: Provide $200,000 to develop a collaborative program with employers incorporating assistive technology and targeting deaf and blind individuals with developmental disabilities for workforce placement. The funding would be used for employer training in disabilities and assistive technology for the deaf and blind. The project's total budget is $680,000. Specifically within the budget, $200,000 for salaries, $250,000 for assistive technology for the deaf and blind, $20,000 for travel, $30,000 for employer training in disabilities, $30,000 matching administrative personnel cost, and $150,000 for matching assistive technology cost. This request is consistent with the intended and authorized purpose of the Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration (ETA)—Training & Employment Services (TES) Account. The Alabama Institute for the Deaf and Blind will meet or exceed all statutory requirements for match funding where applicable.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. JIM GERLACH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. GERLACH. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Devereux Center for Effective Schools, King of Prussia, PA—$100,000 for school-wide positive behavior support for at-risk youth in Reading School District.

Harcum College, Bryn Mawr, PA—$243,000 to provide mentoring and training to science

teachers, and expand the health sciences at Harcum.

Neumann College, Aston, PA—$200,000 requested for Pharmacy Education for Workforce Development in Aston and Phoenixville.

Downingtown Library Company & Downingtown Area Senior Center Building Campaign, Downingtown, PA—$350,000 to redevelop an existing mill building on the former Sonoco Paper property. This forms an important civic hub for the community as well as the proposed River Station redevelopment project.

Phoenixville Public Library, Phoenixville, PA—$157,000 to update the library's collection.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. PETER J. ROSKAM

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. ROSKAM. Madam Speaker, pursuant to Republican standards on disclosure for Member project requests, I am submitting the following information regarding projects I support for inclusion in H.R. 3293, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2010.

Congressman PETER J. ROSKAM: H.R. 3293, Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Training and Employment Services account for the Access Community Health Center Career Laddering Program. The entity to receive the $400,000 in funding for this project is the Access Community Health Network, 1501 S. California Avenue, Chicago, IL 60608. It is my understanding that the funding would be used to create an innovative career training and advancement framework for healthcare employees. ACCESS employs close to 450 entry level workers, the majority of whom have no college education and many of whom are recruited because their ''peer'' status is an asset in helping medically underserved patients enter and navigate the health system. ACCESS is proposing an integrated strategy for employee career advancement by deploying two tandem strategies: developing career ladders with internal training programs; and providing scholarships for employees that show educational promise, combined with mentoring to integrate educational attainment into career advancement at ACCESS. The majority of these 450 workers are minorities, many with families, and some who are single parents working two jobs to survive in the current economy. Most have not had the resources to consider pursuing their education, and for those who have had formal training (such as medical assistants), pursuit of a four-year degree has been beyond reach. This funding will bring practical relief and assistance to those served by ACCESS by empowering the employees to grow to be even better health professionals. In the midst of the current challenges in our healthcare system, and the debate over reform, we can all agree that a more educated and advancing healthcare workforce will better serve Americans.

Congressman PETER J. ROSKAM: H.R. 3293, Department of Education, Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education account for the Elgin Community College Health Careers Center of Excellence. The entity to receive the $100,000 in funding for this project is the Elgin Community College, 1700 Spartan Drive, Elgin, IL 60123. It is my understanding that the funding would be used for curriculum research and development and the acquisition of instructional equipment. Sixty percent of the nation's new registered nurses and the majority of allied health professionals receive their training through community colleges. ECC is graduating the future employees of hospitals, doctors' offices, nursing homes, schools and dentists' all across the Chicago region. As we debate health reform, we must also keep in mind that the nation faces a healthcare workforce shortage. The demand for healthcare job training is so high that ECC turns away more applicants every semester than it is able to enroll. Hospitals and healthcare providers across the country have staffing shortages, and ECC can help. This much-needed funding will help ECC meet the healthcare staffing needs burdening our current system.

Congressman PETER J. ROSKAM: H.R. 3293, Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration account for the DuPage County Start the Heart Program. The entity to receive the $100,000 in funding for this project is the Elgin Community College, 1700 Spartan Drive, Elgin, IL 60123. The entity to receive the $150,000 in funding for this project is the DuPage County Health Department, 111 N. County Farm Road, Wheaton, IL 60187. It is my understanding that the funding would be used to educate the public on how to reduce fatality rates from sudden cardiac arrest and expand access to AEDs throughout area communities. The leading cause of death in DuPage County is Heart Disease. While many of these deaths are attributed to chronic disease there is an opportunity to reduce deaths related to sudden cardiac arrest. Currently, one person dies every two minutes from sudden cardiac death, and the national survival rate is only 6% to 7%. Some areas of the country have seen positive trends increasing the survival rate, directly linked to public health campaigns that focus on increasing the numbers of individuals trained in CPR and creating greater access to Public Access Defibrillators (AEDs). Survival rates double in locations with access to AEDs. The Start the Heart Campaign is a collaborative, community-based partnership with the Midwest Heart Foundation (a group established by area physicians), local governments, education, and healthcare leaders. The goals are to increase the number of citizens who are trained in CPR and to increase the public access to AEDs. The healthcare costs related to survivors of delayed defibrillation are very high as these individuals require long rehabilitative therapy or long term skilled care. Costs related to families that lose mothers or fathers prematurely can be recognized in many social programs that support unplanned loss of income. This much needed funding will bring enhanced safety and health security to the people of DuPage County.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. FRANK D. LUCAS

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. LUCAS. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, H.R. 3293.

Requesting Member: Congressman FRANK D. LUCAS

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Elementary & Secondary Education (includes FIE)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Southwestern Oklahoma State University

Address of Requesting Entity: 100 Campus Drive, Weatherford, Oklahoma 73096, USA

Description of Request: I received $350,000 for Southwestern Oklahoma State College. The funding for this project will be used to purchase equipment for the Industrial and Engineering Technology Department at Southwestern Oklahoma State College. This equipment will ensure that the program is technologically current and maintains a high quality of education. In addition, it enables the program to continue to strengthen Oklahoma's industrial and engineering technology workforce.

Requesting Member: Congressman FRANK D. LUCAS

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Elementary & Secondary Education (includes FIE)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Western Oklahoma State College

Address of Requesting Entity: 2801 N Main St., Altus, Oklahoma 73521, USA

Description of Request: I received $100,000 for Western Oklahoma State College to upgrade its campus security system. The funding for this project will be used for technology and equipment upgrades in order to implement a campus-wide emergency mass notification and campus access plan. Improvments will include campus security cameras, email and text-messaging emergency notification, campus-wide panic buttons, wall-mounted strobe lights for color-coded notification system, and smart-card access to campus entrances.

Requesting Member: Congressman FRANK D. LUCAS

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Oklahoma State University Center for Health Sciences

Address of Requesting Entity: 1111 West 17th Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74107, USA

Description of Request: I received $300,000 for Oklahoma State University Center for Health Sciences. The funding for this project will be used to expand and enhance the OSU Center for Health Science's health information technology system, including its telemedicine and distance learning as well as electronic medical records network. Additionally, it will bring diagnostic and medical services to geographic regions in Oklahoma where even telemedicine is not yet feasible or reasonably located by use of a mobile clinic. The mobile clinics will be available to provide medical services in response to natural or manmade disasters.

Requesting Member: Congressman FRANK D. LUCAS

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Oklahoma State University

Address of Requesting Entity: 101 Whitehurst, Stillwater, Oklahoma 74078, USA

Description of Request: I received $350,000 for Oklahoma State University. Oklahoma State University has formed a public-private partnership for training, education and research in proton therapy for training, education and research in proton therapy for the treatment of cancer. ProCure is currently completing construction of a multi-million dollar proton treatment facility in Oklahoma City, dedicated to the treatment of cancer. The funding for this project will be used for equipment for the facility. This facility will allow access to world-leading technology for patients in the central region of the United States.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. TOM LATHAM

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. LATHAM. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the new House Republican standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information.

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Act, 2010

Project Name: Bio-Security Level 3 Lab

Amount Provided: $650,000

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration

Recipient: Iowa State University

Recipient's Street Address: 1750 Beardshear Hall, Ames, IA 50011

Description: In order to contribute to the nation's pressing biosecurity needs, and to develop strategies for safeguarding the nation's animal agriculture and human populations from such highly infectious agents as influenza, Brucella, and West Nile virus, the funding will be used to help Iowa State University expand its high security, Bio-Security Level 3 facilities. Iowa State University's College of Veterinary Medicine long has been preeminent in the field of infectious disease research in domestic animals. More recently, in response to public health and national security concerns and in an effort to protect and secure the nation's animal agriculture industry, ISU has focused on research that addresses new and novel strategies to prevent and control foreign animal and zoonotic diseases. Zoonotic diseases are pathogens carried by animals that may be spread to humans, and many modern diseases, including various epidemics, initially were spread this way.

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Act, 2010

Project Name: Electronic Medical Record System

Amount Provided: $250,000

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration

Recipient: Madison County Health Care Center

Recipient's Street Address: 300 W. Hutchings, Winterset, IA 50273

Description: The funding will be used to install and implement an electronic medical record program which will improve the quality of health care provided to rural Iowans while reducing the potential for medical errors as well as realizing a reduction in costs through eliminating duplicity and paperwork.

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Act, 2010

Project Name: Health Occupations Training Simulator

Amount Provided: $165,000

Account: Employment and Training Administration—Training & Employment Services

Recipient: Iowa Valley Community College

Recipient's Street Address: 3702 South Center Street, Marshalltown, IA 50158

Description: This funding will purchase Health Occupation Training Simulators which will be used during training activities for current and future Registered Nurses (RN), Licensed Practical Nurses (LPN), Certified Nursing Assistants (CNA), Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT), and other health care practitioners.

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Act, 2010

Project Name: Improving the Health Status of Rural Iowans through Prevention

Amount Provided: $200,000

Account: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Recipient: Des Moines University

Recipient's Street Address: 3200 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, IA 50312

Description: This project would continue research involving a preventative health program focused on individuals 55–64 with moderate to high risk of chronic disease as determined by a Health Risk Assessment (HRA). The project is tracking health status and health risk for selected rural residents over the course of three years. Individuals identified by risk levels are participating in health risk prevention intervention programs.

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Act, 2010

Project Name: INet Electronic Medical Record System for Intensive Care Unit

Amount Provided: $350,000

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration

Recipient: Mercy Medical Center—North Iowa

Recipient's Street Address: 1000 4th Street SW, Mason City, IA 50401

Description: This funding would provide software, equipment and personnel training to implement the first fully automated intensive care unit in Iowa. The current system uses paper records, charts, etc. along with a basic EMR. The new system would utilize an enhanced electronic medical record that would improve monitoring of critical care patients, allow remote monitoring of patients in the Mercy ICU by their physicians in the surrounding communities, and reduce long-term costs associated with duplicate tests and paper-based records.

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Act, 2010

Project Name: Institute for Novel Vaccine and Anti-Microbial Design (INOVA)

Amount Provided: $1,000,000

Account: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Recipient: Iowa State University

Recipient's Street Address: 1750 Beardshear Hall, Ames, IA 50011

Description: The Novel Vaccine and Anti-Microbial Design (INOVA) will bring together a highly inter-disciplinary team of experienced scientific leaders from Iowa State University, the University of Iowa, and the National Animal Disease Center, to translate groundbreaking discoveries into the molecular design of new classes of immunobiotics and vaccines to reduce the current and expanding national threat associated with infectious disease.

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Act, 2010

Project Name: Medical Equipment

Amount Provided: $694,000

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration

Recipient: Trinity Regional Medical Center

Recipient's Street Address: 802 Kenyon Road, Fort Dodge, IA 50501

Description: The funding would be used to replace the nine-year old, outdated cardiac catheterization lab equipment and provide the highest quality cardiac care to patients in a nine-county primary service area. Northwest central Iowa needs a facility with a state-of-the-art catheterization lab. Patients should not have to (and in some cases, cannot) travel to Des Moines, Mason City or Ames to have access to a new cath lab and the life saving services offered by new equipment. Residents in Fort Dodge, and surrounding communities such as Humboldt and Pocahontas, for example, are in need of the services offered by state of the art cath lab equipment. The new technology will allow integration to a new image acquisition/storage system and will help continue the commitment to provide a comprehensive cardiac catheterization service to patients in Northwest Central Iowa.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. DAVID DREIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. DREIER. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293, the Departments of Labor, HHS, Education Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2010:

Requesting Member: Congressman DAVID DREIER

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, the Departments of Labor, HHS, Education Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2010

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name and Address of Entity Receiving Earmark: Methodist Hospital of Southern California, located at 300 W. Huntington Drive #207, Arcadia, CA 91007

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $750,000 for the implementation of a Computerized Provider Order Entry (CPOE) system. CPOE systems provide for the electronic entry and routing of medication, thereby reducing the number of medication mistakes and increasing patient safety. Approximately $56,000 will go towards user devices, including Tablet PCS and mobile carts, $630,000 for pharmacy hardware and software to assist with the Medical Order Entry of the project. The final $64,000 will go towards a network and wireless assessment to ensure that the response time of the software does not impede the clinicians. This request is consistent with the intended and authorized purpose of

the Health Resources and Services Administration account.

Requesting Member: Congressman DAVID DREIER

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, the Departments of Labor, HHS, Education Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2010

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name and Address of Entity Receiving Earmark: San Antonio Community Hospital, located at 999 San Bernardino Road, Upland, CA 91786.

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $750,000 to purchase cardiac monitoring equipment. San Antonio Community Hospital is expanding its services to meet a growing population. Approximately $140,430 will go towards an Intravascular Ultrasound, $72,900 for an AutoTransfusion System, $51,670 for a Cardiac Surgery BioConsole and $485,000 for a 16 slice CT Scanner. This request is consistent with the intended and authorized purpose of the Health Resources and Services Administration account.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. GEOFF DAVIS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I secured as part of H.R. 3293, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman GEOFF DAVIS

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Dept of Education—Higher Education

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Northern Kentucky University Foundation

Address of Requesting Entity: Administrative Center, 616 Nunn Drive, Highland Heights, KY 41099

Description of Request: Appropriate $350,000 for the Northern Kentucky University Center for e-Health Innovation. Health informatics—applying information technology to health care—provides the foundation for developing significant improvements to our health care system. It promotes increased productivity; pay for performance; cost transparency; quality and safety; outcome based practices; access to health care and personal health records; and technological scalability and evolution. In these respects, it holds great promise for literally thousands of affected businesses oriented to support health care, large and small, for profit and not-for-profit. The U.S. Department of Labor projects the health care industry to hold 12 of the 20 fastest growing occupations; five of the remaining eight are in the computer technology industry. NKU seeks to prepare future employees for a burgeoning industry that understands both computer technology and its applications to improve patient care and reduce health care costs. NKU's Center for e-Health Innovation will offer an applied, practical research environment (physical laboratories) for studying interoperability in health care and developing real world solutions for the local health care industry. Federal funding will cover equipment, faculty development and start up operations. Each lab will be comprised of physical space incorporating duplicates of hospital and medical center hardware, software and systems. This is a good use of taxpayer funds because it will train the health care workers of tomorrow in the science of applying information technology to health care to improve efficiency and outcomes.

Requesting Member: Congressman GEOFF DAVIS

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: DOL—Employment and Training Administration—Training & Employment Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Innovative Productivity, Inc.

Address of Requesting Entity: 401 Industry Road, Suite 500, Louisville, KY 40208

Description of Request: Appropriate $150,000 for the Career Training for Disabled Veterans program. Career Training for Disabled Veterans is a program developed by Innovative Productivity, Inc. (IPI). It is designed to assist and train disabled veterans, including ''Wounded Warriors,'' during and after treatment to reenter the civilian workforce. The program enables veterans to obtain career direction quickly in order to make important life decisions. The program will work in conjunction with the Departments of Defense, Veterans Affairs, and Labor in providing industry driven packaged training to match positions identified by employers. Surviving spouses of military war casualties and spouses of disabled veterans can also take advantage of this program. This is an important use of taxpayer dollars because it will leverage a relatively small contribution from the federal government to develop a robust program for training and placing our veterans in quality skilled jobs.

Requesting Member: Congressman GEOFF DAVIS

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: HHS—Health Resources and Services Administration

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: New Horizons Health Systems, Inc.

Address of Requesting Entity: 330 Roland Avenue, Owenton, KY 40359

Description of Request: Appropriate $250,000 for the Community Health Improvement Initiative at New Horizons Health Systems, Inc. New Horizons Health Systems, Inc. is a not-for-profit Critical Access Hospital that also serves as a rural health clinic for primary care. The funds will be used to purchase a new MRI. Patients currently have to travel over fifty miles to another health care facility for MRI services or wait for a mobile MRI to come through the area. These problems often result in disruption of continuity of care for the patient and a delay in diagnosis. This is a valuable use of taxpayer funds because it will improve public health service in rural Kentucky.

Requesting Member: Congressman GEOFF DAVIS

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: HHS—Health Resources and Services Administration

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Harrison Memorial Hospital

Address of Requesting Entity: 1210 KY Highway 36 E, Cynthiana, KY 41031

Description of Request: Appropriate $100,000 for the Cardiac Catheterization Project at Harrison Memorial Hospital. Harrison Memorial Hospital is a private, not-for-profit, rural hospital serving a region of five counties and approximately 45,000 residents, providing both inpatient and outpatient care. The project would implement a cardiac catheterization program at HMH. All federal funds received will go towards remodeling the existing space in the hospital to provide the cath suite and equipment. This project with make available cardiac cath for timely interventions and diagnosis, a key component of cardiac care. This is a valuable use of taxpayer funds because it will improve public health service in rural Kentucky.

HONORING THE LIFE OF ELOISA CORONADO. A LIFE OF 100 YEARS.

HON. HENRY CUELLAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. CUELLAR. Madam Speaker, it is my honor to share with you and celebrate the life of Eloisa Coronado from Zapata, Texas. Eloisa will be turning 100 years old this 31st of July, making her the oldest registered voter in Zapata County.

Born in 1909, she lived in a time when you still had to ride in a mule wagon to go into town for groceries. At age 9, her father died of Tetanus, leaving Eloisa to drop out of the third grade to help her mother raise her 4 younger sisters.

On January 1, 1926, she married Benito Martinez and eventually had 9 children. They ran a farm together raising cattle, planting corn and selling milk and eggs.

Living to be 100 naturally comes with hardship. Mrs. Coronado has outlived 4 sons, her 4 sisters, a half brother, 1 grandson and 3 daughters-in-law. As one can imagine, such pain has been difficult. But Eloisa's faith as well as the joy of her family of 27 grandchildren, 44 great-grandchildren and 43 great-great-grandchildren has kept her spirits up.

As a devoted believer, Eloisa has taught her family to have a strong faith, to be honest and to love one another. About her age and her life, she tells family members, ''These hands will reach out for the Lord's hands when He calls me Home.''

Madam Speaker, it is my honor to publicly celebrate the 100th birthday of Eloisa Coronado of Zapata Texas.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. CHARLES W. DENT

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. DENT. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the House Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding projects that are listed in H.R. 3293, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY2010:

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, the Department of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2010

Account: Department of Health & Human Services, Administration on Aging,

Title: Dementia Leadership Initiative,

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Westminster Village,

Address of Requesting Entity: 803 N. Wahneta Street, Allentown, PA 18109,

Description of Request: Funding will be used to develop outreach initiatives to educate the public about maintaining brain health and mitigating the impact of dementia, create a public resource center, and provide staff training in the most advanced methods of dementia care. Approximately 15 million Americans will have Alzheimer's by the middle of this century unless a cure or prevention is found. This program will provide enhanced medical diagnosis, treatment and care for those with Alzheimer's; offer individuals and families vital information and support; and enable long-term care facilities to provide for optimal outcomes for affected individuals.

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY2010,

Account: Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Service,

Title: Emergency Management Service Facility Expansion and Renovation,

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Bethlehem,

Address of Requesting Entity: 10 E. Church Street, Bethlehem, PA 18018,

Description of Request: Funding will be used by the City of Bethlehem to support the community's increasing need for EMS services by renovating a portion of a building owned by St. Luke's Hospital. Specifically, the completion of this project will more than double the current EMS facility. The new facility will provide the ability to improve numerous aspects of EMS—faster responses, centralization of location, maintaining centralization of EMS administration, future growth, safer access and egress.

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY2010,

Account: Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services,

Title: Drive for Healthy Kids Program,

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Lehigh Valley Coalition for Kids,

Address of Requesting Entity: 5000 Tilghman Street, #207, Allentown, PA 18104,

Description of Request: Funding will allow the Lehigh Valley Coalition for Kids (LVCK) and St. Luke's Hospital & Health Network to improve a Lehigh Valley-wide collaborative effort to provide medical, dental, and vision care to children and adolescents (under 19) lacking basic health care due to low family income and/or a broad range of socio-economic issues. Through this initiative, fully equipped and supplied health vans will bring regularly scheduled services to area schools and youth agencies throughout much of Northampton and Lehigh Counties. In 2007, this program provided 1,234 medical visits and 2,984 dental visits. About one-third of the children treated on the vans do not have health insurance. The remaining two-thirds qualify for free or reduced care but do not receive regular medical or dental care. Over 50 percent of the children receiving dental services in any given year have never seen a dentist. The immediate urgent need for medical, dental, and vision care far exceeds currently available resources. This funding will be a major step toward meeting the most critical current and anticipated needs.

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY2010,

Account: Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services,

Title: Operating Room Equipment,

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Sacred Heart Hospital,

Address of Requesting Entity: 421 Chew Street, Allentown, PA 18102,

Description of Request: This project will support the purchase of operating room equipment essential for treatment and service for Hospital patients. Specifically, funding will be used to replace or upgrade essential equipment in the operating suite to provide Sacred Heart patients with the highest quality of care. The existing equipment does not reflect the highest levels of technology currently available to hospitals. Sacred Heart Hospital is a 226 bed, acute care teaching hospital in the City of Allentown.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. RANDY NEUGEBAUER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. NEUGEBAUER. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican standards on member requests, I am submitting the following information regarding congressionally directed projects in H.R. 3292, The Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of Fiscal Year 2010.

Agency/Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Amount: $480,000

Requesting Entity: Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center, 3601 4th Street, Lubbock, TX 79409

The people of West Texas and the contiguous regions of Eastern New Mexico and Oklahoma represent an underserved population in terms of local access to cancer therapeutics. This funding would support the Cancer Center for the South Plains Region which seeks to reduce suffering from cancer in the region through education, prevention, and early access to state-of-the art cancer therapeutics. The Cancer Center will serve the region, state, and nation by decreasing the substantial costs associated with the morbidity and mortality from cancer.

Agency/Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Amount: $250,000

REQUESTING ENTITY: TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY, 2500 BROADWAY, LUBBOCK, TX 79409

The Center for the Study of Addiction and Recovery (CSAR) is a federal and state supported program dedicated to expanding recovery support and relapse prevention available for students and to serve as a demonstration program that can easily be replicated by other institutions of higher education. A number of other colleges and universities around the country have created college recovery communities based on curriculum developed by CSAR.

EXPRESSING APPRECIATION OF CANADIAN FRIENDSHIP AND COOPERATION

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 22, 2009

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I would like to begin by thanking Congressman BART STUPAK, for introducing this legislation. Every year on July 1st, I look forward to officially celebrating the establishment of Canada and all of its wonderful accomplishments. Canada has proven to be one of our nation's most trusted allies and as a member of the Homeland Security Committee, I personally work closely with Canadian officials to ensure the 5,500-mile border that we share remains secure. In this era of heightened security, the United States and Canada have renewed cooperative efforts to safeguard the movement of people and goods, improve information-sharing, and strengthen border infrastructure and technology across the border.

In a world in which too many nations still choose conflict over cooperation, and erect barriers instead of bridges, the U.S.-Canadian partnership has been and must ever be a model for others, and the foundation on which to build a common future. Indeed, our relationship is centered on a shared continent, shared values, shared aspirations, and real respect for our differences.

Over the years, our nations have forged the most comprehensive ties of any two nations on Earth. They bind not only our governments, but also our economies, our cultures, and our people. From NORAD to NAFTA, Canadians and Americans have seized opportunities to provide for our common security and prosperity. We've tackled tough problems from acid rain and water pollution to differences over beer and grain in the spirit of friendship and in pragmatism.

Addressing the Canadian parliament 50 years ago, President Truman declared that the success of the U.S.-Canadian relationship was due to "one part proximity, and nine parts goodwill and common sense." Goodwill and common sense remain the foundation of our friendship.

In Texas, the territory of the Consulate General in Dallas and the Canadian Consulate in Houston encompasses five states with over 36 million people. Bilateral trade with the region is over $30 billion each year; therefore I am very aware of how important a strong trade relationship is for both countries.

Specifically the cities of Alberta and Houston share a number of distinguishing features which make them sister cities. Over the past 10 years Alberta has had the strongest economy in Canada, with an average rate of growth of 3.7 per cent per year, while Houston continues to thrive as the energy capital of the United States. Canada is the U.S.'s most important trading partner, with over $570 billion

dollars in goods and services being traded between the two countries in 2006. Canada and the U.S. enjoy an interdependent energy relationship, trading oil, natural gas, coal, and electricity. Canada has a reported 178.8 billion barrels of oil reserves as of 2006, second only to Saudi Arabia. Over 95% of these reserves are in oil sands deposits in Alberta. Moreover, Canadian oil sands in Alberta have made Canada the largest exporter of oil to the U.S. and has helped alleviate our dependence on foreign sources of oil from parts of the world which geopolitically face much more risk than our neighbor to the North. Recent proposals by Canadian companies such as Enbridge and Altex to build oil pipelines from Alberta to Houston seem very promising, and I look forward to the progress they make. These 2,000-mile pipelines, which are targeted to be in service by 2010, will send over 500,000 barrels of oil per day.

I would like to congratulate Canada on its many accomplishments over the years and remain appreciative to the people and Government of Canada for their long history of friendship and cooperation with the people and Government of the United States.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. GEOFF DAVIS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I secured as part of H.R. 3298, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman GEOFF DAVIS

Bill Number: H.R. 3298

Account: FTA—Buses and Bus Facilities

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Transit Authority of Northern Kentucky

Address of Requesting Entity: 3375 Madison Pike, Fort Wright, KY 41017

Description of Request: Appropriate $500,000 for the Bus Replacement Program at the Transit Authority of Northern Kentucky (TANK). Funds will enable TANK to purchase new buses needed for safety and capacity issues. Newer buses will also help to achieve better fuel economy and have cleaner emissions than the buses currently in use and in need of replacement. The current buses that will be replaced have been in operation for one to two years beyond their FTA-recommended useful life (13 to 14 years of operation). This project is a good use of taxpayer funds because it will improve safety, capacity and energy efficiency.

Requesting Member: Congressman GEOFF DAVIS

Bill Number: H.R. 3298

Account: FHWA—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Campbell County Fiscal Court

Address of Requesting Entity: 24 West Fourth St, Newport, KY 41071

Description of Request: Appropriate $500,000 to rehabilitate the section of I–471 between I–275 and the Ohio River in Campbell County, Kentucky. The project is listed in Kentucky's six year highway plan. This project is a good use of taxpayer funds because it will improve safety, allow for continued economic growth in Northern Kentucky, and employ workers to complete the project. Importantly, I–471 will serve as an alternate route when work begins on repair or replacement of the Brent Spence Bridge on I–71/75. Rehabilitation of I–471 is critical to ensuring this redirected traffic moves in a fast and efficient manner without jeopardizing the safety of travelers. Finally, completing this maintenance will prolong the life of the road, avoiding necessity of more costly repairs.

Requesting Member: Congressman GEOFF DAVIS

Bill Number: H.R. 3298

Account: HUD—Economic Development Initiative

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Covington

Address of Requesting Entity: 2300 Madison Avenue, Covington, KY 41014

Description of Request: Appropriate $250,000 for the renovation of the old Stewart Iron Works Building. The City of Covington is working with three non-profit social service agencies (Fairhaven Rescue Mission, Parish Kitchen, and Welcome House of Northern Kentucky) to create a multiagency one-stop for serving the needs of homeless individuals and families in the Northern Kentucky community. The project involves the rehabilitation of the Stewart Iron Works Building, relocation of several existing social service agencies into a single building. This will increase the ability to provide a full range of services, increase capacity, and provide on-site transitional housing. This project is a good use of taxpayer funds because it will improve the efficiency and quality of services for homeless individuals and families through an economy of scale. Demand for these types of services will only increase as the economy continues to struggle.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. MARIO DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. MARIO DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Madam Speaker, I submit the following.

Requesting Member: Representative MARIO DIAZ-BALART (FL–25)

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: HRSA

Name of Requesting Entity: University of Miami

Address of Requesting Entity: 1252 Memorial Drive, Ashe Administration Building, Coral Gables, FL 33146

Description of Request: I have secured $952,000 for the Pediatric Integrative Medicine. This funding will be used for the development of a pioneer center of excellence for a Pediatric Integrative Medicine Model, the following benefits will be realized: The University of Miami will become a resource for other institutions in the community as well as nationally who are interested in this model of care. By becoming a center of excellence, our patient population would have the advantage of receiving the most comprehensive care that is available nationwide. The collaboration between CAM practitioners and clinicians can increase the respect between the two health care delivery systems; may also establish trust by eliminating the competition usually occurring between the two fields. The holistic approach of most CAM interventions and therapies can increase awareness of health and wellness in children at an early age. With the impact that lifestyle and behavior have on health, children can reap the benefits of this early awareness well into adulthood. Through our Pediatric Integrative Medicine Model, the University of Miami would be poised to revolutionize pediatric care and advance the use of CAM as part of standard care. Specific targeted substudies may include: Water, one of the most important elements in our bodies yet one whose intake in children is universally limited. Exploring increased hydration therapy in children would be an inexpensive home-based intervention for improving health. Enzyme Deficiency, Implicated as a cause of illness and as an effecter of health, enzyme deficiencies can be improved through supplementation with natural products such as wheatgrass, raw juices and living foods. Ambient Lighting and Light Therapy, extended hospitalizations reduce exposure to sunlight, potentially causing Vitamin D deficiency. Would supplementation through Vitamin D-rich foods be effective in preventing this deficiency? Additionally, are there other adverse health effects of certain lighting techniques (e.g. fluorescent or flos-fluorescent light)? Probiotics, could probiotics be useful in maintaining optimal colon health in children? If so, are there dosage considerations to be explored based on the significantly smaller size of the colon? Furthermore, can the use of probiotics reduce recovery time in hospitalized children? Massage Therapy, the negative impacts of stress are present throughout all age groups in the U.S., but the data exploring CAM methods for stress reduction in children is sparse. Recognizing the benefits of massage in adults and even in neonates, could massage be beneficial to children with elevated stress levels (whether that stress is psychological or biological such as that from chronic diseases)? Is massage a significant effecter of biological markers of stress (inflammation, cytokines, C-reactive proteins etc.)? Others, exercise, polyunsaturated fatty acids, specific vitamin and other nutritional therapies, pediatric health behavior—adherence to CAM therapies and changes in mood outcome expectations—the possibilities are extensive.

Requesting Member: Representative MARIO DIAZ-BALART (FL–25)

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: HRSA

Name of Requesting Entity: Miami Children's Hospital

Address of Requesting Entity: 3100 S.W. 62nd Ave., Miami, FL 33155

Description of Request: I have secured $9,500,000 for the Miami Children's Hospital Congenital Heart Institute (CHI): Hybrid Pediatric Cardiac Suites. This funding will be used to improve the outcome for children with congenital heart disease through the construction of two new Hybrid Suites to maximize the potential of the tools and procedures that have been developed in Miami and elsewhere over the last 14 years. These adjoining hybrid suites will feature: full cardiac operating room capabilities including cardiopulmonary bypass,

dedicated pediatric cardiac anesthesia, state of the art hybrid cardiac surgical/interventional table, low dose digital flat panel imaging technology and operating room ventilation and temperature control. Additional features will also include: the first pediatric robotic hybrid suite, dynamic CT imaging of cardiac and thoracic structures, real time 3-dimensional image reconstruction allowing for new and unprecedented imaging of complex cardiac structures, state of the art networking and communication systems that facilitates real-time audio and visual communication of all images with colleagues throughout the hospital and our sister campus in Orlando, multiple in-room digital cameras and microphones for satellite broadcast transmissions, and a large viewing area and control rooms for visitors. The goal of CHI is to achieve 100 percent survivability for children with congenital heart disease, and to improve their health status throughout their lives. This mission is entirely consistent with the goals of HRSA and HHS, and better medical interventions at the early stages of the disease lead to better quality of life for patients, shorter hospital stays, and fewer hospital admissions over the lifetime. $9.5 million is requested for equipment acquisition and facilities build out, including: cardiopulmonary bypass equipment; dedicated pediatric cardiac anesthesia equipment; hybrid cardiac surgical/interventional table; low dose digital flat panel imaging technology; operating room ventilation and temperature control; pediatric robotic hybrid suite; dynamic CT imaging equipment; networking and communication systems; multiple in-room digital cameras and microphones; and large viewing area and control rooms.

Requesting Member: Representative MARIO DIAZ-BALART (FL–25)

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: HRSA

Name of Requesting Entity: Collier County, FL

Address of Requesting Entity: 3301 E. Tamiami Trail, Naples, FL 34112

Description of Request: I have secured $500,000 for the Interstate 75/Everglades Blvd. Interchange. This funding will be used to support and further develop a heath care access network for the under/uninsured in Collier County. Collier County has identified more than 35,000 residents who lack quality health care. Currently, the County is experiencing overuse of its emergency health facilities. The numbers of uninsured/underinsured will continue to grow as job growth in the area has been strongest among low-paying jobs, which typically do not offer health insurance. This project seeks to expand, organize, and develop a full access program with a full continuum of services for approximately 35,000 residents needing health care. The initial phase of this project has been the adoption of a shared information database between the portals of entry for the poor into the system. Future phases of the project include marketing and full penetration of the pollution of the uninsured/underinsured individuals, and the hiring and training of community workers. The Physician Led Access Network (PLAN) is an example of a successful program helping the uninsured through physicians volunteering their time. The project will have a significant economic impact as lack of access to health care leads to diminishing physical and economic distress on individuals and communities.

Requesting Member: Representative MARIO DIAZ-BALART (FL–25)

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: HRSA

Name of Requesting Entity: Camillus House, Inc

Address of Requesting Entity: 336 NW Fifth Street, Miami, FL 33128

Description of Request: I have secured $3,633,000 for the Construction of a New Behavioral Health Facility for the Homeless. This funding will be used for the relocation and expansion to its main center for behavioral health treatment and supportive services programs to a new facility. Camillus will be able to provide more health care and social services to the poor and homeless in Miami-Dade County. Camillus is committed to ending chronic homelessness in Miami within the next 10 years, and this new expanded facility will help them reach that goal. In recognition of the value of the services Camillus provides to the community, Miami-Dade County and the City of Miami have each committed $10,000,000 to the project. Camillus House has provided humanitarian services to the poor and homeless populations of Miami-Dade County, Florida for more than 48 years. Last year, Camillus House provided 360,000 free meals, emergency housing to 2000 individuals, over 27,000 medical encounters as well as substance abuse and work training programs. Services include basic emergency services such as food and shelter, substance abuse and mental health treatment, primary health care, housing, and career development at 15 sites around Miami-Dade County. One of Camillus' most successful programs is its behavioral health treatment program. Camillus operates one of the country's most effective residential behavioral health treatment programs—with an outstanding success rate of 89 percent.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. ROBERT J. WITTMAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. WITTMAN. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding the earmark I received as part of H.R. 3293, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Project Name/Amount: An Achievable Dream, $300,000

Intended Recipient: An Achievable Dream, 10858 Warwick Boulevard, Suite A, Newport News, VA 23601

Project Description: The 1,250 students in grades kindergarten through 12th benefit from An Achievable Dream's support of social, academic and moral curricula proven effective over 16 years of operating the public/private partnership with Newport News Public Schools. This multi-faceted approach has continued to provide the tools needed for underprivileged youth to close the achievement gap with their more affluent counterparts. It has been a major focus of the federal government to provide support to public education to raise standards and performance. This objective is embodied through major federal initiatives and legislation such as the No Child Left Behind Act. Funds would be used for personnel expenses and supplies such as uniforms, reading materials, extended day materials, and Saturday school supplies.

Project Name/Amount: Children's Hospital of the King's Daughters Facilities and Equipment, $250,000

Intended Recipient: Children's Hospital of the King's Daughters, 601 Children's Lane, Norfolk, VA 23507

Project Description: Funding will be used to procure a mobile MRI unit to serve Oyster Point and other satellite medical office buildings in the CHKD health system. This equipment will help clear a backlog of critical MRI services, ensure that children receive the specialized treatment needed in pediatric services and provide access to this diagnostic tool to children in the Hampton Roads area, Virginia and North Carolina.

Project Name/Amount: Germanna Community College Online LPN and Paramedic to RN Program, $100,000

Intended Recipient: Germanna Community College, 10000 Germanna Point Drive, Fredericksburg, VA 22408

Project Description: Germanna Community College plays a major role in overcoming the region's nurse shortage, and it must ensure an adequate supply of qualified nurses. The need for the Online LPN and Paramedic-to-RN program is evidenced by the absence of programs for working healthcare professionals to readily access associate degree nursing education. The Online program will increase the pool of qualified Registered Nurses for the area workforce. The program will provide the region with a total of over 400 Registered Nurses over the next four years. In addition, the program will allow LPNs and Paramedics to advance their careers while working and contributing to the workforce. The Online program will deliver the nursing curriculum. Only the clinical instruction component requires the physical presence of students. The program will provide distance learning courses as well as clinics on campuses and in hospitals. Federal funding would be used for full program development, designated nursing faculty, and accreditation.

Project Name/Amount: Massey Cancer Center, Virginia Commonwealth University, $600,000

Intended Recipient: Virginia Commonwealth University, 910 W. Franklin Street, Richmond, VA 23284

Project Description: These funds would be used to renovate a 7500 sq. ft research space that will be improved to accommodate the current and planned pre-clinical and translational cancer research (the rapid advancement of laboratory findings to clinical trials and patient care) activities in the Goodwin Research Laboratory at Virginia Commonwealth University.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. GRAVES. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293, the Department of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010:

Congressman SAM GRAVES (MO–6)

Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration—$500,000 for the Community Hospital Association, Inc., in Fairfax, MO for facilities and equipment (405 E. Main, PO Box 107, Fairfax, MO 64446)

Federal funds obtained will be used for upgrades to the facilities and equipment for Community Hospital in Fairfax, MO. The Community Hospital serves not only Fairfax, but a region that encompasses parts of Atchison, Nodaway, and Holt counties. Currently, the hospital operates out of a 60-year-old building and is one of the largest employers in Atchison County with about 115 health care workers and support personnel. The hospital is a designated critical access point for health care, whether it is 24-hour emergency services, diagnostic lab services or physical, occupational or speech therapies. Federal funds for the new facility will focus on the key expansion of clinic space which will allow the hospital to keep up with the increasing demand for outpatient services as well as operate a more efficient and cost-effective hospital.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. DANA ROHRABACHER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. ROHRABACHER. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the requirements of the Republican Conference of the House, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received, which were included in the reported version of H.R. 3293, the ''Department of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2010.''

Requesting Member: Congressman DANA ROHRABACHER (CA–46)

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Name of Project: Vanguard University Teacher and Nursing Program Expansion

Account: Department of Education, FIPSE

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Vanguard University

Address of Requesting Entity: 55 Fair Drive, Costa Mesa, CA 92626

Description of Request: Vanguard intends to use this funding for its program expansion and improvement for Vanguard's teacher training in science/math and nursing education/training with Hoag Hospital, and modernization of equipment and technology infrastructure. Program funding would help jumpstart Vanguard's teacher and nursing training programs, which are critically needed in California to prepare students for teaching careers in science and math and for the increasingly sophisticated and technologically-based workplace. Vanguard has partnered with Hoag Hospital to offer a quality Bachelor of Science Degree in Nursing (BSN) to develop and launch an accelerated RN-to-BSN program and to develop a BSN-to-MSN program within their School for Professional Studies.

Requesting Member: Congressman DANA ROHRABACHER (CA–46)

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Name of Project: Equipment Needs for the New Vanguard University Academic Center for Science, Nursing, and Technology

Account: Department of Education, HRSA

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Vanguard University

Address of Requesting Entity: 55 Fair Drive, Costa Mesa, CA 92626

Description of Request: Vanguard University is developing an Academic Center for Science, Nursing, and Technology which will help address the significant problems facing California by training teachers in science and math, and by developing a Nursing School with an accelerated RN to Bachelor of Science in Nursing Degree Program to help address the nursing crisis. The center will include the development of smart classrooms, the nursing school, and research laboratories to train existing teachers and nurses, and will deliver the study of science, math and technology that will prepare students for teaching careers in science and math. The nursing school will partner with Hoag Hospital of Newport Beach in providing students and nursing rotations.

Requesting Member: Congressman DANA ROHRABACHER (CA–46)

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Name of Project: Accelerated Baccalaureate of Science in Nursing at CSU, Long Beach

Account: Department of Education, HRSA

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Cal State Long Beach, Department of Nursing

Address of Requesting Entity: 1250 Bellflower Blvd., Long Beach, CA 90840

Description of Request: The Accelerated Baccalaureate of Science in Nursing at California State University, Long Beach (ABSN–CSULB) for which funding is being requested is for the programmatic expenses of the Baccalaureate of Science in Nursing (BSN) portion of the Accelerated BSN/ELM (Entry Level Masters) program for second degree students with the goal of stabilizing the program for a minimum of the next five years, preferably, the next 10 years.

If funded, the project will entail the admission of 48 BSN second degree students every fall semester (once a year), and hire the necessary teaching faculty, an administrative assistant who will serve as the admissions coordinator and secretary, modest infrastructure support such as providing one computer and a printer for 50 percent of the faculty (total of 5 computers and printers), and an operating budget for program activities.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. JIM GERLACH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. GERLACH. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Borough of Downingtown, Downingtown PA—$500,000 to build Boot Road Bridge over the Brandywine Creek, which will provide access to Chester County's lone Keystone Opportunity Zone.

BARTA, Reading PA—$250,000 for the design, engineering and construction required to rehabilitate, restore and develop the historic Reading Railroad Franklin Street Station located next to the BARTA Park-N-Transit Facility.

Borough of Phoenixville, Phoenixville PA—$250,000 for new sidewalks, lights, and pavers. The project is part of the Borough's overall redevelopment plan.

Riverplace Development Corporation, Reading PA—$250,000 for The Penn Corridor Redevelopment Project to make the downtown areas of Reading, West Reading and Wyomissing clean, safe, lively and attractive.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. LEONARD LANCE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. LANCE. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293, the FY2010 Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act:

Project: Somerset Hills School District Cultural Tolerance Education Initiative

Agency: Department of Education

Account: Elementary and Secondary Education

Amount: $312,000

Recipient: Somerset Hills School District, 25 Olcott Avenue, Bernardsville, NJ 07924

The funding would be used to implement a comprehensive Cultural Tolerance Education Initiative to increase students' understanding of various world societies and their traditions, customs and way of life in an effort to broaden their understanding of international politics and religion.

Project: Union County College Curriculum Development

Agency: Department of Education

Account: Higher Education Amount: $400,000

Recipient: Union County College (UCC), 1033 Springfield Avenue, Cranford, NJ 07106

The funding would be used to (1) create a two-year ''Green Workforce Service'' for Union County which will support the creation of green jobs, and (2) develop a Green Technology option to the Engineering, Associate in Science degree program.

Project: Jewish Family Service of Central New Jersey, Community Innovations for Aging-in-Place

Agency: Department of Health and Human Services

Account: Administration on Aging

Amount: $300,000

Recipient: Jewish Family Service of Central New Jersey, 655 Westfield Avenue, Elizabeth, NJ 07208

The funding would be used to support a range of social, physical, spiritual, recreational, health, wellness and housing needs for older adults in targeted communities by increasing access to information, resources, supportive services and civic engagement opportunities.

Project: Jewish Family Service of Somerset, Hunterdon and Warren Counties, Aging-In-Place Services Project

Agency: Department of Health and Human Services

Account: Administration on Aging

Amount: $225,000

Recipient: Jewish Family Service of Somerset, Hunterdon and Warren Counties, 150 West High Street, Somerville, NJ 08876

The funding would be used for the delivery of health and supportive services cost-effectively; increased service availability; cooperative health promotion, crises prevention, and community improvement; and the development of new human, financial, and neighborhood resources for the benefit of the increasing number of older adults who are aging-in-place.

Project: Zufall Health Center's Hunterdon Family Dental Center

Agency: Department of Health and Human Services

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration—Facilities and Services

Amount: $225,000

Recipient: Zufall Health Center, 17 South Warren Street, Dover, NJ 07801

The funding would be used for renovation and equipment for a new dental center in Flemington, Hunterdon County, NJ.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. GREGG HARPER

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. HARPER. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part H.R. 3293—Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Act, 2010:

Requesting Member: Congressman GREGG HARPER

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Elementary and Secondary Education

Project Name: The Mississippi Early Childhood Bridges Project

Recipient and Address: Mississippi State University, Early Childhood Institute, P.O. Box 6013, Mississippi State, MS 39762

Amount: $630,000

Description: Funding would be used to create and pilot a new early childhood teacher delivery system to improve the quality of instruction and prevent attrition of teachers in early care and education centers.

Requesting Member: Congressman GREGG HARPER

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Museums and Libraries

Project Name: Outreach Programs, Mississippi Museum of Natural Science

Recipient and Address: Mississippi Museum of Natural Science Foundation, 2148 Riverside Drive, Jackson, MS 39202

Amount: $220,000

Description: Funding would be used for the acquisition of education outreach vans and equipment so the museum's science literacy programs can reach approximately 120,000 students throughout the state; and for biological database services to assist land managers and economic developers to improve their efficiency and effectiveness by providing tools to streamline planning and permitting processes.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. MARY FALLIN

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Ms. FALLIN. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

I requested and received on behalf of Oklahoma State University—Center for Health Systems located at 1111 West 17th Street, Tulsa, OK 74107 the amount of $300,000.

This project seeks to do two things: (1) expand and enhance the OSU Center for Health Science's health information technology system, including its telemedicine and distance learning as well as electronic medical records network, and (2) bring diagnostic and medical services to geographic regions in Oklahoma where even telemedicine is not yet feasible or reasonably located by use of a mobile clinic. The mobile clinics will be available to provide medical services in response to natural or manmade disasters.

I requested and received on behalf of Oklahoma State University located at Oklahoma State University—Stillwater, Oklahoma 74078 the amount of $350,000.

Oklahoma State University and ProCure Treatment Centers Inc. have formed a public-private partnership for training, education and research in proton therapy for the treatment of cancer. In many situations cancer treatment by means of precisely directed beams of energetic protons is the most effective therapeutic alternative to more traditional surgical and radiation cancer treatment procedures. ProCure is currently completing construction of a multi-million dollar, proton treatment facility in Oklahoma City, dedicated to the treatment of cancer. It will allow access to world-leading technology for patients in the central region of the United States and is the first of several such centers planned by ProCure throughout the country in the coming years. We propose to place Oklahoma at the forefront of proton cancer treatment by establishing a world-class, research and education center at OSU, in partnership with ProCure, in order to train accredited personnel in this next-generation cancer treatment modality. Scientists at the world-renowned Radiation Physics Laboratory at OSU have been conducting research in the characterization and monitoring of proton beams used in cancer therapy for over fifteen years. The OSU group has recently teamed with ProCure to establish a research and training program at OSU. The requested federal funding will build from the existing private funding to establish a leading national center of excellence. Establishing a proton therapy center in the middle of Oklahoma will be of tremendous benefit to the citizens of this state and surrounding states. There are estimated to be over 250,000 cancer patients nationwide, and over 3,000 each year in a 250 mile radius of Oklahoma City, many of whom can benefit from proton radiation therapy.

I requested and received on behalf of Oklahoma City Community College located at 7777 South May Ave., OKC, OK 73150 the amount of $200,000.

In anticipation of the need to provide enhanced services for the predicted increase in service members attending OCCC, a full time Coordinator of Veterans Services position was established this year. Additional personnel to support this special population includes licensed professional counselor, career advisors, clerical support, and tutoring services.

Expansion of services for service members enrolled in classes at OCCC should be promoted to these students by the Veterans Services Office functioning as a centralized source of information and referral. Information, services, and referral should include but is not limited to: readjustment counseling; academic assessment and remediation (if needed); academic advising and development of an individualized education plan; review of veteran benefits; career counseling; workshops; networking; and an opportunity to have the same level of camaraderie that is experienced in the military.

To succeed in college, it is critical that veterans have a successful transition from the military into campus life. The aim of this program is to provide intensive transitional and support services for military veterans as many veterans have a difficult time readjusting to civilian life and translating their military service into applicable college and career goals. We would provide enhanced and specialized support services to military veteran students from the time they commit to attending the OCCC through the end of their education with us and beyond.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. STEVE KING

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. KING of Iowa. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293, Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman STEVE KING

Bill Number H.R. 3293, Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Account: Department of Education, Higher Education

Amount: $100,000

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Briar Cliff University

Address of Requesting Entity: 3303 Rebecca Street, Sioux City, IA 51104

Description of Request: The requested funds will be used to help fund the Nursing and Health Education Improvement Project at Briar Cliff University. Since 1930, Briar Cliff University has provided superior healthcare education to students, which has positively affected the quality of life for the citizens of the Siouxland region. Many healthcare professionals in the region were educated at Briar Cliff University. In keeping with this legacy, Briar Cliff University is inaugurating a new center for gerontology during 2009. In support of this program and the nursing and

healthcare programs of the university, this project will provide state-of-the-art nursing simulation equipment, science laboratory equipment, and instructional technology (including distance learning technology) to enhance access and academic quality for students. Providing $200,075 to assist in this critical project will help ensure the quality of education for the healthcare graduates of the university and prepare well-qualified professionals in fields that serve seniors.

Requesting Member: Congressman STEVE KING

Bill Number H.R. 3293, Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Account: Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Amount: $350,000

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Visiting Nurses Association

Address of Requesting Entity: 300 West Broadway, Council Bluffs, IA 51503–

Description of Request: The requested funds will be used to purchase home health monitors and to train nurses on best practices protocols for the management of chronic illnesses in seniors in the Council Bluffs area through the Visiting Nurses Association's Telehealth Program. The program has national and local significance. In Iowa, specifically the Council Bluffs area, many senior citizens suffer from heart failure, diabetes, and other serious chronic illnesses, contributing to millions of Medicare/Medicaid expenditures for costly care. The VNA's telehealth program demonstrates the capacity to save the Medicare/Medicaid program significant money. VNA estimates that the VNA telehealth program saved Medicare and Medicaid $932,500 with prevented emergency care and hospitalization costs since 2004.

2004—Estimated savings $198,620

2005—Estimated savings of $363,220

2006—Estimated savings of $370,660

2007—Estimated savings of $526,840

Total cost savings for Medicare and Medicaid are estimated to reach $1 million over the next 7 years.

The intended benefits are significant: it will save lives; improve the quality of life for chronically ill seniors and their caregivers; reduce hospitalizations; and save federal funding and reduce nursing costs.

The project will have direct economic and safety benefits. VNA telehealth program is a viable solution to the four most pressing concerns in healthcare delivery today including: (1) Skyrocketing healthcare costs; (2) Challenging chronic disease management; (3) The shortage of nurses; and; (4) Consumer & patient demand for more control over health care information and treatment. Research shows that the program save lives, improves the quality of life for seniors and their families, and it save millions of Medicare and Medicaid dollars.

Requesting Member: Congressman STEVE KING

Bill Number H.R. 3293, Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Account: Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration—Health Facilities and Services

Amount: $150,000

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Graceland University

Address of Requesting Entity: 1 University Place, Lamoni, IA 50140–

Description of Request: The requested funds will provide Graceland University with the resources necessary to establish a nursing patient simulation lab to train 80-100 nursing students every year. This lab will allow Graceland University to better prepare its 40 to 50 nursing graduates every year to enter the field and care for a diverse group of patients they may never have had the ability to care for without such technologies as simulation. This training will help to address the acute nursing shortage that the rural midwest is expected to experience in the coming years. Graceland also plans to make the lab accessible to other health care training programs in the area, including a school of osteopathy, fire departments, hospitals, area vocational health programs. This will allow for an even greater leveraging of the federal funds invested in Graceland's Nursing simulation lab.

In addition, Graceland has requested funding to complement the new educational opportunities offered through the creation of its Nursing Simulation lab with the purchase of two pieces of lab equipment that play a key role in medical education and research: A Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectrometer (the forerunner of the MRI) and a Gas Chromatograph / Mass Spectrometer.

Requesting Member: Congressman STEVE KING

Bill Number H.R. 3293, Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Account: Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration—Health Facilities and Services

Amount: $250,000

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Iowa Western Community College

Address of Requesting Entity: 2700 College Road, Council Bluffs, IA 51502–

Description of Request: The requested funds will be used to increase the number of highly skilled nurses in the state of Iowa through continued development of Iowa Western Community College's Nursing Center of Excellence. Iowa Western Community College's graduates have passed the state nursing certification test on the first attempt, which is better than many of the states, as well as the region's, four-year institutions. Because Iowa Western Community College currently graduates many of the state's top dental assistants, dental hygienists, practical nurses, registered nurses, surgical technologists, medical assistants and emergency medical technicians, enrollment could be greatly increased to meet demand if the college had the necessary equipment and expanded faculties. Therefore, Iowa Western Community College proposes a new Iowa Western Nursing Center of Excellence, with multiple laboratories and high-tech equipment on which to train thousands of future nurses within the next decade. The college, community and private donors have recently committed at least $10,000,000 to the Center's construction. The college now reaches out to the Iowa congressional delegation to respectfully request that the laboratories be equipped with the finest nurse training technology available, which is expected to cost the college $1,560,901.

The new laboratories and equipment will strongly enhance substantial job creation within Iowa, improve access to health care for Iowans and expand the creation of a scientifically qualified workforce in the medical and health services arena. By greatly enhancing the teaching environment, as well as the physical learning space and equipment, Iowa Western Community College will alleviate the region's nurse shortage and double the number of nurses it trains annually by 2013.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. DENNY REHBERG

OF MONTANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. REHBERG. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010:

Requesting Member: Rep. DENNY REHBERG

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: HRSA

Name and Address: Benefis Health System of 1101 26th Street South, Great Falls, MT 59405

Description: $500,000 in funding will be used to support a mobile mammography service, which will purchase capital equipment: digital mammography technology and the vehicle to transport the screening service throughout the region.

Requesting Member: Rep. DENNY REHBERG

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: HRSA

Name and Address: Easter Seals—Goodwill Northern Rocky Mountain of 4400 Central Avenue, Great Falls, Montana 59405

Description: Easter Seals provides mental health services to those with disabilities as well as helping persons with disabilities and their families realize greater independence, dignity and self-sufficiency. $500,000 in funding will be used to build a 40,000 square foot facility in Great Falls to house all of these services.–

Requesting Member: Rep. DENNY REHBERG

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: HRSA

Name and Address: St. Vincent Healthcare Foundation of 1106 N 30th Billings, MT 59101

Description: $400,000 in funding will be used to support mobile mammography services that will improve the diagnosis of breast cancer, expand access to cutting edge mammography technology, expand access to dedicated radiology services for mammography, and save lives of women throughout the region

Requesting Member: Rep. DENNY REHBERG

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: HRSA

Name and Address: Community Medical Center of 2827 Fort Missoula Road, Missoula, MT 59804

Description: $500,000 in funding will be used to provide critical service upgrades and replacement of an outdated Women and Infant Care Center.

Requesting Member: Rep. DENNY REHBERG

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: HRSA

Name and Address: Saint Patrick Hospital Foundation of 500 West Broadway, Missoula, MT 59802

Description: $300,000 in funding will be used to implement a permanent, shareable, web-based, secure, HIPAA—compliant Electronic Health Record system that will connect all hospital information systems, clinics, and physicians in the region.

Requesting Member: Rep. DENNY REHBERG

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: ESE FIE

Name and Address: Northern Rockies Educational Services (NRES) of 2120 Ernest Ave., Missoula, MT 59801

Description: $300,000 in funding will be used to fund the modification and creation of university curriculum to align to the Area of Special Permission Competency for Technology Integration.

Requesting Member: Rep. DENNY REHBERG

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: HRSA

Name and Address: Billings Clinic of PO Box 31031, Billings, MT 59107.

Description: $250,000 in funding will be used to support the Billings Clinic Diabetes Center, which will provide physician assessment plus ophthalmology, dietary consultation and classes, individual and family education and support services.

Requesting Member: Rep. DENNY REHBERG

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: HRSA

Name and Address: Youth Dynamics, Inc. of 2334 Lewis Ave., Billings, MT 59102

Description: $100,000 in funding will be used to support the overall behavioral healthcare of Montana's children and youth in rural and frontier areas of the state.

Requesting Member: Rep. DENNY REHBERG

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: HRSA

Name and Address: Montana Wyoming Tribal Leaders Council of 222 North 32nd St, Suite 401, Billings, MT 59101

Description: $100,000 in funding would be used to advance the level of treatment provided by the central substance abuse treatment center by offering treatment for mental health services and improve their ability to maintain electronic treatment records.

Requesting Member: Rep. DENNY REHBERG

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: HRSA

Name and Address: Daniels Memorial Hospital Association of 105 5th Avenue East, PO Box 400, Scobey, MT 59263

Description: $400,000 in funding would be used to provide more complete, timely and cost effective medical services to the residents of Daniels County with the purchase and installment of a CT scanner.

Requesting Member: Rep. DENNY REHBERG

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: HRSA

Name and Address: Center for Asbestos Related Disease of 214 E. 3rd Street, Libby MT 59923.

Description: $350,000 in funding would be used to manage the CARD database, which is owned, housed and managed by CARD and will be made available to researchers and research institutions.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. ANDER CRENSHAW

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. CRENSHAW. Madam Speaker, I rise today to submit documentation consistent with the Republican Earmark Standards.

Requesting Member: Congressman ANDER CRENSHAW

Bill Number: H.R. 3293—Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Elementary & Secondary Education (includes FIE)

Legal Name of Receiving Entity: Best Buddies Florida

Address of Receiving Entity: 124–A East Colonial Drive, Orlando, FL 32801

Description of Request: I have secured $250,000 in funding in H.R. 3293 in the Elementary & Secondary Education Account for Best Buddies, FL, Orlando, FL for mentoring programs in the 4th Congressional District for elementary and secondary school students with disabilities.

The purpose of this funding is to enhance the lives of those with intellectual disabilities by facilitating interpersonal communication through the pairing of those with and without intellectual disabilities into long-term one-on-one mentoring friendships.

This is a valuable use of taxpayer funding because it would organize and rigorously oversee volunteer-run Best Buddies chapters in middle schools, high schools, and colleges across Florida, including 24 in the 4th district.

There are no matching funds required for this project.

Requesting Member: Congressman ANDER CRENSHAW

Bill Number: H.R. 3293—Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Elementary & Secondary Education (includes FIE)

Legal Name of Receiving Entity: ChildHelp

Address of Receiving Entity: 15757 N. 78th Street, Scottsdale, AZ 85260

Description of Request: I have secured $250,000 in funding in H.R. 3293 in the Elementary & Secondary Education Account for Childhelp, Inc, Scottsdale, AZ to develop a comprehensive update to the Good Touch Bad Touch curriculum.

The purpose of this funding is to give the first comprehensive update of Good Touch Bad Touch curriculum in over 20 years.

This is a valuable use of taxpayer funding because Childhelp, in collaboration with the Monique Burr Foundation, is the only provider of child abuse education in North Florida schools.

There are no matching funds required for this project.

Requesting Member: Congressman ANDER CRENSHAW

Bill Number: H.R. 3293—Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Elementary & Secondary Education (includes FIE)

Legal Name of Receiving Entity: University of North Florida

Address of Receiving Entity: 1 UNF Drive, Jacksonville, FL 32224

Description of Request: I have secured $250,000 in funding in H.R. 3293 in the Elementary & Secondary Education Account for the University of North Florida, Jacksonville, FL for the Virtual School Readiness Incubator.

The purpose of this funding is to continue the 3rd year of a 5-year study that field-tests tools and strategies needed to accelerate the quality, growth, and success rates of early care and learning programs resulting in improved readiness outcomes for the children, particularly for children living in low-income neighborhoods.

This is a valuable use of taxpayer funding because improving high-quality early care and learning experiences has a high return on investment and is the single best investment for improving achievement, especially for children from low-income families.

There are no matching funds required for this project.

Requesting Member: Congressman ANDER CRENSHAW

Bill Number: H.R. 3293—Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Higher Education (includes FIPSE)

Legal Name of Receiving Entity: Tallahassee Community College, Tallahassee, FL

Address of Receiving Entity: 444 Appleyard Drive, Tallahassee, FL 32304

Description of Request: I have secured $200,000 in funding in H.R. 3293 in the Higher Education Account for the purchase of equipment at Tallahassee Community College in Tallahassee, FL.

The purpose of this funding is to support STEM education by allowing the purchase of equipment for organic chemistry, the payment of salaries of science faculty members and interns, and the purchase of supplies.

This is a valuable use of taxpayer funding because increasing the number of students obtaining post secondary degrees in STEM fields will provide a workforce that is prepared to ensure a healthy economy, respond to national security needs, and enhance quality of life through technological advancements.

There are no matching funds required for this project.

Requesting Member: Congressman ANDER CRENSHAW

Bill Number: H.R. 3293—Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Receiving Entity: Daniel Memorial, Inc

Address of Receiving Entity: 4203 Southpoint Blvd., Jacksonville, FL 32216

Description of Request: I have secured $500,000 in funding in H.R. 3293 in the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services Account for facilities and equipment at Daniel Memorial, Inc in Jacksonville, FL.

The purpose of this funding is to build the Mental Health Residential Treatment Center.

This is a valuable use of taxpayer funding because the Daniel Memorial is the oldest not-for-profit child-serving agency in Florida, but has not had any major renovations at its Belfort campus in 40 years. The 7,722 square-foot facility would serve as central facility for psychiatric and medical assessments; psychiatric and mental health counseling; group

therapy; and vocational, educational, recreational and other therapeutic activities.

There are no matching funds required for this project.

Requesting Member: Congressman ANDER CRENSHAW

Bill Number: H.R. 3293—Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Receiving Entity: Florida Community College at Jacksonville, FL

Address of Receiving Entity: 501 W. State Street, Jacksonville, FL 32202

Description of Request: I have secured $250,000 in funding in H.R. 3293 in the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services Account for facilities and equipment at Florida Community College in Jacksonville, FL.

The purpose of this funding is to purchase a clinical simulation laboratory to train nurses.

This is a valuable use of taxpayer funding because while there is an 8% position vacancy rate in nurses in the state of Florida, 52% of qualified applicants were turned away because nursing schools do not have the resources to train new nurses.

There are no matching funds required for this project.

Requesting Member: Congressman ANDER CRENSHAW

Bill Number: H.R. 3293—Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Receiving Entity: Jacksonville University

Address of Receiving Entity: 2800 University Boulevard North, Jacksonville, FL 32211

Description of Request: I have secured $250,000 in funding in H.R. 3293 in the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services Account for facilities and equipment at Jacksonville University in Jacksonville, FL.

The purpose of this funding is to purchase clinical simulators and software to train medical students and hospital staff how to use electronic medical records.

This is a valuable use of taxpayer funding because the widespread adoption of health information technology has the potential to save millions of dollars and improve the quality of health care, but nurses and other hospital staff still lack the training to become competent in health information technologies.

There are no matching funds required for this project.

Requesting Member: Congressman ANDER CRENSHAW

Bill Number: H.R. 3293—Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Receiving Entity: Lake City Community College

Address of Receiving Entity: 149 SE College Place, Lake City, FL 32025

Description of Request: I have secured $250,000 in funding in H.R. 3293 in the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services Account for purchase of mobile clinical training laboratories at Lake City Community College in Lake City, FL.

The purpose of this funding is to create 2 mobile labs with patient simulators to provide clinical training to 130 nursing students.

This is a valuable use of taxpayer funding because despite rising unemployment, there are numerous high wage nursing jobs in north central Florida that remain vacant due to insufficient training resources. Associate degree jobs that start at more than $20/hour provide one of the few reliable high wage occupations in the region. Jobs like these are critical to recovery from the economic crisis for residents of north central Florida.

There are no matching funds required for this project.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. BRETT GUTHRIE

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. GUTHRIE. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Requesting Member: Congressman BRETT GUTHRIE

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: DOE/FIPSE

Recipient: Western Kentucky University, 1906 College Heights Blvd, Bowling Green, KY 42101

Description of Request: Provide $500,000 for the purchase of classroom and laboratory equipment for the new satellite campus in Owensboro. The building is currently under construction and funds would provide computers and other equipment to ensure the classrooms and laboratories are operational and able to serve students' needs.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. TOM COLE

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Requesting Member: Congressman TOM COLE

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Provision: Title I

Account: Employment and Training Administration (ETA)—Training & Employment Services (TES)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Oklahoma City Community College

Address of Requesting Entity: 7777 South May Ave, Oklahoma City, OK 73159

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $200,000. 100% of funds allocated will be used to pilot the Operation Servicemen Success Program. The goal of the program is to address the unique needs of military veteran students and equip them to successfully transition from military service to college and then to their civilian careers.

Requesting Member: Congressman TOM COLE

Bill Number; H.R. 3293

Provision: Title II

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Norman Regional Health System

Address of Requesting Entity: 901 North Porter St., Norman, OK 73071

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $1,715,000. Of the funds allocated $1,153,000.00 will be used for facilities; $412,000.00 will be used for fixtures and equipment, $150,000.00 will be used for communications and information technology by Norman Regional Health System (NRHS), a not-for-profit community health system in south central Oklahoma, for the modernization of the North Tower of the Porter Street Campus in Norman, Oklahoma.

Requesting Member: Congressman TOM COLE

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Provision: Title II

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Oklahoma City Community College

Address of Requesting Entity: 7777 South May Ave, Oklahoma City, OK 73159

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $250,000. 100% of funds allocated will be used to purchase an additional Human Patient Simulator for the Division of Health Professions at OCCC.

Requesting Member: Congressman TOM COLE

BM Number: H.R. 3293

Provision: Title II

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation

Address of Requesting Entity: 825 N.E. 13th Street, Oklahoma City, OK 73104

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $300,000. 100% of funds allocated will be used to purchase equipment for a new eight-story, state-of-the-art, Leed Gold Certified green research tower.

Requesting Member: Congressman TOM COLE

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Provision: Title III

Account: Higher Education (includes FIPSE)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Mid-America Christian University

Address of Requesting Entity: 3500 W 119th Street, Oklahoma City, OK 73170

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $485,000. Of the funds allocated approximately: $28,954.50 will be used for program coordination; 130,707.50 will be used for Personal; $85,748.00 will be used for student support services; $67,706.00 will be used for technology upgrades and support; $94,769.00 will be used for community college expenses; $16,926.50 will be used for faculty recruitment;

$31,961.50 will be used for accelerated curriculum development; $28,297.00 will be used for alternative certification development.

Requesting Member: Congressman TOM COLE

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Provision: Title IV

Account: Museums & Libraries

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Native American Cultural Center and Museum

Address of Requesting Entity: 900 North Broadway Ave., Oklahoma City, OK 73126

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $750,000. 100% of funds allocated will be used for institutional development and program planning as well as the development of Tribal educational and cultural exhibits in the Museum.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. MICHAEL K. SIMPSON

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. SIMPSON. Madam Speaker, in accordance with the policies and standards put forth by the House Appropriations Committee and the GOP Leadership, I would like to place in the record a listing of the congressionally-directed projects I have requested in my home state of Idaho that are contained in the report of HR 3293, the FY2010 Labor, Health and Human Services and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations:

Project Name: Bear Lake Memorial Hospital Addition and Remodel

Amount Received: $300,000

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration Health Facilities and Services

Recipient: Bear Lake Memorial Hospital

Recipient's Address: 164 South 5th Street, Montpelier, Idaho 83254

Description: The Bear Lake Memorial Hospital is a key service provider to all individuals and plays a vital role in the community, as well as provides services to the popular Bear Lake recreation area. The current Emergency Department lacks sufficient space for a waiting room for emergency room patrons. It also fails to meet HIPPA compliance because of a lack of privacy for patients due to a high-use public hallway dissecting the two emergency room locations. In addition, the current diagnostic imaging facilities are scattered throughout the hospital, which makes it more difficult to provide timely and efficient care. By consolidating the services into one wing, the hospital will be able to provide improved patient care and increase overall staff efficiency. Funding provided would be used for the design and construction of a new addition as well as a renovation of the existing facilities in the Emergency Department and Diagnostic Imaging Department.

Project Name: College of Southern Idaho's Pro-Tech Training Program

Amount Received: $200,000

Account: Department of Education Higher Education

Recipient: College of Southern Idaho

Recipient's Address: 315 Falls Avenue, Twin Falls, ID 83303–1238

Description: This program will enable the College to partner with other agencies to identify training needs and to identify potential candidates for employment. Data provided by Region IV of the State of Idaho Economic Development Agency indicate that manufacturing will be a leading employment area in the Magic Valley and the state of Idaho with over 250 new jobs expected over the next two years. Current trends in manufacturing development necessitate the need for in-depth training in the technological aspects of the design, fabrication, and manufacturing phases of production. CSI is participating in a joint educational venture with Twin Falls High School and local industry that creates a pre-engineering academy at the high school and a Computerized Numeric Controls (CNC)/Industrial Networking Program at the college campus. The Pro-Tech program volves students from grade levels 10–14, and allows the students to move from high school into a two-year program at CSI or into an engineering program at one of Idaho's four-year institutions. At the secondary school level, students learn the basics of computer-assisted design, design physics, and fabrication, with each course offering aligned to the program at CSI through either tech prep or dual credit affiliation. At the post-secondary level students will receive industry-standard training in CNC, automated logic, and industrial networking. This program will train students to meet the educational requirements needed to enable them to enter the high demand fields of the hi-tech manufacturing and engineering sectors.

Project Name: Custer County Purchase of Medical Equipment

Amount Received: $400,000

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration Health Facilities and Services

Recipient: Custer County

Recipient's Address: 801 East Main Avenue, Challis, ID 83226

Description: At almost 5,000 square miles, Custer County is larger than three states yet has just over 4,000 people. Unfortunately, it is burdened with a high proportion of public lands with over 95% of the county's 3.4 million acres administered by federal agencies. The county's tax base, or more specifically the lack thereof, is inadequate to support the services required for such an expansive county. This grossly disproportionate public ownership causes a severe strain on their resources, including their ability to provide access to health services. The influx of tourism and visitors due to the nearby US Forest Service, BLM, recreation and wilderness areas leads to an increased rate of trauma and accidents, placing a large burden on the county. The EMT services and health clinics in the county are in need of renovation and modernization of equipment. This funding would be used to purchase the much needed equipment and technology for the clinics and EMT services in Custer County.

Project Name: Idaho Caring Foundation for Children for dental services for low-income children

Amount Received: $300,000

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration Health Facilities and Services

Recipient: Idaho Caring Foundation for Children

Recipient's Address: 1211 W. Myrtle, Suite 110, Boise, ID 83702

Description: According to the 2000 U.S. Surgeon General's report, "Oral Health in America", tooth decay is the single most common chronic childhood disease. As a dentist, I understand the importance of proper dental hygiene at a very young age. Poor oral health can affect a child's self-esteem, ability to eat, appearance and ability to communicate. School attendance can also be negatively impacted. Over 35% of Idaho children lack dental insurance, which serves as a major deterrent in accessing and receiving needed dental care. According to Idaho Department of Health and Welfare 2005 Smile Survey, 27% of Idaho children in grades K–6 had untreated decay. Low-income, uninsured children suffer the greatest incidence of dental decay because their families lack the financial resources to receive regular dental care. The Idaho Caring Foundation will provide access to needed dental services for 600 low-income, uninsured Idaho children. These services will be provided by our network of 140 Idaho dentists from across the state. Eligible children will be identified by working in partnership with Idaho schools, Head Start programs, and other children's programs, such as the YMCA and the Boys & Girls Clubs.

Project Name: Idaho Early Literacy Project

Amount Received: $350,000

Account: Department of Education Elementary and Secondary Education

Recipient: Lee Pesky Learning Center

Recipient's Address: 3324 Elder Street, Boise, ID 83705.

Description: The aim of the Idaho Early Literacy Project is to ensure that all children in Idaho are ready to read when they enter school. Stage III includes utilization of the research-based booklets, "Every Child Ready to Read and Every Child Ready for Math", an integrated approach to reading and mathematical literacy, the training of child care providers statewide, both live and on-line, and a direct intervention with parents and children. The training of child care providers includes a face-to-face approach in larger population centers and an on-line approach for remote rural locations. Stage III builds on early literacy training models implemented in 2008–2010 by unifying reading and mathematical literacy and by strengthening the intervention with parents and children. As such, the project assures that pre-school children will receive direct literacy education from child care providers and in special workshops with their parents, creating the "language rich" upbringing necessary to succeed in school.

Project Name: Idaho SySTEMic Solution

Amount Received: $400,000

Account: Department of Education Elementary and Secondary Education

Recipient: Boise State University

Recipient's Address: 1910 University Drive, Boise, ID 83725–1135

Description: Idaho SySTEMic Solution is a nationally relevant, hands-on, project-based STEM learning system (science, technology, engineering, & math) designed to spur achievement and confidence among elementary-age learners and their teachers. Proven methods show that long-term student achievement and interest in STEM can be dramatically improved by introducing systemic, contiguous, and engaging hands-on activities at an elementary level before children develop misconceptions, gender bias, math anxiety, or become distracted by cultural influences prevalent at puberty. In 2010 the project will extend into middle school grades where the need for hands-on activities is even greater. Key project components include a comprehensive,

continuing teacher training model that includes a one-week summer institute and ongoing site-based follow-up training to boost the ability and confidence of elementary and middle school teachers; implementation into demographically diverse schools of curriculum-aligned learning lab systems that have been shown to improve student scores in math, science, and technology; and research and evaluation of results in accordance with Idaho and national assessment standards.

Project Name: Madison County Memorial Hospital Renovation

Amount Received: $350,000

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration Health Facilities and Services

Recipient: Madison County Memorial Hospital

Recipient's Address: 450 East Main, Rexburg, ID 83440

Description: Madison Memorial Hospital will initiate the implementation of the Electronic Medical Record (EMR) System into Physician Clinics that feed into Madison Memorial Hospital. Information from the EMR helps the clinician make informed decisions. As the patient status is entered into this EMR, the information increases staff efficiencies through faster transcription times, nursing notes, lab results, radiology and other electronic sources. This system will make it easier for physicians and clinicians to comply with all regulations by enabling them to keep their records up to date. Patient safety will be increased by developing a paperless electronic medical record environment where clinical information can be readily shared via electronic transactions with all entities within the Madison Memorial Hospital network.

Project Name: Purchase of Biochemistry and Microbiology Laboratory Equipment

Amount Received: $400,000

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration Health Facilities and Services

Recipient: Idaho State University

Recipient's Address: 921 South 8th Avenue, Stop 8007, Pocatello, ID 83209–8007

Description: Modern instrumentation is essential to improving both the Biochemistry and Microbiology programs at Idaho State University (ISU). This request will enable the purchase of the required instrumentation needed for courses in biochemistry, chemistry laboratories, microbiology and biology. More than 400 students per year would gain access to state of the art instrumentation through this request, improving both the quality of their educational experience and the quality of research in these scientific fields that can be pursued.

Project Name: St. Luke's Regional Medical Center's Children Health Services Expansion

Amount Received: $350,000

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration Health Facilities and Services

Recipient: St. Luke's Regional Medical Center Ltd

Recipient's Address: 190 E. Bannock Street, Boise, ID 83712

Description: St. Luke's Health System is home to the only Children's Hospital in Idaho, providing unique full-service tertiary pediatric services between Salt Lake City, Utah, and Portland, Oregon, both more than 350 miles from Boise, Idaho. St. Luke's delivers over 25% of the babies born in the State. The Children's Health Services Expansion project provides an essential increase in capacity for Pediatric Medical/Surgical, Pediatric Intensive Care, Neonatal Intensive Care, Pediatric Oncology, and Pediatric Surgical Suites and support area, to meet the needs of the rapidly growing population in the hospital's service area. Prior to the beginning of this multi-year project, each area was frequently full, requiring children to be placed in adult units or diverted to other and often very distant hospitals. The federal funding provided for the expansion project has resulted in expanding all units with state-of-the-art facilities and equipment. Funding received will assist with the purchase of equipment, including electronic medical record hardware and software programs and patient monitor technology for patient support and EMR connectivity to be used in the Medical/Surgical Pediatrics, Pediatric and Neonatal Intensive Care, Oncology, Surgical Suites and support areas. The hospital is spending millions on the expansion and federal funds will represent only a small portion of the project's total costs.

Project Name: Twin Falls Library Modernization Project

Amount Received: $100,000

Account: Museums and Libraries in the Institute of Museums and Library Services

Recipient: City of Twin Falls

Recipient's Address: 201 Fourth Avenue East, Twin Falls, ID 83301

Description: The Twin Falls Public Library seeks to obtain a fully searchable database for its local historical newspapers. The Library has on 709 reels of microfilm of local newspapers from 1904 to the present. It is difficult to use the microfilm because of its deteriorating physical condition and outdated format. There is no index; if an exact date is not known, patrons must browse through the microfilm by hand, which is very inefficient. These funds will be used to digitize and index 709 reels of microfilm of the local newspaper dating from 1904 through 2008. The searchable database will replace the deteriorating microfilm with a searchable format allowing patrons to search articles, pictures, and advertisements by keyword; view information in its historical context; preserve the look and feel of the original format; and print or email articles, photos, or ads of interest. The reference staff will be able to serve the community more effectively, both on-site and remotely, by digitizing and indexing the microfilm. This newspaper database will be an historical asset to library patrons and will provide an accessible and unique service to the community.

I appreciate the opportunity to provide a list of Congressionally-directed projects in the report accompanying the FY2010 Labor, Health and Human Services and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations on behalf of Idaho and provide an explanation of my support for them.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. BILL SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. SHUSTER. Madam Speaker, consistent with the Republican Leadership's policy on earmarks. I would like to submit the following:

Requesting Member: Congressman BILL SHUSTER (PA–9)

Bill Number: H.R. 3293—Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY2010

Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Projects

Project Name: Pennsylvania State University—Altoona, PA for facilities and equipment

Account: Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Pennsylvania State University—Altoona

Address of Requesting Entity: 3000 Ivyside Park, Altoona, PA 16601

Description of Request/Justification of Federal Funding: $320,000 for Pennsylvania State University—Altoona, PA for facilities and equipment

It is my understanding that funding for this project would be used for the expansion and renovations of the Pennsylvania State University—Altoona nursing lab and to purchase equipment to provide simulated clinical experiences.

This project is a valuable use of taxpayer dollars because simulation provides improved training for nurses and the opportunity to expand training programs to meet the critical demand for clinically trained nurses in Blair County, Pennsylvania and surrounding areas.

Project Name: Indiana Regional Medical Center, Indiana, PA for an electronic medical records initiative

Account: Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Indiana Regional Medical Center

Address of Requesting Entity: 835 Hospital Road, Indiana, PA 15701

Description of Request/Justification of Federal Funding: $350,000 for Indiana Regional Medical Center, Indiana, PA for an electronic medical records initiative

It is my understanding that funding for this project would be used by the Indiana Regional Medical Center in Indiana County, Pennsylvania to purchase equipment to increase patient safety, enhance efficiency, and reduce operational costs. Specifically, funding is expected to be used to implement an Electronic Medical Records system. These technology upgrades will greatly benefit residents of the Indiana County, Pennsylvania area.

This project is a valuable use of taxpayer funds because the use of Electronic Medical Records is a national priority and is necessary to improve service for patients.

Project Name: J.C. Blair Memorial Hospital, Huntingdon, PA for facilities and equipment

Account: Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: J.C. Blair Memorial Hospital

Address of Requesting Entity: 1225 Warm Springs Avenue, Huntingdon, PA 16652

Description of Request/Justification of Federal Funding: $180,000 for J.C. Blair Memorial Hospital, Huntingdon, PA for facilities and equipment

It is my understanding that funding for this project would be used by J.C. Blair Memorial Hospital in Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania to purchase equipment to increase patient safety, enhance efficiency, and reduce operational costs. Specifically, funding is expected

to be used to implement an Electronic Medical Records system. These technology upgrades will greatly benefit residents of the Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania area.

This project is a valuable use of taxpayer funds because the use of Electronic Medical Records is a national priority and is necessary to improve service for rural patients.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. TIMOTHY V. JOHNSON

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on project funding, I am submitting the following information regarding project funding I requested as part of Fiscal Year 2010 Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development Appropriations bill—H.R. 3288:

Requesting Member: TIMOTHY V. JOHNSON

Bill Number: H.R. 3288—Fiscal Year 2010 Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development Appropriations bill

Account: Federal Highway Administration—Transportation, Community & System Preservation

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Urbana, Illinois

Address of Requesting Entity: 706 South Glover Avenue, Urbana, Illinois 61802

Description of Request: $750,000 for the City of Urbana to construct pedestrian and bicycle related improvements along Goodwin Avenue from Gregory Drive to Springfield Avenue on the campus of the University of Illinois at Urbana—Champaign. The entire $750,000 will be spent on construction costs related to the street improvements.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. BRETT GUTHRIE

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. GUTHRIE. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Requesting Member: Congressman BRETT GUTHRIE

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: DOL/ETA–TES

Recipient: Campbellsville-Taylor County Industrial Development Authority, 107 W. Broadway, Campbellsville, KY 42718

Description of Request: Provide $500,000 to assist the organization with its job training goals. The funds will enable CTCIDA to work with the local Technology Training Center at Campbellsville University to provide technical skill development to the workforce.

IN HONOR AND REMEMBRANCE OF SERGEANT 1ST CLASS JASON J. FABRIZI

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor and remembrance of Sergeant 1st Class Jason J. Fabrizi who sacrificed his life while serving his country.

Sergeant Fabrizi was in born in Cleveland, Ohio to Mary Miller and Timothy Hess, both of whom were United States Marines. Jason moved to Florida at the age of 10, and enlisted in the U.S. Army in 1998 after graduating high school. He served with the 3rd Squadron, 61st Cavalry Regiment, 4th Brigade Combat Team on the 4th Infantry Division stationed at Fort Carson, Colorado for the past 11 years.

Sergeant Fabrizi had completed three tours in Iraq before his deployment into Afghanistan. Jason was a highly decorated soldier; earning a Purple Heart, two Bronze Stars, two Army Commendation Medals, as well as several more honors throughout his service in the U.S. Army. Sergeant Fabrizi lost his life on July 14th, 2009 when his convoy was attacked in the Konar Province of Afghanistan.

Madam Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honor and remembrance of Sergeant 1st Class Jason J. Fabrizi, who will be remembered as a dedicated father and national hero by not only his family, but by the entire country. I offer my deepest condolences to his mother, Mary Miller; father, Timothy Hess; wife, Kristi Kool; three sons, Jason Allen, Tyler Jacob and Layne Timothy; and daughter, Reagan, who is due in two months.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. LEE TERRY

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. TERRY. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding an earmark I received as part of the Labor, Health and Human Services Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2010, H.R. 3293.

My Congressional District received $500,000 to purchase core research equipment at Creighton University. Creighton University is located at 2500 California Plaza, Omaha, NE 68178. This funding will support several core research facilities for shared use among research faculty, including basic scientists and clinical researchers. These facilities provide university biomedical researchers opportunities for inter-disciplinary collaboration and interaction. The development of team research projects utilizing state-of-the-art technology and equipment offered in these core facilities has enabled Creighton to continue to increase their NIH research funding despite the downturn in the NIH budget.

Creighton's research community has designed the facilities to allow the free flow of information and collaborative work environments, thus expanding the possibilities of research and wisely using limited resources. Grouping resources through core facilities has the distinct advantage of using the economy of scale by consolidating expensive equipment and technologies, providing access to state-of-the-art research tools and expanding the base of sponsored program opportunities through enhanced research infrastructure. Core facility resources are not duplicated and are made available to the entire university research community.

Research grants, funded by the Health Future Foundation, the Nebraska Tobacco Settlement Biomedical Research Development Grant (LB692), and the National Science Foundation's (NSF) Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSC0R), have supplied Creighton University with the resources for the creation and expansion of Core Facilities in confocal microscopy, flow cytometry, genomics, morphology, and proteomics. Further, Creighton is developing a core facility for clinical genomics that will support a wide range of Creighton researchers. All Core Facilities are housed in the C.C. and Mabel Criss Health Sciences Complex on the university's main campus.

My Congressional District also received $1 million for the purchase of equipment and construction of facilities at Creighton University. Creighton University is located at 2500 California Plaza, Omaha, NE 68178. This funding will support the three major health science programs housed in the dental sciences building, dentistry, occupational therapy and physical therapy. These programs provide educational opportunities for Nebraskans and manpower to meet the state's needs in those disciplines. Each of the programs also provides Nebraskans with a vital link to health care.

Following an in-depth analysis, Creighton University is undertaking a major capital campaign to provide the School of Dentistry with a new facility. The Dental Sciences Building will provide the School of Dentistry with a facility that helps them increase their capacity to serve as a national resource in dental education and a Nebraska resource for dental care.

The new facility will meet the needs of the student body, the needs of the Omaha community as well as the surrounding rural communities and states that Creighton graduates serve. In fact, through contractual agreements Creighton University is THE state dental school for Idaho, Utah and Wyoming. This will allow Creighton to remain competitive among peer institutions and recruit and retain the best students and faculty while providing services to under-served communities who rely on university dental clinics for basic dental health services.

I am confident this funding serves an appropriate federal purpose and works to better the lives of the people of Nebraska and the nation.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. LYNN JENKINS

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Ms. JENKINS. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of

the FY2010 Labor-HHS Appropriations Bill, FIR 3293:

Earmark: University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS for facilities and equipment

Requesting Member: Congresswoman LYNN JENKINS

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (FIRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: University of Kansas

Address of Requesting Entity: 230 Strong Hall, Lawrence, KS 66047

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $1,500,000 to fulfill the University's mission of being a leader in healthcare and drug development. The University of Kansas Cancer Center is transforming cancer research and care by linking our innovative approach to drug discovery, delivery and development to their nationally-accredited patient care. To ensure that their cancer advancements reach patients as close to home as possible, the University of Kansas Cancer Center collaborates with regional cancer research and care professionals through the Midwest Cancer Alliance. The University of Kansas Cancer Center plans to attract 19 new basic, translational, and clinical cancer researchers by 2011. These scholar recruits will only come to the University of Kansas Cancer Center if state-of-the-art research facilities and equipment are available on the Medical Center campus in Kansas City and the Drug Discovery campus in Lawrence. Currently, the Cancer Center plans to renovate 170,000 square feet and construct 98,200 square feet of laboratory space for cancer researchers with funding provided by other sources. Funds appropriated by Congress will be used for anticipated equipment costs.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SUE WILKINS MYRICK

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mrs. MYRICK. Madam Speaker, I was unable to participate in the following vote. If I had been present, I would have voted as follows:

July 23, 2009.—Rollcall vote No. 622, on agreeing to the Frelinghuysen of New Jersey amendment—H.R. 3288, Making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, HUD, and related agencies for FY 2010—I would have voted "nay."

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. AARON SCHOCK

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. SCHOCK. Madam Speaker, in accordance with the Republican adopted standards on earmarks, I submit the below detailed explanation of the Proctor Center Park Redevelopment, Peoria, Illinois.

Bill Number: H.R. 3288, Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Provisions/Account: Department of Housing and Urban Development, Economic Development Initiatives

Name and Address of Requesting Entity: The entity to receive funding for this project is the Peoria Park District, located at 2218 N. Prospect, Peoria, 61603.

Description of Request: Proctor Park is one of the Peoria Park District's oldest neighborhood park sites. This project supports access to safe, interesting, and stimulating play equipment and recreational activities. Underserved residents will benefit from replacement of the playground and enhancement of the basketball courts and overall park appearance.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. ERIK PAULSEN

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. PAULSEN. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican standards on member requests, I am submitting the following information regarding congressionally directed appropriations projects I sponsored as part of the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Appropriations bill, H.R. 3293.

Name of Project: Family Caregiver Access Network Demonstration Project

Amount: $250,000

Account: AOA

Requesting entity: Jewish Family and Children's Services of Minneapolis

Address: 13100 Wayzata Blvd, Minnetonka, MN 55305

Description of Project Request: Funding will support development of a family caregiver case management model, consisting of a burden assessment tool, supporting services, and a curriculum to train caregiver case managers that can be replicated

Name of Project: Anoka-Ramsey County Biomedical Manufacturing Program

Amount: $800,000

Account: Higher Education

Requesting entity: Anoka Ramsey Community College

Address: 11200 Mississippi Blvd, Coon Rapids, MN 55433

Description of Project Request: provide a higher education option for traditional degree-seeking students looking to work in the industry, degree holders with work experience in software design, computer applications, engineering and health care as well as unemployed and dislocated workers.

Name of Project: Children's Hospital Pediatric Cardiovascular Center

Amount: $450,000

Account: HRSA—Health Facilities and Services

Requesting entity: Children's Hospitals and Clinics of Minnesota

Address: 2525 Chicago Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN 55404

Description of Project Request: for expansion of a pediatric cardiovascular center to support pioneering research, conduct pediatric cardiac surgeries, and significantly improve outcomes of pediatric cardiovascular care. It will also increase emergency capabilities and continue research.

I certify that none of these projects has a direct and foreseeable effect on the pecuniary interests of me or my spouse.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. ZACH WAMP

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. WAMP. Madam Speaker, as a leader on earmark reform, I am committed to protecting taxpayers' money and providing greater transparency and a fully accountable process. H.R. 3293, The Fiscal Year 2010 Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Act contains the following funding that I requested:

Requesting Member: Rep. ZACH WAMP

Account: Department of Education—Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education (FIPSE)

Legal Name Requesting Entity: University of Tennessee at Chattanooga

Address: 615 McCallie Avenue, Chattanooga, Tennessee, 37403

Description of Request: The University of Tennessee at Chattanooga requested funding to create a Center for Leadership in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) Education. Federal funding is needed to help establish the Center and assist in teacher recruitment, training and support. As the competition for technical innovations increases, improved education in these fields is critical to maintaining economic competitiveness in the region. The University of Tennessee at Chattanooga received $770,000 to establish its STEM Center.

Distribution of funding: Center Implementation & Capacity Building—25%; Teacher Recruitment and Preparation—25%; Educator STEM Training & Support—25%; STEM Career Training for Adult Learners—25%.

–IN HONOR AND RECOGNITION OF THE 70TH BIRTHDAY OF KARL E. PEACE

HON. ROBERT J. WITTMAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. WHITMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize Dr. Karl E. Peace on the occasion of his 70th birthday.

Dr. Peace is a distinguished scholar and academic in the field of biostatistics and mathematics. Born in southwest Georgia, Dr. Peace attended Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University and Virginia Commonwealth University, receiving his doctorate from Virginia Commonwealth University in 1976.

Dr. Peace has authored eight books, received numerous awards and contributed to a variety of publications and peer reviews in the field of biostatistics, mathematics and public health policy. He has held professorships at several colleges including Randolph-Macon College and Virginia Commonwealth University. Dr. Peace is currently the Georgia Cancer Coalition Distinguished Cancer Scholar, Director of the Center for Biostatistics and professor of biostatistics in the College of Health and Human Sciences at Georgia Southern University.

Dr. Peace has been a member of several professional and honorary societies including the Committee on Applied and Theoretical

Statistics, the National Research Council and the National Academy of Science. In 1994, Dr. Peace founded the Biopharmaceutical Applied Statistics Symposium to provide a forum for pharmaceutical and medical researchers and regulators to share timely and pertinent information concerning the application of biostatistics in the pharmaceutical field. Dr. Peace is the founding editor of the Journal of Biopharmaceutical Statistics and reviewer and editor of several additional journals including the American Statistical Association, Communications in Statistics, the Journal of the American Medical Association and the American Journal of Gastroenterology.

Dr. Peace has a dedicated record of philanthropy to education. He has created twenty-one endowments at five institutions including three at his alma mater, the Medical College of Virginia and one at Randolph-Macon College. Dr. Peace has generously donated time and resources to organizations such as the American Cancer Society, the Georgia Cancer Coalition and the Southeast Georgia Cancer Alliance that are dedicated to cancer research, treatments and cures.

Madam Speaker, I am honored today to recognize Dr. Peace in celebration of his 70th birthday. I hope the year to come will bring him health, happiness and special times with family and friends.

IN RECOGNITION OF AMBASSADOR FERENC SOMOGYI

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today in Recognition of the Ambassador of Hungary, Ferenc Somogyi, and his family as they celebrate their departure from the United States after nearly two years of exemplary service.

Ambassador Somogyi was born on September 1st, 1945 in Hartkirchen, Austria. In 1952 the Ambassador began his education in Budapest. He earned a University Degree in 1968 from the University of Economics, Budapest in the field of International Relations and in 1977 was awarded a Doctoral Degree in World Economics from the same institution. Moreover, Ambassador Somogyi gained an additional University Degree in the area of International Relations from the College for Political Science in Budapest.

After obtaining his degree, Ambassador Somogyi began his career at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Hungary. He worked his way from a junior desk officer in 1968 to Professional State Secretary in 1990, during which he served as the Chief Negotiator for talks on the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Hungary. By 1996 Ambassador Somogyi became the State Secretary for Euro-Atlantic Integration. While State Secretary, Ambassador Somogyi acted as the Chief Negotiator for the Hungary-Slovakia Framework Treaty, Hungary-Romania Framework Treaty, Hungary's NATO accession talks and Hungary's EU accession talks. Ambassador Somogyi took positions as the Director for Euro-Atlantic Integration for MATAV Hungarian Telecommunications and CEO of Stonebridge Communications AD between 1998 and 2006. Later in 2006, the Ambassador became the Director for International Affairs for Magyar Telekom before being named the Ambassador of Hungary in 2007.

In addition to Ambassador Somogyi's impressive professional career, he has also played a vital role in several Hungarian national and international organizations. For nearly a decade Ambassador Somogyi was a member of the Hungarian Olympic Committee. Between 1998 and 2003 the Ambassador served as President of the Hungarian Atlantic Council. He was also a member of the Board of the American Chamber of Commerce in Hungary from 1999 through 2001. Between 2001 and 2003, Ambassador Somogyi served as Vice President of the Atlantic Treaty Associations. Finally, the Ambassador continues to be a member of the Board of Trustees for McDaniel College in Westminster, Maryland and the International Advisory Board for the Institute for the Study of Europe at Columbia University.

While serving as the Ambassador of Hungary, Ferenc Somogyi has focused on strengthening transatlantic relations between Hungary and the United States. He also continued to work with the Unites States on achieving stability in the Balkans as well as with the business community to explore new ways in economic and technological cooperation.

Madam Speaker and colleagues, please join me in recognizing Ambassador Ferenc Somogyi for his dedication to improving relations between Hungary and the United States. Furthermore, I wish Ambassador Somogyi and his family a joyous celebration before returning to Hungary.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. ROBERT E. LATTA

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. LATTA. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman ROBERT E. LATTA

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Department of Health & Human Services; Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Van Wert County Hospital

Address of Requesting Entity: 1250 South Washington Street, Van Wert, OH 45891

Description of Request: $840,000 for the Emergency Services Department Expansion project. Funds would be used to expand the emergency services department, and construction of a second floor shell for additional capacity. This project would assist in local job creation during both the construction and post-construction phases of the expansion. Van Wert County Hospital provides essential medical services to residents of Van Wert and surrounding counties, and this emergency department expansion would allow for increased patient capacity. On numerous occasions, people in need of emergency services had to be diverted due to limited space. This capacity constraint will loom larger as the number of patients receiving care in the emergency department is projected to increase sharply from 15,000 at present to 20,000 by 2010. I certify that neither I nor my spouse has any financial interest in this project.

ENCOURAGING SELECTION OF CHICAGO AS THE 2016 OLYMPIC HOST CITY

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 22, 2009

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I would like to begin by thanking Congresswoman JANICE SCHAKOWSKY for introducing this legislation. It is with great pride that I encourage the International Olympic Committee to select the fine city of Chicago, Illinois, as the host city for the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

Since World War II, at least eighty-one athletes who were either born in Texas or lived in the state at the time of their competition, have won Olympic gold medals. From Michael Johnson to Tara Lipinski, from Nastia Liukin to Sheryl Swoopes, the list is filled with the world's best athletes. These great athletes represent eleven different sports, with track and field, the premier Olympic sport, having the largest number. Therefore, I know the value that the Olympic spirit can have on the citizens of a city and country, and I fully support Chicago in their efforts to bring this worldwide event to their city. Chicago, Illinois, advocates the ideals of the Olympic movement and governments from across the United States, including Houston, are joining together to show their support for bringing the Olympic Games to Chicago, Illinois, in 2016.

The Olympic movement has built a more peaceful and better world by educating young people through amateur athletics, by bringing together athletes from many countries in friendly competition, and by forging new relationships bound by friendship, solidarity, and fair play. June 23rd, Olympic Day, is a unique, global event held every year. National Olympic Committees (NOCs) around the world share this universal festivity with their respective communities, making it the most celebrated Olympic event after the Olympic Games.

On June 23, 2009, Houston celebrated Olympic Day with a special event featuring former Olympian Leigh Barczewski at the NFL Youth Education Town #2 at James Driver Park Boys and Girls Club facility. Leigh presented on one of the 4 Olympic values, Respect, as well as shared with the children his experience as an Olympic cyclist in the 1976 games. Olympic Day has greatly impacted the youth of the world and is teaching them important lessons that they will use for a lifetime.

In a world where many nations are still choosing conflict over cooperation, Olympic Day is a venue through which countries all over the world are exhibiting the Olympic values and choosing friendship and respect over conflict and discord.

I would like to congratulate the city of Chicago on its many accomplishments over the years and hope that they will be awarded the great honor of hosting the 2016 Olympics.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. DONALD A. MANZULLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. MANZULLO. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding the three earmarks I secured as part of H.R. 3293, Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

My first request, totaling $250,000, will come from the Fund for the Improvement of Secondary Education (FIPSE) within the Higher Education account at the Department of Education for Rockford College in Rockford, Illinois to modernize classrooms, library resources, and science laboratories with technology to significantly enhance student learning. The 2000 Census shows the Rockford area lagging significantly behind the rest of the State of Illinois in the numbers of residents with a four year higher education degree. The City of Rockford also has one of the highest unemployment rates in the nation, reaching 15.2 percent in June—a level not seen since 1983. Rockford College is one of the oldest and most prestigious private liberal arts colleges in the United States. The College is working to be more competitive in the marketplace by improving teaching and learning while also equipping students with the skills needed for tomorrow's workplace. Continued federal funding is needed to prevent the loss of this treasure by helping to upgrade antiquated classrooms and labs at Rockford College and convert them to modern smart classrooms as part of their long-term modernization program. The College will continue to seek matches from other sources including state and local governments as well as private donors. The funds would be used to add fiber infrastructure; modernize library resources with technology and collaborative teaching environments; equip science laboratories and a computer classroom to significantly enhance student learning; and a classroom-use optimization tool in the registrar's office to automate the management of limited classroom resources. Rockford College has received funding in the past for similar initiatives ($195,000 in Fiscal Year '08 and $238,000 in Fiscal Year '09). The entity to receive funding for the classroom, library, and laboratory upgrades is Rockford College located at 5050 East State Street in Rockford, Illinois 61108.

My second request, totaling $100,000, will come from the Higher Education account at the Department of Education for the Special Education District of McHenry County, Illinois to help fund the Pathways Program to meet the needs of students with intellectual disabilities. The Pathways Program in McHenry County helps students with intellectual disabilities including individuals on the autism spectrum to achieve career and technical education training at McHenry County College. This federal funding will assist all McHenry County schools as well as help McHenry County College meet the needs of an underserved student population. The program will address crucial education goals to close the gap for preparing young adults with intellectual disabilities, including those on the autism spectrum, with the necessary vocational skills for living independently. This investment will save federal, state and local government tax dollars by enabling this population to live independently and develop the work skills necessary to support themselves. The entity to receive funding is the Special Education District of McHenry County, located at 1200 Claussen Drive, Woodstock, Illinois 60098.

My final request, totaling $250,000, will come from the Construction and Modernization of Health Facilities and Services account under the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) at the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to help complete building the National Center for Rural Health Professions at the University of Illinois, College of Medicine in Rockford, Illinois. To achieve the goals of training more physicians for rural service, a state-wide program was created in 1993 by the College of Medicine in Rockford involving approximately 30 rural hospitals and communities. The Rural Medical Education Program (RMED) has since been nationally recognized as one of the most innovative rural health medicine programs. The National Center for Rural Health Professions at the University of Illinois, College of Medicine in Rockford, will build on this success by serving as a national rural health education resource for medical colleges and rural communities across the nation. The Center will conduct research, develop curricula, implement and evaluate rural medical and health care education models, provide consultation to other medical colleges, and study trends in rural health related to health professional training needs. Medical colleges throughout the U.S. can use the research findings and curriculum models to implement training for rural health professionals to practice in medically under-served rural areas in their respective states. The College of Medicine has raised $4 million in private funds toward this $32 million expansion project. Another $14 million has been committed by the University of Illinois, and the university will also receive state funding to help complete the project. This project has received federal funding in the past ($238,000 in Fiscal Year '09) because of the potential national reach of this program. The entity to receive funding is the University of Illinois College of Medicine, Rockford Campus, located at 1601 Parkview Avenue in Rockford, Illinois 61107.

Madam Speaker, I want to take this opportunity to thank the Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, Representative DAVID OBEY, and the Ranking Minority Member, Representative JERRY LEWIS, and the Ranking Minority Member of the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Subcommittee, Representative TODD TIAHRT, for working with me in a bipartisan manner to include these three critical requests in this spending bill.

TRIBUTE TO COLONEL ANIELLO L. TORTORA

HON. TIMOTHY H. BISHOP

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. BISHOP of New York. Madam Speaker, it is with great appreciation for his service to the people of my congressional district that I bid farewell to Colonel Aniello L. Tortora, commander of the New York District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. I have known Colonel Tortora since he assumed command of the New York District in August, 2006, and have been proud to work with him on Long Island to improve navigation, protect our shores and energize the local economy.

Covering not only Long Island, the New York District is responsible for the Corps' water resource development, navigation, and regulatory activities in northeastern New Jersey, eastern and south-central New York State, and parts of Vermont, Massachusetts, and Connecticut. The District is also responsible for design and construction at Army and Air Force installations in New Jersey, New York, and overseas in Greenland. Colonel Tortora also holds the title of Supervisor of New York Harbor.

Colonel Tortora, a native of southern Florida, was commissioned an engineer officer from the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1985. He holds a Bachelor of Science degree from the U.S. Military Academy, a Master of Science in Engineering from the University of Texas, and a Master of Science in National Security Strategy from the National Defense University.

Throughout his career, Colonel Tortora has served in a variety of operational, command and staff assignments in the United States and overseas. He has commanded at every level from platoon to battalion. His most recent assignment was Senior Joint Engineer, Defense Continuity and Crisis Management, Assistant Secretary of Defense (Homeland Defense) in Washington, DC.

Colonel Tortora's previous assignments include: platoon leader and company executive officer, 43rd Engineer Battalion (Combat) (Heavy), Fort Benning, Georgia, and Honduras; B Company commander, 16th Engineer Battalion (Combat), 1st Armored Division in Nuremberg, Germany, and for Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm; project engineer, Omaha District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; battalion S–3, 588th Engineer Battalion (Combat) and brigade S–3, Engineer Brigade, 4th Infantry Division, Fort Hood, Texas; and staff officer, Futures Directorate, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command, Fort Monroe, Virginia. He also commanded the 2nd Engineer Battalion (Combat), 2nd Infantry Division, at Camp Castle, Korea.

Colonel Tortora is a graduate of the Engineer Officer Basic and Advanced courses, the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, and the National War College. He is a member of the Association of the United States Army, the Society of American Military Engineers, the Army Engineer Association, and the National Engineering Honor Society, Tau Beta Pi.

His awards and decorations include the Legion of Merit, Bronze Star Medal, Defense Meritorious Service Medal, three awards of the

Army Meritorious Service Medal, three awards of the Army Commendation Medal, Army Achievement Medal, Kuwait Liberation Medal, and Saudi Arabia Liberation Medal.

Madam Speaker, it is evident from his long list of accomplishments and accolades that Colonel Tortora's has dedicated his life to service to his country. I am honored to have worked with him to improve and protect the lives of Long Island residents. I wish him the best of luck in his future endeavors and thank him again on behalf of the First Congressional District of New York.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. STEVEN C. LaTOURETTE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. LATOURETTE. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293, Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010:

Requesting Member: Mr. STEVEN C. LATOURETTE

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: HHS—Health Resources and Services Administration

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Akron Children's Hospital

Address of Requesting Entity: 1 Perkins Square, Akron, Ohio 44308

Description of Request: Provide an earmark in the amount of $250,000 for the renovation of the Akron Children's Emergency Medical/Trauma Center. The Hospital serves a 25–county region in NE Ohio and was one of the 10 busiest pediatric emergency departments in the country in 2008. The current Level II trauma center and emergency center are regularly overcrowded, and expansion would allow for more rapid diagnoses, treatment and release from the facility, thus reducing hospital costs. The hospital also serves a high number of underserved or uninsured patients, and a more efficient center would translate to lower health care costs. The full amount of the funding would be put toward the design and construction costs of the $18.5 million facility.

Requesting Member: Mr. STEVEN C. LATOURETTE

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: HHS—Health Resources and Services Administration

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Ashtabula Council on Aging, Inc. (a.k.a. Ashtabula Senior Center)

Address of Requesting Entity: 4632 Main Ave., Ashtabula, Ohio 44004

Description of Request: Provide an earmark in the amount of $250,000 for construction of a new facility to better accommodate and address the needs of the county's senior population. It is the only fulltime, stand-alone Senior Center in the economically distressed county, and supporting the construction of the facility would help to meet the national goal of providing support to our elderly population through a host of programs the center offers. The full amount of the funding would be put toward the construction costs of the new facility.

Requesting Member: Mr. STEVEN C. LATOURETTE

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Education—Elementary and Secondary Education

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Auburn Joint Vocational School District

Address of Requesting Entity: 8140 Auburn Road, Concord Township, Ohio 44077

Description of Request: Provide an earmark in the amount of $250,000 for curriculum development and technology for the Auburn Career Center for the creation of an alternative fuels education program. Auburn is a nationally recognized career and technical education facility that prepares students to effectively transition into high-skill jobs. The job market for these jobs is competitive, and training will create an educated and sought after workforce. The full amount of the funding would be used to develop the curriculum for this new program including the purchase of materials and equipment in order to teach the students in a hands on environment.

Requesting Member: Mr. STEVEN C. LATOURETTE

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration—Mental Health

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Bellefaire JCB

Address of Requesting Entity: 22001 Fairmount Boulevard, Shaker Heights, Ohio 44118

Description of Request: Provide an earmark in the amount of $200,000 for the Social Advocates for Youth (SAY) program for prevention and early intervention services to high school students in eight school districts in northeast Ohio. The purpose of the program is to reduce risk factors and enhance protective factors in the prevention of substance abuse and violence and to promote healthy behaviors in youth. The full amount of the funding will be used to carry out intervention, screening, counseling and programming services.

Requesting Member: Mr. STEVEN C. LATOURETTE

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: HHS—Health Resources and Services Administration

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: BioInnovation Institute

Address of Requesting Entity: 453 South High Street, Akron, OH 44311

Description of Request: Provide an earmark in the amount of $600,000 for equipment for the newly established BioInnovation Institute of Akron, an effort supported by multiple organizations throughout NE Ohio to enhance research and treatment capabilities for patients struggling with orthopedic medical issues. One focus of the research will be more effective and cost-effective procedures for joint replacement.

Requesting Member: Mr. STEVEN C. LATOURETTE

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: HHS—Health Resources and Services Administration

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: University Hospitals—Geauga Medical Center

Address of Requesting Entity: 13207 Ravenna Road, Chardon, Ohio 44024

Description of Request: Provide an earmark in the amount of $250,000 for health information technology equipment for the Geauga Medical Center's cutting-edge Heart & Vascular Care Project. University Hospital's Geauga Medical Center is the only hospital in the county and serves residents in four additional counties, providing service to more than 100,000 patients per year. Its Heart and Vascular Institute provides critical in-patient and outpatient vascular services which will substantially improve the health outcomes of the patients it serves. This IT program will improve patient care and reduce medical errors through a federal initiative championed by the Department of Health and Human Services.

Requesting Member: Mr. STEVEN C. LATOURETTE

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: HHS—Health Resources and Services Administration

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Lake Hospital System

Address of Requesting Entity: 10 East Washington Street, Painesville, Ohio 44077

Description of Request: Provide an earmark in the amount of $500,000 for health information technology (IT) equipment for the Lake Hospital System, a private, not-for-profit hospital system serving a four county region in NE Ohio, including creation of an all digital hospital system. The hospital system boasts two inpatient, acute care facilities, a same day surgery campus, five urgent care facilities and construction is almost completed on a new, state-of-the-art hospital with total connectivity in electronic records between the hospital and its more than 200 physicians. This IT program will improve patient care and reduce medical errors through a federal initiative championed by the Department of Health and Human Services.

Requesting Member: Mr. STEVEN C. LATOURETTE

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: HHS—Health Resources and Services Administration

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Lakeland Community College

Address of Requesting Entity: 7700 Clocktower Drive, Kirtland, Ohio 44094

Description of Request: Provide an earmark in the amount of $250,000 to develop the College's Regional Healthcare Workforce Development Project with the purchase of lab equipment and technology for its Health Technology Building. The full amount of the funding will be used to purchase computer and laboratory equipment. There is a demonstrated need for health care training, and it is one of the few fields in northeast Ohio with continued growth and demand.

Requesting Member: Mr. STEVEN C. LATOURETTE

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: HHS—Health Resources and Services Administration

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Visiting Nurse Association Healthcare Partners of Ohio

Address of Requesting Entity: 2500 East 22nd Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44115

Description of Request: Provide an earmark in the amount of $100,000 for a workforce training program sponsored by the Visiting Nurse Association Healthcare Partners of Ohio (VNAHPO) home health aides. In providing more than one-half million units of nursing, rehabilitation and supportive services to more than 12,000 Ohio families, the NVAHPO is one of the largest home and community healthcare organizations in Ohio. In carrying out its patient service mission, the NVAHPO struggles with shortage and retention challenges for home healthcare aides and seeks

to address this need and reduce unemployment through establishment of this workforce training program. By supporting the development of a well-trained home healthcare aide workforce, the organization anticipates providing value to the taxpayer by reducing the rate of hospitalizations and directly reducing costs to the Medicare and Medicaid programs. The full amount of the funding will be used to purchase equipment and develop the curriculum for this training program.

Requesting Member: Mr. STEVEN C. LATOURETTE

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Education—Rehabilitation Services and Disability Research

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Vocational Guidance Services (VGS)—Painesville Center

Address of Requesting Entity: One Victoria Square, #135, Painesville, Ohio 44077

Description of Request: Provide an earmark in the amount of $100,000 for the Training Enhancements Promoting Jobs for Ohioans with Disabilities project, which implements a training program to provide job skills to people with disabilities and other barriers to the job market. With the nation's unemployment rate approaching 10 percent, there continues to be a need for training to meet the many challenges to employers competing in the global economy, and this project will provide significant value to the taxpayer and those seeking employment who can become taxpayers. The funding will be used to purchase computer equipment and technology, as well as other equipment to carry out the center's curriculum.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the U.S. House of Representatives Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding four earmarks I received as part H.R. 3293—Labor—HHS—Education Appropriations Act, 2010:

Doctorate in Nurse Anesthesia Practice Initiative, Texas Wesleyan University, Fort Worth, Texas—Department of Health & Human Services Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services—$650,000

This project will support TWU's new doctorate program of nurse anesthesia practice—the second doctoral program of its kind in the United States, and the only program to be offered 100 percent online—originating from the main campus of Texas Wesleyan University. The objective is to develop a distance learning program that will provide extended education to full-time employed Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists who are located in rural or metropolitan areas of the United States. This project provides education via new technologies, including distance learning methodologies, and addresses the Health People 2010 goal set by HHS to eliminate health disparities.

Texas Wesleyan University is located at 1201 Wesleyan Street, Fort Worth, TX 76105.

AB Christian Learning Center, Stop Six Community Go Center, Fort Worth ISD and Fort Worth Metropolitan Black Chamber of Commerce—Department of Education Higher Education (FIPSE)—$175,000

The Stop Six Community Go Center provides a safe environment in which students can explore higher education and career options, financial aid resources, apply for scholarships and receive counseling services to assist in facilitating a seamless transition from high school to college. This funding will help the Go Center hire another academic advisor and a security guard.

AB Christian Learning Center is located at 5009 Brentwood Stair Road #101, Fort Worth, TX 76112.

City of Fort Worth, Early Childhood Development Program—Department of Health & Human Services Administration for Children and Families (ACF)—Social Services, Early Childhood Matters Initiative—$425,000

The city of Fort Worth, Texas seeks funds to support key projects that will significantly advance the Early Childhood Matters Initiative. Early Childhood Matters, a community initiative led by the city that impacts the entire region, will help coordinate resources and programs to benefit children up to 5 years of age. Training and materials from early childhood resource centers will be used by parents and child care providers. The funds will be used to continue two existing early childhood resource centers and start up two new locations in facilities in high need neighborhoods. Each neighborhood resource center provides training, support, educational materials and leadership development for parents, children, and child care staff. Together, the 4 resource centers will reach 500 parents, 280 child care staff, and 1,200 children under five years old. Each $1 expended for early childhood training will result in savings of $7 per child due to children not being retained a year at school, taking special education classes, or dropping out of school.

City of Fort Worth is located at 1000 Throckmorton Street, Fort Worth, Texas 76102.

Parkland Health and Hospital System (PHHS), Parkland Center for Clinical Innovation, Parkland Hospital, Dallas, Texas—Department of Health & Human Services Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services—$100,000

PHHS proposes to use electronically derived variables to create a model that measures clinical, social, and economic factors that predict patients at-risk for hospitalization, readmission or death in real-time, which would create "e-coordinated" clinical and care management interventions for the highest risk patients and serves lives while improving patient services, increasing productivity, and reducing costs. PHHS request will cover the cost of one Data Analyst, one Technical EPIC programmer, and server technology.

Parkland Hospital is located at 5201 Harry Hines Blvd., Dallas, TX 75235.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. TODD RUSSELL PLATTS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. PLATTS. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293, Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act.

Requesting Member: Congressman TODD RUSSELL PLATTS (PA–19)

Bill Number: H.R. 3293—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act

(1) York College of Pennsylvania—Facilities and Equipment—$300,000

Account: Higher Education, FIPSE

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: York College of Pennsylvania

Address of Requesting Entity: 441 Country Club Road, York, PA 17403

Description of Request/Justification of Federal Funding: York College of Pennsylvania is a private, four-year institution of higher education serving over 5,600 students. This is a good use of taxpayer funds because York College would use this funding to expand their existing Nursing Department. Specifically, funds would be used to refurbish laboratories and purchase equipment related to the project. This is also a good use of taxpayer funds because York College operates one of the largest bachelorette nursing programs in the region. York College's ability to continue providing a pool of highly educated and trained nursing graduates helps fill the critical demand for nurses, both locally and nationally.

(2) Hanover Hospital—Electronic Medical Records Initiative—$450,000

Account: HRSA, Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Hanover Hospital

Address of Requesting Entity: 300 Highland Avenue, Hanover, PA 17331

Description of Request/Justification of Federal Funding: Hanover Hospital would use this funding to convert all paper records at the hospital to an electronic medical record system. This is a good use of taxpayer dollars because the use of such records is proven to improve clinical outcomes and enables health systems to better define, measure, monitor, and reward quality care. Electronic medical records create efficiencies for patients, physicians, and the hospital.

(3) WellSpan Health of York, PA—Purchase of Equipment—$100,000

Account: HRSA, Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: WellSpan Health

Address of Requesting Entity: 912 South George Street, York, PA 17403

Description of Request/Justification of Funding: WellSpan Health would use this funding to purchase a remote monitoring system for the York Hospital Emergency Transitional Care Unit, allowing physicians to monitor patients in a distant location without physically leaving the main Emergency Department. This is a good use of taxpayer funds because the remote monitoring system would create remote access using video/audio conferencing technology so that a physician could monitor multiple patients at one time. In addition, while caring for a patient in the main emergency department, the physician could answer questions and communicate with patients and families who are waiting in the Emergency Transitional Care Unit, eliminating the constant disruption of walking back and forth.

2009 MISS TENNESSEE STEFANIE WITTLER

HON. ZACH WAMP

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. WAMP. Madam Speaker, I rise today a proud Tennessean with the distinct privilege of honoring Third Congressional District resident Stefanie Wittler who has been crowned Miss Tennessee. This is a prestigious award that requires great responsibility and Ms. Wittler is a young lady who is truly up to the task.

Over the next year, this 22-year-old Soddy-Daisy, Tenn., resident will serve as an ambassador and public relations representative for the Miss America Organization. While maintaining the hectic schedule required to meet the responsibilities of the title she now holds, Stefanie will be preparing for the 2010 Miss America Pageant to be held in January in Las Vegas.

Ms. Wittler is a very determined young lady who fought hard for this award in the face of adversity and defeat. She participated in the Miss Tennessee pageant on two previous occasions but remained determined to reach her goal of being crowned Miss Tennessee. Humility is too often mistaken for weakness. Stefanie is a perfect example that, in reality, humility is one of the strongest character traits we can possess. For that reason, Madam Speaker, I stand here today to honor Ms. Stefanie Wittler, the 2009 Miss Tennessee.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CHRISTOPHER S. MURPHY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut. Madam Speaker, on July 23, 2009, I was not present for rollcall vote No. 637. If I had been present I would have voted ''aye.''

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman MIKE ROGERS (AL)

Bill Number: H.R. 3293—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Department of Education, FIPSE—$100,000

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Alexander City Chamber of Commerce Foundation, Alexander City, AL

Address of Requesting Entity: 120 Tallapoosa Street, Alexander City, Alabama

Description of Request: For the Gateway to Education Scholarship program, including scholarships Taxpayer justification—It is my understanding that the funding would be used for an ongoing education and workforce development initiative to provide free tuition to Russell High School graduates to attend Central Alabama Community College in Alexander City, Alabama.

Requesting Member: Congressman MIKE ROGERS (AL)

Bill Number: H.R. 3293—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Department of Education, FIPSE—$100,000

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Gadsden State Community College, Gadsden, AL

Address of Requesting Entity: 405 Korner Street, Gadsden, Alabama 35903

Description of Request: ''for technology upgrades'' Taxpayer justification—It is my understanding the funding would enhance technology in the classroom and technology infrastructure between Cherokee, Etowah, Cleburne, and Calhoun Counties.

Requesting Member: Congressman MIKE ROGERS (AL)

Bill Number: H.R. 3293—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Department of Education, FIPSE—$250,000

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Jacksonville State University

Address of Requesting Entity: 700 Pelham Road North, Jacksonville, Alabama 36265

Description of Request: ''For purchase of equipment'' Taxpayer justification—It is my understanding that the funding would be used to purchase a Nuclear Magnetic Resonate Spectrum to provide hands-on student learning and understanding of modern chemistry, instrumental methods, and the determination of molecular structures across the discipline and in physics and biology. This piece of equipment also fosters interdisciplinary research and collaborative work.

Requesting Member: Congressman MIKE ROGERS (AL)

Bill Number: H.R. 3293—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Department of Education, FIPSE—$100,000

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Southern Union Community College

Address of Requesting Entity: P.O. Box 1000, Wadley, Alabama 36276

Description of Request: ''For purchase of equipment'' Taxpayer justification—This funding would be used to purchase equipment for the new Technology Center on the Opelika Campus of Southern Union State Community College so that the College may re-train and educate individuals for jobs in high-tech, high-pay careers required by industry moving into the College's Service area.

Requesting Member: Congressman MIKE ROGERS (AL)

Bill Number: H.R. 3293—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Department of Health and Human Services HRSA—$200,000

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Childersburg Medical Clinic Board

Address of Requesting Entity: 34011 Hwy 280 East Childersburg, Alabama 35044

Description of Request: ''for facilities and equipment at the Regional Diabetic Care and Advanced Wound Care Center'' Taxpayer justification—It is my understanding that the funding would be used for construction and equipping the Regional Diabetic Care and Advanced Wound Care Center for Childersburg Alabama and surrounding areas.

Requesting Member: Congressman MIKE ROGERS (AL)

Bill Number: H.R. 3293—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration (ETA)—Training & Employment Services (TES)—$200,000

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Alabama Institute for the Deaf and Blind

Address of Requesting Entity: 205 E. South Street, P.O. Box 698, Talladega, AL 35161

Description of Request: Provide $200,000 to develop a collaborative program with employers incorporating assistive technology and targeting deaf and blind individuals with developmental disabilities for workforce placement. The funding would be used for employer training in disabilities and assistive technology for the deaf and blind. The project's total budget is $680,000. Specifically within the budget, $200,000 for salaries, $250,000 for assistive technology for the deaf and blind, $20,000 for travel, $30,000 for employer training in disabilities, $30,000 matching administrative personnel cost, and $150,000 for matching assistive technology cost. This request is consistent with the intended and authorized purpose of the Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration (ETA)—Training & Employment Services (TES) Account. The Alabama Institute for the Deaf and Blind will meet or exceed all statutory requirements for match funding where applicable.

IN HONOR OF CANADA CELEBRATING ''CANADA DAY''

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. CONYERS. Madam Speaker, today I rise in honor of the people of Canada as they celebrate their ''Canada Day.'' The United States and Canada share a unique history of friendship and brotherhood that has intrinsically tied our two people together. Celebration of the founding of Canada is joyous time to celebrate our very special friendship with our neighbors to the north.

Our two nations share a common cultural, historical, and economic past and future. For centuries Michigan has been the focal point of relations between our two nations. A mere eight miles separate downtown Detroit and the great nation of Canada. Detroit and Canada share a unique story that was started by the French explorers as they mapped our shared waterways and continues today.

Canada and the United States share more than a common border. As both our nations have flourished we have developed strong cultural bonds that have greatly contributed to the

cultural fabric of both our nations. Significantly, Detroit and Canada share a devout love for hockey. Spectators and players from both our nations often cross the border to attend games and take part in friendly rivalries. Our shared cultural affinities have brought our two peoples together in a relationship unlike any other.

Our two people also share fundamental ideals rooted in similar traditions and histories. We look to each other to grow intellectually as we face the complex issues of our day. Specifically, we look to Canada as a nation that has provided a national health care system to every Canadian citizen. As our country now addresses health care reform, we will do so through a uniquely American solution. Though our systems will be different at the end of the day, it is my desire that every American has access to health care. Our two nations hold a deep-seated belief that health care ought not to be object of profit, but a guaranteed right of all human beings.

In an era of heightened security and economic uncertainty the bond that ties the United States and Canada together has only grown stronger. For these reasons I am proud to lend my voice to the chorus of American voices congratulating Canada on its celebration of Canada Day.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. HALL of Texas. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293, Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Act FY 2010:

Requesting Member: Congressman RALPH M. HALL

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Act FY2010

Account: Elementary & Secondary Education (includes FIE)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Communities In Schools—Northeast Texas c/o Northeast Texas Community College

Address of Requesting Entity: PO Box 1307, Mt. Pleasant, TX 75456–1307

Description of Request: I have secured $200,000 for the Communities In School of Northeast Texas with the Communities In Schools—Northeast Texas c/o Northeast. Communities In Schools of Northeast Texas (CIS–NETX), is part of a national stay-in school network. It delivers case management and non-case management services to public school students at risk of dropping out of school. CIS–NETX provides direct and indirect services to over 14,500 students and their families in over 33 elementary, middle and high school campuses in 11 school districts in six northeast Texas counties. CIS–NETX provides students and families with the following six components: supportive guidance and counseling; health and human services coordination, parent and family involvement; pre-employment/employment training and services, enrichment activities and experiences; and education enhancement. Funds for this project will be used to continue the recognized prevention program and would be used for program maintenance, expansion of current programs and replication in areas where no CIS is located. The benefits to those students and their families are numerous; better jobs, a more secure future and better opportunities. But the entire 4th District benefits by these services, as businesses have a more qualified pool of well-trained high school graduates as potential employees and the quality of life improves for the general populace when young people are educated. I certify that I do not have any financial interest in this project.

Requesting Member: Congressman RALPH M. HALL

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Act FY2010

Account: Elementary & Secondary Education (includes FIE)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Community Health Services Agency

Address of Requesting Entity: 4500 Wesley Street, Greenville, Texas 75401

Description of Request: I have secured $300,000 for the Greenville Community Health Center Expansion with the Community Health Service Agency. Funds for this project will expand women's health services, prenatal care, deliveries, cancer screenings, women's health exams, and offer gynecological to thousands of women of the 4th District for the first time. CHSA operates a network of community health centers in north central Texas with five (5) medical sites and one (1) dental site located in the 4th District. CHSA serves more than 16,000 residents of the 4th District each year. I certify that I do not have any financial interest in this project.

Requesting Member: Congressman RALPH M. HALL

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Act FY2010

Account: Museums and Libraries

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: The University of Texas at Austin

Address of Requesting Entity: 1 University Station G2700, PO Box 7397, Austin TX 78713

Description of Request: I have secured $250,000 for the Sam Rayburn Library and Museum with the Center for American History. The Sam Rayburn Library and Museum, located in Bonham, Texas, is one of five divisions of the University's Center for American History. Funds for this project will expand educational and program services to more people, area educational organizations and traditionally underserved populations to meet the public education mission of the University of Texas at Austin and the Center for American History. The National Historic Landmark is the creation of the man who served as Speaker of the United States House of Representatives longer than any other person: Sam Taliaferro Rayburn (1882–1961). Known affectionately as "Mr. Sam" by his friends and colleagues, Rayburn established the library and museum in 1957 as a tribute to the people of his district and for future generations. I certify that I do not have any financial interest in this project.

Requesting Member: Congressman RALPH M. HALL

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Act FY 2010

Account: Elementary & Secondary Education (includes FIE)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Texas A&M University—Commerce

Address of Requesting Entity: PO Box 3011, Commerce, TX 75429

Description of Request: I have secured $100,000 for Improving STEM Skills for Rural Youth in Northeast Texas with Texas A&M University—Commerce. This project focuses on enabling teachers and students to enhance their science, technology, education, engineering, and mathematics skills. The project includes three summer camps known as the X-Teems Academy and the Infinity Institute. Groups of students from rural districts who are typically underrepresented in STEM fields are identified to participate in this project. Funds for this project will allow students and teachers from the 4th District to participate in the education program designed to cultivate and/or develop affinity for math and science in rural middle and high school students and at the same time, equip teachers throughout the state with broader math and science teaching experiences in order to enhance their teaching in these critical areas. I certify that I do not have any financial interest in this project.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. EDWARD R. ROYCE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. ROYCE. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Representative ED ROYCE

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Higher Education FIPSE

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Cal State University, Fullerton

Address of Requesting Entity: 800 North State College Blvd, Fullerton, CA 92834

Description of Request: Provide $350,000 in FY 2010 to build upon existing intermediate level language courses to develop a full Bachelor's Degree program, a Minor, and an International Business Sequence in Vietnamese Language and Culture designed to prepare a new generation of Vietnamese Americans and others to take advantage of the rapidly growing business and professional opportunities resulting from trade between the United States and Vietnam. Funding would be used for faculty program development; graduate assistants; salaries; materials, resources and language lab/library; internships; and facilities and administration.

Requesting Member: Representative ED ROYCE

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Higher Education FIPSE

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Cal State University, Fullerton

Address of Requesting Entity: 800 North State College Blvd, Fullerton, CA 92834

Description of Request: Provide $300,000 in FY 2010 to establish the Center for the Advancement of Teaching and Learning in Mathematics and Science (CATLMS). The proposed center addresses a national problem. One of the core drivers of innovation in the U.S. is its strength in STEM disciplines. Yet, in

an increasingly interconnected world, the U.S. has not been keeping pace with its economic competitors. Funds are requested for to support a Director and one supporting staff member in their work to carry out research studies, pursue external funding, and develop collaborations with private sector parties, educational institutions, and governmental agencies. Faculty would be released from their teaching duties to accomplish the objectives for which funding is being requested.

Requesting Member: Representative ED ROYCE

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Elementary & Secondary Education (includes FIE)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Orange County Department of Education

Address of Requesting Entity: 200 Kalmus Dr, Costa Mesa, CA 92626

Description of Request: Provide $400,000 in FY 2010 to implement Internet safety programs for all Orange County. Federal law requires all schools receiving E-Rate funding to implement Internet safety programs, yet includes no funding to achieve this requirement. State and local agencies place responsibility for teaching youth Internet safety in the hands of educators who have not received adequate professional development in this area. Interactive teacher training will serve as an effective tool to educate children to safely, securely, and ethically use the Internet and a variety of other technologies. Funding will be used for programmatic expenses, including software and training, substitute teachers, and meeting materials and expenses.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. MARY BONO MACK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mrs. BONO MACK. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3288, Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act:

Requesting Member: MARY BONO MACK

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Department of Transportation—Federal Highway Administration—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary

Entity Requesting: Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, 5401 Din ah Shore Drive, Palm Springs, CA 92264

Description of Earmark: $500,000 to be used for improvements to the Interstate 10 and Bob Hope Drive. This project is critical to alleviating traffic congestion in the Cochella Valley and funding for the project was sought in cooperation with the Cochella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG). The existing road facility at this location was constructed approximately 47 years ago. This interchange provides primary cross freeway access between the north and the south sides of the Valley as well as area connectivity with the Interstate Highway System. In addition to relieving traffic congestion on Ramon Road this project will also improve safety by replacing the dated on- and off-ramps at Ramon Road with a new modern interchange design at Bob Hope Drive.

Spending Plan: The requesting entity plans to obligate the funds towards construction costs. CVAG has allocated $15,200,000 for this project and the State of California has budgeted $40,400,000 as well. Right of way purchases were completed in April of 2009 the construction should begin in September 2009.

Requesting Member: MARY BONO MACK

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Department of Transportation—Federal Highway Administration—Surface Transportation Priorities

Entity Requesting: Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) 4080 Lemon Street, 3rd Floor, Riverside, California 92502

Description of Earmark: $750,000 for the Alameda Corridor East Grade Separation in Riverside County, California. The Alameda Corridor Grade separation is a high priority of the Riverside County Transportation Commission, and state. More than 68 million tons of freight pass through Riverside County to the rest of the country, but very little of this freight originates or ends in the County. Traffic and trains are halted at a number of crossings throughout the Coachella Valley. This grade separation will allow the flow of traffic, reduce congestion and delays, cut down on the air pollution, and increase efficiency of freight transportation.

Spending Plan: The requesting entity plans to obligate the funds towards construction costs. RCTC's Grade Separation Funding Strategy calls for a 55 percent federal share of the entire program cost. Sources of the funding include voter-approved Measure A, developer fees, and city general funds.

Requesting Member: MARY BONO MACK

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Department of Transportation—Federal Transit Administration—Buses & Bus Facilities

Entity Requesting: SunLine Transit Agency, 32–505 Harry Oliver Trail, Thousand Palms, CA 92276

Description of Earmark: $750,000 to be used for paratransit buses and commuter coaches to expand service in the Coachella Valley to meet transportation and mobility needs of seniors and persons with disabilities. As the regional transit provider in the Coachella Valley, SunLine provides fixed route and paratransit services in an area of 1,120 square miles, with an annual ridership of 3.5 million. As traffic continues to increase, more residents are interested in commuting rather than driving. To implement the commuter service, SunLine will need to purchase coaches to operate the commuter service to the Pass Area, as well as Riverside.

Spending Plan: SunLine Transit anticipates purchasing the paratransit buses by December 2009 and commuter coaches by December 2010.

Requesting Member: MARY BONO MACK

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Department of Transportation—Federal Transit Administration Capitol Improvements Grants

Requesting: Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) 4080 Lemon Street, 3rd Floor, Riverside, California 92502

Description of Earmark: $5,000,000 is provided for the Perris Valley Line to extend existing Metrolink service 22.7 miles further into Riverside County creating better access to popular commuter rail transportation for residents. Most of the Perris Valley Line parallels the I–215 which is expected to carry as many as 400,000 vehicles per day by 2020. The Perris Valley Line provides commuters a mass transit alternative to the I–215, one of the fastest growing corridors in the county.

Spending Plan: The requesting entity plans to obligate the funds towards construction costs to continue to ongoing development of the project. The total cost of the project is expected to be $193,000,000 with small starts funding of $75,000,000. The remainder are expected to be paid by FTA 5307 funds, CMAQ funding and at least $29,000,000 of Measure A local funding approved by Riverside County voters and funding from the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP).

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. GARY G. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of the FY 2010 Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Bill.

Requesting Member: Congressman GARY G. MILLER

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Elementary and Secondary Education

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of La Habra

Address of Requesting Entity: 1101 W. Las Lomas Dr., La Habra, California 90631

Funding Secured: $148,000

Description of Request: The City of La Habra's "Young At Art" program addresses the need to provide arts education to underprivileged children in a community that currently receives no formal arts program for its kindergarten through second grade (K–2) students. "Young At Art" provides direct services to over 1,400 K–2 students and 50 teachers, and will positively impact 2,500 parents and 5,000 community members in La Habra, California. In 2001, The Children's Museum implemented "Young At Art" to preschool populations. After several years of success with this program and in response to increasing community requests, The Children's Museum at La Habra is now expanding "Young At Art" to serve 100% of the Kindergarten, 1st, and 2nd grade elementary students La Habra. "Young At Art" has two overall goals: to increase teachers' ability to lead K–2 elementary students in integrated arts and core curriculum learning experiences, and to use arts learning to increase the language arts skills, math readiness skills, and cognitive process capabilities of K–2 elementary students who are now at-risk for academic failure. Federal funding would be used to expand the La Habra Children's Museum program "Young at Art" to serve 100 percent of K–2 elementary school students in the City of La Habra.

Requesting Member: Congressman GARY G. MILLER

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Elementary and Secondary Education

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Hope Through Housing Foundation

Address of Requesting Entity: 9065 Haven Avenue, Suite 100, Rancho Cucamonga, California 91730

Funding Secured: $350,000

Description of Request: The Hope Through Housing Foundation's Academic Tutoring and Enrichment Program combines intensive age-appropriate academic tutoring with enrichment activity for children in grades K–8. In addition, a family literacy component and community building technical assistance program will strengthen the support services available to children and youth. The program includes tutoring where each day a student attends, they receive 60 minutes of small group academic tutoring in both math and English/language arts. Homework assistance to support the small group tutoring sessions, trained staff provide a minimum of 45 minutes daily of assistance. During this time, students have access to a fully furnished computer laboratory with high speed Internet access. Each learning center is a literacy-rich environment stocked with age appropriate books, as well as creative writing and reading materials. Students are encouraged to check out books, create journals, and engage in any type of activity that encourages them to read and write for pleasure. Students will work together on projects that support in-school learning. Additionally, through both group activities and one on one time spent with staff, attention is paid toward helping students gain confidence in themselves and learn to communicate effectively. These programs go above and beyond by being administered onsite at affordable housing communities to serve our nation's most at-risk youths. Federal funding would be used for the After School and Beyond—Academic Tutoring and Enrichment Program to serve at-risk youth and their families living in high-risk neighborhoods in San Bernardino County, Orange County, Riverside County, San Diego County and Los Angeles County.

Requesting Member: Congressman GARY G. MILLER

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Museums and Libraries

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Chino Hills

Address of Requesting Entity: 2001 Grand Avenue, Chino Hills, California 91709

Funding Secured: $250,000

Description of Request: The City of Chino Hills, within San Bernardino County, is a rapidly growing community. Its current James S. Thalman Branch Library, which is housed in an inadequate 9,000 square foot building, is the most utilized library within the County's system. The facility is grossly inadequate for the City's burgeoning population and is reaching the end of its useful life. The City has acquired 11.7 acres of land to construct a government center that will include a City Hall, a Police and Sheriff Facility, the Fire District Administrative Headquarters, and the new James S. Thalman Branch Library. The City is funding the $11 million cost of construction for the facility; however, federal assistance is needed for interior improvements to the library that will serve the needs of all Chino Hills residents.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. DAVID G. REICHERT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. REICHERT. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293, the Fiscal Year 2010 Labor, Health and Human Services, Education Appropriations Act.

(1) $375,000 for the City of Bellevue, WA Wrap-Around Services Program

Requesting Entity: City of Bellevue, P.O. Box 90012, Bellevue, WA 98009

Agency: Department of Health and Human Services

Account: Administration for Children and Families (ACF)—Social Services

Funding Requested by: Rep. DAVE REICHERT

The Wrap-Around Services Program is an innovative partnership between the City of Bellevue, the Bellevue School District and United Way of King County. Working collaboratively, the program coordinates and provides services on-site at Lake Hills Elementary School to meet the educational and developmental needs of the diverse children and youth population served by the school and community. The program encourages local resident and family participation in school life and maximizes the public's investment in local school facilities by making them available for educational and recreational activities.

Lake Hills Elementary School serves approximately 500 students in preschool through fifth grade. It is an ethnically diverse school with 59% of students speaking a first language other than English and 60% of students participate in the free or reduced price lunch program. The Wrap-Around Services Program addresses health and wellness in areas including academic growth, school engagement, adult education, mental health counseling, medical and dental care, family support and community building. Services are provided through a broad range of community partnerships with social service agencies, mental health providers, non-profit community groups, faith-based organizations, local businesses and other partners.

Wrap-Around Services began as a 3-year pilot project and transitioned into a program in the fall of 2008. In November of 2007, the Wrap-Around Services Evaluation Report was completed by Business Government Community Connections, an independent evaluator. The Evaluation Report showed the project produced student academic improvement, gains in school readiness for entering students and strengthening of parent and family involvement in the school and community. In particular, kindergarten students are coming to school better prepared since the Wrap-Around Project started. Family participation has risen, with 70–80% of families visiting the school more than once during the school year. Non-profit organizations, like Jubilee REACH Center, have purchased and established a community center to be within walking distance of Lake Hills School.

Federal funding will augment partner funding and allow the expansion of the program to three more schools (two elementary and one middle) with similar diverse demographics to Lake Hills Elementary.

Finance Plan:

SECTION A BUDGET SUMMARY—EXPANSION OF WRAP-AROUND SERVICES TO TWO SCHOOL SITES

	Yr. 1	Yr. 2	Yr. 3	Expansion program costs
Personnel	$75,000	$75,000	$75,000	
Contractual—After School Programs	50,000	50,000	50,000	
Total Costs	125,000	125,000	125,000	Proposed Federal Funding Contribution

SECTION A BUDGET SUMMARY—NON-FEDERAL FUNDS—EXPANSION OF WRAP-AROUND TO TWO SCHOOL SITES

	Yr. 1	Yr. 2	Yr. 3	
Personnel	$75,000	$75,000	$75,000	
Staff	70,000	70,000	70,000	Counselor
Fam. Liaison	34,848	34,848	34,848	
BSD Staff	87,126	87,126	87,126	Principal & Office Manager
Pro. Services	30,000	30,000	30,000	Evaluation Services
Equipment	5,800	5,800	5,800	
Supplies	11,000	11,000	11,000	
Total Costs	313,774	313,774	313,774	Non-Federal Funding

(2) $500,000 for LOOKBOTHWAYS, Skills for Life Online (K–12 Internet Safety Curriculum)

Requesting Entity: LOOKBOTHWAYS, 280 Quincy Street, Suite A, Port Townsend, WA 98368

Agency: Department of Education

Account: Elementary & Secondary Education (includes FIE)

Funding Requested by: Reps. DAVE REICHERT, DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ

In 2008, Congress enacted the Protecting Children in 21st Century Act, defining the nation's commitment to Internet safety and strengthening education in schools. Enhanced use of technology in the classroom must include a safety element if we are to keep our children safe.

The skills that students need to act safely and appropriately online are largely lacking. To properly address the needs of students, LOOKBOTHWAYS is creating a curriculum that educates and teaches actionable skills, while empowering and motivating children toward safe and appropriate online interactions. Using Internet technologies for delivery, LOOKBOTHWAYS will offer this curriculum to

schools, organizations, families, and the public free of any charges. This important training will keep our children safer, build better cybercitizens, and allow those who will drive the future of our country to take advantage of all the opportunities that technology offers without fear.

These funds, which will be used to complete the development of grade 5 through 9 curricula for Internet Safety, will benefit every citizen in the State of Washington as well as throughout the United States—every school district, not-for-profit organization, parent, child or senior citizen—by providing free online skills for life in the 21st Century on the Internet.

With initial private funding, LOOKBOTHWAYS developed a full curriculum outline for grades K–12, a prototype lesson and supporting materials, a program brochure and fundraising collateral materials. LOOKBOTHWAYS has also identified partners for marketing the program to educators, and developed a detailed business plan that outlines their funding, marketing, development, and distribution goals and strategies. With the next infusion of funding they are ready to ramp up quickly to write the curriculum and create the accompanying media and begin teacher training and get it into schools within 6 months.

Finance Plan:

Lesson Content Development (36 lessons)	$450,000
Video Production & Media (24 videos)	480,000
Web Site and Interactive Tools Development Costs	180,000
Fund Raising	100,000
Marketing and Distribution	365,000
Implementation	140,000
Administrative Costs and Staffing	100,000
Estimated Efforts for First Year Support	185,000
Amount necessary for completion of K–12 Curriculum	2,000,000
Estimated cost of Spanish translation/accessibility	+500,000
Final total:	$2,500,000

3) $500,000 for Seattle University's Fostering Scholars Program

Requesting Entity: Seattle University 901 12th Ave., P.O. Box 222000, Seattle, WA 98122–1090

Agency: Department of Education

Account: Higher Education (includes FIPSE)

Funding Requested by: Reps DAVE REICHERT, JIM MCDERMOTT

In Washington State, only 3 in 10 foster youth graduate from high school and only 25% enroll in a post-secondary education program. The Fostering Scholars Program provides full-tuition scholarships, year-round room and board, health insurance, personal support, a program of cohort and leadership development, work-study jobs, and opportunity to study abroad, access to tutoring, therapy and counseling as needed, and the benefit of emergency funds to foster children who have aged out of the foster care system.

Education is key to economic independence. Seattle University is taking the initiative and devoting resources to help foster care alumni who more often live below the poverty line and lack a post-secondary education compared to the national average. It is a benefit to taxpayers to make a small investment in the education of foster children so they will no longer be dependent as adults on government funded social services.

Studies have shown that anywhere from 25%–49% of foster care alumni will experience homelessness at some point in their lives. The economic impact of this funding is that these foster youth that might never achieve a post-secondary education and be living at the poverty line would be entering the Washington State workforce with a college degree and the skills needed to secure a high wage job contributing to the economy of the state.

Finance Plan:

Category	Federal Request	Seattle University & Private Foundations	Total
Student Scholarship Fund	$250,000	$785,000	$1,035,000
Post-Graduate Transition to Independence Fund	75,000		75,000
Fostering Scholars Program Personnel	175,000	481,500	656,500
Program Infrastructure and Development		307,000	307,000
Total	500,000	1,573,500	2,073,500

Private donations make up $1,200,000 of the matching funding. Seattle University and private donation matching fund make up 76% of matching funds.

This office conducted site visits to meet with representatives from all three of the projects listed above.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. TIMOTHY V. JOHNSON

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on project funding, I am submitting the following information regarding project funding I requested as part of Fiscal Year 2010 Labor, HHS, and Education Appropriations bill—H.R. 3293:

Requesting Member: TIMOTHY V. JOHNSON

Bill Number: H.R. 3293—Fiscal Year 2010 Labor, HHS, and Education Appropriations bill

Account: Department of Health and Human Services—Health Resources and Services Administration—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Illinois State University

Address of Requesting Entity: 310 Hovey Hall, Campus Box 4040, Normal, Illinois 61790

Description of Request: $500,000 for Illinois State University for curriculum development for an interdisciplinary Ph.D program in neurosciences to advance basic research and serve emerging health care needs in East Central Illinois. Of this amount, $250,000 is for personnel, $200,000 will purchase equipment, and $50,000 is for supplies, commodities, and office communications.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. PHIL GINGREY

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. GINGREY of Georgia. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks as well as in accordance with Clause 9 of Rule XXI, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293, the Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman PHIL GINGREY

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Health and Human Services; Health Resources and Services Administration

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Cobb County (GA) Government

Address of Requesting Entity: 100 Cherokee St, Marietta, GA 30090

Description of Request: The Cobb County (GA) Government will assist in building a 22,000 sq. ft multipurpose senior center with limited healthcare services. The center is accessible to both private and public transportation, will offer a variety of programs and services, and will be the first multipurpose senior center within the city limits of Marietta.

The Center will accommodate services, programs and activities for seniors and the issues that affect them. Health and wellness programs including nutrition, fitness, lifestyle, and diabetes care, education and issue-related seminars such as Medicare, identity theft, fraud, grandparents raising grandchildren, and Alzheimer's, volunteer opportunities, advocacy, and socialization opportunities will be offered

As individuals experience longer life-expectancy, health and wellness play an even bigger part in our lives. The proposed Multi-Purpose Senior Health Center will offer limited health services as well as opportunities for improved physical, mental, and social health.

The $500,000 included in H.R. 3293 will be used for renovation and development of an existing building and for necessary equipment. Specifically, the Fiscal Year 2010 federal funds will consist of the following budget items: Construction—Architect Fees: $136,000; Facade, Parking, and Landscaping: $212,500. Equipment—$151,500.

Requesting Member: Congressman PHIL GINGREY

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Health and Human Services; Health Resources and Services Administration

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Floyd Medical Center

Address of Requesting Entity: 304 Turner McCall Boulevard, Rome, GA 30165

Description of Request: The counties in Northwest Georgia in Floyd Medical Center's service area (Floyd, Chattooga, and Polk) have a high rate of breast cancer-related mortality. While the State of Georgia is on par with national averages—with roughly 20% of breast cancer cases being terminal—two of these counties have terminal breast cancer rates of 26% in Polk County and 25% in Chattooga County. Unfortunately, there is currently not a single dedicated Breast MRI machine for the hospital's service area.

Floyd Medical Center will procure, operate, and maintain a state-of-the-art dedicated a Breast MRI machine to provide 2,800 screenings for patients who would otherwise have to travel two hours to the nearest facility with a Breast MRI machine. This machine will be incorporated into Floyd Medical Center's new Breast Cancer Center, which serves as a single point-of-care by providing a full spectrum of cancer diagnosis, prevention, and treatment services.

The $250,000 included in H.R. 3293 will be used in its entirety for the procurement and installation of the dedicated Breast MRI machine. This specifically includes purchasing the MRI equipment, software used in the digital imaging of screenings and biopsies, shipping and installation of the unit, and initial training for technicians and physicians.

Requesting Member: Congressman PHIL GINGREY

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Health and Human Services; Health Resources and Services Administration

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Gordon Hospital

Address of Requesting Entity: 1035 Red Bud Road, Calhoun, GA 30701

Description of Request: Gordon Hospital in Calhoun, Georgia is committed to meeting the needs of patients and increasing access to medical records. It is the common goal of hospitals, healthcare industry, and the private and public sector to increase the use of electronic medical records. In fact, health IT policy was passed as a part of the larger stimulus package, earlier this year although the bulk of the funding was provided for incentives for those who have already adopted, instead of funding for implementation.

Connecting medical providers to provide a more comprehensive medical history of a patient not only lowers healthcare costs but also leads to quicker diagnosis and treatment of patients. Therefore, Gordon Hospital is seeking federal aid to purchase a Community Electric Medical Record System. This system will allow for easier interface with doctors consulting patients in a variety of specialties and also allow easier access to medical records for our patients.

The $150,000 included in H.R. 3293 will be used in its entirety for the purchase of Community EMR Software.

Requesting Member: Congressman PHIL GINGREY

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Health and Human Services; Health Resources and Services Administration

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Kennesaw State University

Address of Requesting Entity: 1000 Chastain Road, MD 0101, Kennesaw, GA 30144–5591

Description of Request: Kennesaw State University is preparing to begin construction of a new Health Sciences Building. This facility will help expand the nursing program and will address the growing nursing shortage—locally and nationally.

The number of Registered Nurses in the United States continues to remain below its target and Georgia consistently ranks below the national average. The Georgia Hospital Association's 2006, ''Changing Demographics—Bridging Generations,'' shows an RN vacancy rate in member hospitals of 10.7% in 2006. There is 1 nurse for every 753 Georgians, putting the state in the bottom fourth of the country, it says.

The nationwide shortage of nursing faculty poses another threat to the future of healthcare in America. Kennesaw State University's School of Nursing recently received Board of Regents approval to launch a Doctorate of Nurse Science that will help create a stronger pipeline of nursing faculty to teach future generations of nurses and easier interface with doctors consulting patients in a variety of specialties and also allow easier access to medical records for our patients.

The $100,000 included in H.R. 3293 will be used to assist in the efforts of this project. Specifically, the Fiscal Year 2010 federal funds will consist of following budget items: Construction costs for engineering data, surveys, and laboratory testing that will equal $100,000.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. HAROLD ROGERS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the House Republican standards on congressionally-directed funding, I am submitting the following information regarding funding included in H.R. 3293—Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Act, 2010

Requesting Member: Congressman HAROLD ROGERS

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Health and Human Services, SAMHSA

Legal Name of Recipient: Operation UNITE

Address of Recipient: 2292 South Highway 27, Somerset, KY 42501

Description of Request: Provide directed funding of $1,000,000 for a substance abuse treatment and voucher program through Operation UNITE. Operation UNITE is a comprehensive program to combat the scourge of drug abuse in southern and eastern Kentucky by coordinating federal, state and local efforts in law enforcement, treatment and education. Operation UNITE has arrested 3,028 drug dealers and removed over $8.64 million worth of drugs off the street, including 86,068 prescription pills, 450 pounds of marijuana, 11.7 pounds of meth and 23 pounds of cocaine. Over 2,050 nonviolent offenders have participated in UNITE-funded drug courts, and more than 1,430 individuals grappling with addiction have received vouchers for treatment. This funding will be utilized to provide a one-time payment for residential substance abuse treatment for eligible individuals who cannot afford treatment.

Requesting Member: Congressman HAROLD ROGERS

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Health and Human Services, SAMHSA

Legal Name of Recipient: Operation UNITE

Address of Recipient: 2292 South Highway 27, Somerset, KY 42501

Description of Request: Provide directed funding of $1,000,000 for a multi-school substance abuse counseling and curriculum development program through Operation UNITE. Operation UNITE is a comprehensive program to combat the scourge of drug abuse in southern and eastern Kentucky by coordinating federal, state and local efforts in law enforcement, treatment and education. From the 2004–2008 school years, 35 counselors served 44 school districts in the region. In addition, nearly 65,000 individual and group counseling sessions were provided, and 3,949 referrals to treatment were made. This funding will provide prevention, intervention, and treatment through drug counselors in the local school system.

Requesting Member: Congressman HAROLD ROGERS

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Health and Human Services, HRSA

Legal Name of Recipient: Morehead State University

Address of Recipient: 150 University Boulevard, Morehead, KY 40351

Description of Request: Provide directed funding of $250,000 to conduct a health outreach demonstration program in eastern Kentucky. The region has some of the highest rates of diabetes, obesity, and heart disease in the country. This is a targeted and comprehensive project to improve rural health and rural communities. The funds will be used for program development, supplies, health information resources, physician and professional support, and promotional/awareness efforts.

Requesting Member: Congressman HAROLD ROGERS

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Education, FIE

Legal Name of Recipient: Eastern Kentucky PRIDE

Address of Recipient: 2292 South Highway 27, Somerset, KY 42501

Description of Request: Provide directed funding of $250,000 for environmental education and awareness to students through the Eastern Kentucky PRIDE program. PRIDE is the first initiative specifically created to solve severe environmental degradation problems in the region. PRIDE, a non-profit organization, unites citizens with the resources of federal, state and local governments in order to improve water quality in the region, clean up illegal trash dumps and other solid waste, and promote environmental awareness and education to break the cycle of pollution. This funding supports initiatives in local elementary, middle, and high schools to engage students in environmental stewardship.

Requesting Member: Congressman HAROLD ROGERS

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Education, FIE

Legal Name of Recipient: The Center for Rural Development

Address of Recipient: 2292 South Highway 27, Somerset, KY 42501

Description of Request: Provide directed funding of $500,000 for the continuation of Forward in the Fifth, a civic literacy program in southern and eastern Kentucky. Begun in 1986, the organization serves 44 Appalachian counties by placing a high priority on literacy education. In addition, Forward in the Fifth has developed and implemented a variety of programs to improve school attendance, enhance science and math instruction, reduce dropout rates, train parents in computer-based education platforms, and increase the number of residents attending college. The program works with local schools, teachers, parents, and the community.

Requesting Member: Congressman HAROLD ROGERS

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Education, FIE

Legal Name of Recipient: City of Prestonsburg

Address of Recipient: 200 North Lake Drive, Prestonsburg, KY 41653

Description of Request: Provide directed funding of $200,000 for arts education at the

Mountain Arts Center, which is a non-profit cultural arts complex based in Prestonsburg, Kentucky. This funding will enable the complex to expand its curriculum and learning opportunities further in eastern Kentucky. It hosts a wide variety of arts education classes for all ages in music, art, and theater.

Requesting Member: Congressman HAROLD ROGERS

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Department of Health and Human Services, HRSA

Legal Name of Recipient: Union College

Address of Recipient: 310 College Street, Barbourville, KY 40906

Description of Request: Provide directed funding of $500,000 for renovations and reconstruction on an existing building for a new nursing and allied health program facility. Union College intends to renovate the former Knox County Hospital building into a center for academic programs in nursing and science. This new facility and programs will improve the educational opportunities available to students in an underserved region.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. FRANK A. LoBIONDO

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. LoBIONDO. Madam Speaker, as per the requirements of the Republican Conference Rules on earmarks, I secured the following earmarks in H.R. 3293

Requesting Member: Congressman FRANK LoBIONDO (NJ–02)

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Shore Memorial Hospital

Address of Requesting Entity: 1 East New York Avenue, Somers Point, NJ 08244

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $500,000 for construction of and equipment for a new surgical pavilion.

Requesting Member: Congressman FRANK LoBIONDO (NJ–02)

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Bacharach Institute for Rehabilitation

Address of Requesting Entity: 61 West Jimmie Leeds Road, Pomona, NJ 08240

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $250,000 for relocation, expansion and upgrade of Bacharach's Sleep Disorder Center.

Requesting Member: Congressman FRANK LoBIONDO (NJ–02)

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Vineland, NJ

Address of Requesting Entity: 640 E. Wood Street, Vineland, NJ 08360

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $300,000 for the development of a community health and wellness center on the campus of what will become a regional health care and health training facility.

Requesting Member: Congressman FRANK LoBIONDO (NJ–02)

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: AtlantiCare

Address of Requesting Entity: 2500 English Creek Avenue, Building 500, Suite 501, Egg Harbor Township, NJ 08401

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of $200,000 to implement a geographic and program expansion of the AtlantiCare Special Care Center, a nationally recognized program to improve outcomes for the chronically ill.

RECOGNIZING SWEET MISS GIVING'S

HON. MIKE QUIGLEY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. QUIGLEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Sweet Miss Giving's. This bakery with a social conscience has helped the homeless and HIV-positive of Chicago by creating jobs, teaching skills, and giving back to the community.

Sweet Miss Giving's arose to give the homeless and disabled of Chicago an opportunity to obtain practical skills through real world working experience. The bakery gives participants a place to work after completing job training so they may gain the confidence and talent enabling them to find work in the future. Their decadent baked goods are currently being sold at dozens of local businesses and restaurants around Chicago and over fifty percent of proceeds are donated to Chicago House, the first provider of AIDS housing in the Midwest.

Sweet Miss Giving's offers hope of achieving self-sufficiency for those who had previously considered themselves unemployable. I am proud to recognize the hard work, ingenuity, and charity of this bakery that improves people's lives and their prospects for the future.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. JOE BARTON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. BARTON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to submit documentation consistent with the Republican Earmark Standards.

Requesting Member: Congressman JOE BARTON

Bill Number: H.R. 3293—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill

Account: HRSA—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Receiving Entity: SafeHaven of Tarrant County

Address of Receiving Entity: 815 Manhattan Boulevard, Suite 105, Fort Worth, TX 76120

Description of Request: I have secured $200,000 in funding to be used to support the direct cost of personnel implementing the Safety First program which includes the 24/7/365 toll-free hotline and SafeResponse initiative.

HONORING THE CITIES OF COLUMBUS AND NORFOLK

HON. ADRIAN SMITH

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate two cities in my district for being named to the list of 100 best small towns to live in in America by Money Magazine.

Columbus was recognized for its low jobless rate with its industry and manufacturing infrastructure providing employment for more than 5,700. Columbus is home to major agricultural equipment companies and the Nebraska Public Power District. Glur's Tavern, the oldest bar west of the Missouri River reminds residents of the days when Buffalo Bill Cody frequented the area.

Money Magazine took note of Norfolk's public school system. The 13 schools in the K12 district are relatively diverse, teacher-student ratios are often under 1:20, and the "Challenge" program offers differentiated instruction for academically talented children. It was also pointed out that Norfolk is a major retail trade center for northeast Nebraska, and the manufacturing industry in the city employs more than 4,000 people.

These designation weren't accidents. Columbus and Norfolk are strong communities of people who care for each other, who help out during hard times, and who live up to the benchmarks set by our forefathers.

So, congratulations to Columbus and Norfolk for representing Nebraska and making us proud.

OLAJU "O.J." GREEN

HON. STEVE AUSTRIA

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. AUSTRIA. Madam Speaker, I rise today on behalf of the constituents of Ohio's 7th Congressional District to express our deepest sympathies to the family and friends of Olaju "O.J." Green and to recognize the numerous achievements of this outstanding young man.

O.J. was a not only an excellent student in the classroom, but was also a leader and standout athlete for Canal Winchester High School's Football Team. He was both dedicated and hardworking, leading his football team to qualify for the state playoffs.

In addition to his successes in the classroom and on the football field, he was also a great artist. I met O.J. through his participation in the 7th Congressional District Art Show. His pencil drawing submitted for the art show was thought provoking and clearly showed his talent. It was an honor for me to meet this bright, well-rounded and articulate young man.

My thoughts and prayers are with the family and friends during this time of terrible loss.

REMARKS ON THE MANAGER'S AMENDMENT TO H.R. 3170

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of the Manager's amendment and particularly the increase in funding for the CPSC.

In short, we cannot afford to cut corners when it comes to consumer product safety. The stakes are much too high.

In recent years, we have seen hundreds of recalls affecting millions of toys—many of which were for extremely dangerous lead-contamination.

Today, 86 percent of the toys Americans purchase are imported from China. Almost one-fifth of all consumer products for sale in America today are Chinese-made. These trends demand a real vigilance on our part. Parents cannot distinguish a dangerous toy coated with lead paint from one that is safe simply by looking at it. They must be able to count on the agencies charged with protecting them.

That is why we must fund the CSPC to its fullest extent. Just last July, we passed the Consumer Safety Improvement Act by a margin of 424 to 1. Now is not the time, less than a year after we finally began taking the Commission's responsibilities seriously, to start cutting the CSPC back down to the bone. The health and safety of our children, and of all American consumers, are far too important for that.

This is an important amendment that strengthens this bill and I urge its adoption.

HONORING MR. RICHARD D. ''DICK'' MACRAVEY

HON. JOHN T. SALAZAR

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. SALAZAR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor my mentor and close friend, Mr. Richard D. ''Dick'' MacRavey. After twenty-six years of service as the Secretary and Executive Director of the Colorado Water Congress, Dick is announcing his retirement. Throughout his tenure, Dick helped enact a multitude of important legislation to protect water resources throughout Colorado. As Executive Director, Dick saw 350 of the 419 Colorado Water Congress supported bills enacted into law. In addition, only one of the 123 bills opposed by the Colorado Water Congress became law. This impressive record demonstrates Dick's effective leadership and dedication to protecting Colorado's water.

During my time in the Colorado State Legislature, Dick took me under his wing and taught me a great deal about water legislation. As a farmer and life-long resident of the San Luis Valley, I understand the importance of water. This precious resource is our lifeblood and essential to maintaining our way of life. Dick understood the needs of everyone. From farmers, like me, in rural Colorado, to those in towns like Aspen, Carbondale and Telluride and cities like Denver, Aurora and Colorado Springs. With his guidance, I helped craft a piece of legislation, ''The Basin of Origin Protection,'' which I am very proud of. Although this bill was never enacted into law, the lessons Dick taught me during this experience were invaluable. I will always consider Dick a great mentor and friend.

Dick's dedication to protecting water and to serving Colorado started long before his involvement with the Colorado Water Congress. He served three years as Executive Director to the Larimer-Weld Council of Governments and seven years as Executive Director of the Colorado Municipal League. While at Larimer-Weld COG, Dick developed and guided the early stages of the Larimer-Weld ''208'' Water Quality Management Planning effort. In 1970, Dick served as Chairman of the Colorado Good Government Committee for the promotion of the State Constitutional Amendments One (Governor's Cabinet), Two (State Civil Service Reorganization) and Three (Local Government Modernization). All three amendments were approved overwhelmingly by the people of Colorado. In addition, Dick was involved in six other statewide initiative campaigns and was successful in all six campaigns.

In 1988, Dick was appointed to COLORADO VISION 2000 and, in 1989, he was appointed to become part of the 16-member Legislative Council Subcommittee on Long-Range Planning for the State Government. From 1969–71, Dick served on the National League of Cities Board of Directors. He also served as a member of the Boards for the Colorado Water PAC and the Colorado Water Education Foundation. Dick is a member of the American Society of Association Executives, Colorado Society of Association Executives, American Water Works Association and International City Management Association. Dick is one of Colorado's great leaders. He has been involved in many aspects of Colorado life and has worked tirelessly to protect our current and future generations.

However, it is his tireless fight for water that has been most inspiring to me. In 1999, Dick was named the nineteenth recipient of the ''Wayne N. Aspinall Water Leader of the Year Award.'' This is a prestigious award in Colorado named after a former Congressman of the District I currently represent. Mr. Aspinall was a water champion for Colorado and was instrumental in helping to ensure that Colorado residents have access to a safe water supply.

After I was elected to the U.S. House in 2004, Dick gave me a biography, entitled ''Wayne Aspinall: Mr. Chairman.'' In the inside cover, he wrote me an inspirational and encouraging message. It read:

> To: John Salazar,
>
> This book is about one of Colorado's great members of Congress. You will some day also rank as one of the great members from Colorado. I have no doubts about your future achievement.
>
> Your friend, Dick MacRavey. January 27, 2005.

This note touched my heart and I keep this book with me in my Congressional office. While serving in Congress, I will continue to fight for Colorado's water and I hope that my efforts will make Dick MacRavey proud.

I wish Dick well in his retirement and I want him to know that he will always have a special place in my heart.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Ms. WOOLSEY. Madam Speaker, on July 23, 2009, I was unavoidably detained and was not able to record my vote for rollcall No. 625.

Had I been present I would have voted:

Rollcall No. 625—''no''—Neugebauer of Texas Part A Amendment No. 11

HONORING THE LIFE AND MEMORY OF GERALDINE MARTIN AND EXPRESSING SYMPATHY ON HER PASSING

HON. TOM COLE

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a woman that could teach us all a thing or two about love and compassion. Geraldine Martin is currently looking down on us from Heaven where last month she was reunited with the love of her life, Jesse, her husband of 63 years. A mother of four, grandmother of nine and great-grandmother of six, family was her first thought in the morning and last thought at night.

When complications from birth left her son Cecil with special needs, she became a crusader for children with challenges. From coaching Special Olympics for two decades to establishing the Power Shop, helping children meet and exceed their potential was a calling Geraldine gladly answered. A dedicated volunteer at the Bethel Assembly of God and a professional banker for nearly four decades, she retired as vice president of the First Bank and Trust of Velma, Oklahoma in 2003 to enjoy her family, her volunteer work, sewing, gardening and, of course, drinking coffee on her back porch.

Geraldine considered her legacy to be her family and today, on behalf of myself and the gentleman from Texas, Mr. BRADY, we honor her and offer them our sincerest condolences. She leaves behind two daughters, Sharon Frame and her husband Larry of Oklahoma City, and Gail Clark and her husband Joe of Krum, Texas; two sons: Jesse Martin and his wife, Vicki, of Edmond, Oklahoma, and Cecil Ray Martin. She is also survived by three sisters: Betty Stanley and Margaret Tiemann, both of Goldthwaite, Texas, and Kay Nixon and her husband, Bill, of Anaheim, California, and one brother, Jackie Sherrill and his wife, Peggy, of Memphis, Tennessee. She will be especially missed by her nine wonderful grandchildren and six great-grandchildren and her many friends and admirers.

Madam Speaker, I want to thank Geraldine Martin for showing us all how to live a great life and extend our greatest sympathy to her family.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. CONNIE MACK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. MACK. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3228, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Project Name: Interstate 75/Collier Boulevard/SR 84 Interchange Improvements

Requesting Member: Congressman CONNIE MACK

Bill Number: H.R. 3228, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Account: Federal Highway Administration

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Florida Department of Transportation

Address of Requesting Entity: 605 Suwannee Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399

Description of Request/Justification of Federal Funding: The current interchange serves the east Naples area, Golden Gate City and Marco Island, and is the closest interchange from the east to the City of Naples. The $800,000 in funding will be utilized for capacity improvements at the Interstate 75/Collier Boulevard/SR 84 Interchange and will improve traffic flow in the region.

TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2010

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN L. MICA

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3288) making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes:

Mr. MICA. Mr. Chair, I rise in strong opposition to this amendment.

The Frelinghuysen Amendment is yet another example of Congress wrongfully interfering with vital aviation infrastructure projects. It would bring to a screeching halt the years of investment, in time, expertise, and money, which the FAA has contributed to this important airspace redesign project.

The last comprehensive change to the airspace in the Northeast occurred in 1987 and 1988—over twenty years ago.

Since that time, air traffic has grown significantly, new markets have developed at home and abroad, aircraft are significantly quieter, aircraft performance has improved, and regional jets have replaced many of the turboprops. Just as the nation's highway infrastructure must change over time to meet increased demand, to maintain safety and relieve congestion, so must the airspace.

To meet this increase in demand, the FAA announced in April 1998 the initiation of the New York/New Jersey/ Philadelphia (NY/NJ/PHL) Airspace redesign project.

For the next seven years, the FAA conducted numerous public meetings and received input from a variety of aviation industry and community interests, public agencies, and political representatives. The FAA released a Draft Environmental Impact Statement in 2005 outlining the project's environmental impacts. Following a series of public meetings, many of which presented alternative plans, the FAA released its Final Environmental Impact Statement in 2007.

This redesign plan should come as no surprise to Congress. The FAA has hosted 14 Congressional briefings since March 2003. Clearly, the entire process has been conducted in an open and transparent manner.

The proposed airspace redesign will address the most critical problem in today's air traffic control system—air traffic congestion.

The redesign involves four of our nation's most congested airports: Newark, LaGuardia, JFK, and Philadelphia. Even with the current downturn in air travel, these airports remain the most delayed in the system. Almost 83% of chronically delayed flights begin in New York Air Traffic Control airspace. The system of air corridors around New York and Philadelphia are currently congested and are due for even more traffic in the future.

As seen repeatedly, severe weather adds to the problem of an already congested air traffic system. The airspace redesign will improve operations in severe weather. Delay savings could be as much as $1 million per day.

A 1999 independent aviation study found that air traffic congestion nationwide could cost $46 billion to the nation's economy in 2010, resulting from a change in travel time of 3 minutes per flight. This includes costs to airlines, loss of service to people who wish to travel, and over 200,000 lost jobs in aviation and other industries.

Despite the years of the hard work, the open and transparent process, adherence to safety, regulatory and environmental requirements, and the tremendous benefits to the airspace system, the New York/New Jersey/ Philadelphia economies, and the Nation as a whole, this amendment would throw it all away.

The FAA must be able to redesign outdated airspace configurations rendered inefficient and obsolete by air traffic control modernization, improvements in aircraft systems, and the growing demands of the aviation system.

It is imperative that these decisions be made in a manner that is insulated from political influence.

This amendment severely undermines FAA's efforts to reform an inefficient and overburdened key component to our national airspace. I urge my colleagues to oppose it.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the U.S. House of Representatives Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding four earmarks I received as part H.R. 3288, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of FY 2010:

Project Name: Alliance Airport, Runway Extension Project—Federal Aviation Administration, Airport Improvement Program, Alliance Airport Runway Extension Program, TX—$750,000

The Runway Extension Project at Alliance Airport in Denton County will lengthen the runways to 11,000 feet and will allow for greater utilization of the airfield and provide greater capacity as a reliever for DFW International Airport. It will also allow for the cargo carriers to safely maximize their loads and not have to compromise fuel, cargo or both. The increased growth of the airfield will provide many jobs and economic activity. The runway extension project has local, regional and national significance and impacts the infrastructure around the airport. In addition to the runway extension the project will open up the west side of the airport for more airside development and improve access to the Alliance Intermodal facility, which has already proven economic growth benefits to the entire North Texas area. With the advantages of a longer runway at Alliance the nation benefits from this premier intermodal industrial facility that can serve the world.

Alliance Air Services is located at 2221 Alliance Boulevard, Suite 100, Fort Worth, TX 761774300.

Project Name: Grade Separated Railroad Crossing, Town of Northlake, TX—Federal Railroad Administration, Rail line Relocation and Improvement Program—$500,000

The Town of Northlake, TX is requesting these funds to provide grade separation for an east-west crossing of the BNSF railroad for public safety, emergency response and regional mobility. Currently the only grade separated crossings are at SH 114 and US 380, a distance of fifteen miles. The proposed crossing would be approximately halfway between these crossings. The communities of Fort Worth, Justin, DISH and Northlake need an east-west thoroughfare that is not prone to flood and not impeded by the steady flow of freight trains. Trains on this line can block at-grade crossing for up to an hour; crucial minutes when emergency services are needed. Town of Northlake, TX is located at 1301 FM 407 Northlake, TX 76247.

Project Name: The Fort Worth Transportation Authority, Southwest-to-Northeast Rail Corridor—Federal Transit Administration, Program, Capital Improvement Grants—$4,000,000

The Fort Worth Transportation Authority (The T) is seeking $4,000,000 in federal funding to develop plans for a rail line in the Southwest-to-Northeast Rail Corridor across Tarrant County. Federal funding of this project will continue the advancement of affordable mobility for transit users while continuing to reduce traffic congestion and improve air quality.

Federal support is crucial to public transit and allows transit authorities across the nation to continue to provide quality public transportation services to meet changing needs of transit passengers.

The Fort Worth Transportation Authority is located at 1600 E. Lancaster Avenue, Fort Worth, TX 76102.

Project Name: Texas Wesleyan University, Rosedale Avenue Redevelopment Initiative Building Renovations—Department of Housing and Urban Development, Economic Development Initiatives—$250,000

The purpose of this initiative is to fully renovate and revitalize a three-block area in an extremely economically devastated area that surrounds Texas Wesleyan University. Texas Wesleyan University has developed a comprehensive revitalization plan that includes replacing the current buildings on Rosedale Avenue in Fort Worth with attractive commercial buildings and open spaces that will enhance the appearance and improve the safety of this three-block and the Texas Wesleyan community. The City of Fort Worth has designated this area of the city as a Neighborhood Empowerment Zone (NEZ) that signifies the city's desire to encourage rehabilitation and economic growth. This request is the second phase of the Rosedale Plan which calls for renovation and reconstruction of the historic Dillow House, long a part of Texas Wesleyan life through its history as classrooms, housing, offices, and an alumni center. The University will use this facility as the permanent house for its Business Incubation Center sponsored and supported by its School of Business, and also as a meeting place for alumni and community. Additional funding will be used for student housing to be built along Rosedale, which will provide much needed housing for students and their families. Funding will also be used to create green spaces that will provide parks for the community and the University.

Texas Wesleyan University (TWU) is located at 1201 Wesleyan Street, Fort Worth, TX 76105.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. JOHN SULLIVAN

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. SULLIVAN. Madam Speaker, consistent with House Republican Earmark Standards, I am submitting the following earmark disclosure and certification information for three project funding requests that I made and were included within the text of H.R. 3298—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

PROJECT 1

Project: Tulsa Academic Center

Project Amount: $350,000

Account: Elementary & Secondary Education

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Tulsa Public Schools

Address of Requesting Entity: 3027 South New Haven Ave., Tulsa, OK 74114.

Description of Request: Tulsa Public Schools are twelfth in the nation in the highest percentage of students dropping out of high school. The Tulsa Public Schools Academic Center, an alternative education school for secondary students, serves students' academic needs in an environment stressing self discipline and respect. The Tulsa Learning Academy serves as a drop-out recovery program for students who need a minimum number of credits to obtain their diploma and who may need to work while they attend school.

PROJECT 2

Project: University of Oklahoma—College of Medicine, Tulsa, OK, for Facilities and Equipment

Project Amount: $300,000

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: University of Oklahoma College of Medicine

Address of Requesting Entity: 4502 E 41st Street, Tulsa, OK 74135

Description of Request: Funding this project will help deliver healthcare services to a woefully underserved area. The lack of access to healthcare has resulted in significantly higher rates of chronic illness and disease and drastically lower life expectancy ranges. Investing in this clinic will help improve the lives and livelihoods of the residents and in turn promote a healthier workforce and economy in the region.

PROJECT 3

Project: Oklahoma State University—Center for Health Systems, Tulsa, OK, for purchase of equipment, including a mobile clinic

Project Amount: $300,000

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Oklahoma State University Center for Health Sciences

Address of Requesting Entity: 1111 West 17th Street, Tulsa, OK 74107.

Description of Request: This project will achieve two goals: (1) expand and enhance the OSU Center for Health Science's health information technology system, including its telemedicine and distance learning as well as electronic medical records network, and (2) bring diagnostic and medical services to geographic regions in Oklahoma where even telemedicine is not yet feasible or reasonably located by use of a mobile clinic. The mobile clinics will be available to provide medical services in response to natural or manmade disasters.

KOREAN WAR VETERANS RECOGNITION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN B. LARSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 20, 2009

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, today, I am proud to recognize the past and present service of one of my constituents, Mr. James W. Shelmerdine, Jr., who served with great honor during the Korean War and continues to serve on behalf of Korean War veterans in the State of Connecticut.

Mr. Shelmerdine deserves our recognition not only for his service to our country in Korea, but also for his leadership and volunteerism after the war. Mr. Shelmerdine commands a local chapter of the Korean War Veterans Association and advocates tirelessly for Korean War veterans at the State of Connecticut Department of Veterans Affairs, Veterans' Home in Rocky Hill, which houses some of the state's neediest veterans.

It is with great pride that I join my colleagues in the House of Representatives in recognizing the courage and sacrifice of Korean War veterans like Mr. Shelmerdine and honoring them by designating July 27 as National Korean War Veterans Armistice Day. I fully support H.R. 2632, The Korean War Veterans Recognition Act; and, I commend Chairman RANGEL for his service, both in the Korean War and in the House of Representatives.

HONORING ISABEL P. RUIZ AND HER LIFE OF SERVICE

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mrs. CAPPS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a true humanitarian. Isabel P. Ruiz passed away on July 2, 2009 after a life devoted to her family and community. She will be sorely missed by her husband Napoleon, her two children David and Diana, and all who knew her.

Isabel came to the United States from Peru, where she was born and completed her residency as an OB/GYN. In addition to her role as a mother and wife, Isabel served as director of EOC Health Services, clinic manager of Community Health Centers, social worker for the San Luis Obispo County Health Department and board member of French Hospital Medical Center, the American Cancer Society, the Latino Outreach Council and the Oceano Community Center.

Throughout her exemplary career, she developed a local medical clinic, established sex education and senior health screening programs, started free mammogram programs for uninsured women and organized community health fairs in San Luis Obispo County.

Her name lives on in the Isabel P. Ruiz Humanitarian Award, designed to recognize ". . . demonstrated selfless desire to help others, community leadership in the county, steady ongoing advocacy to create change and an ability to influence others to create change."

Serving tireless community advocates like Isabel in Congress is a great honor. My thoughts and prayers go out to her family and friends during this difficult time.

JULY 25, 1995 MASSACRE IN ZEPA, BOSNIA

HON. ANDRÉ CARSON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. CARSON of Indiana. Madam Speaker, tomorrow, the international community will remember a tragic day in the genocide that ravaged Bosnia and Herzegovina between 1992 and 1995. For over three years, the town of Zepa, Bosnia remained under siege by the Republika Srpska, despite being named a safe haven for

Bosnians by the United Nations Security Council.

Over this period, innocent Zepa residents lived under constant threat, both of the near constant artillery fire and from the rampant starvation and disease that arose from squalid living conditions. Thousands lost their lives and countless others were injured during the three year siege until finally, on July 25, 1995, the town fell to paramilitary forces and the remaining residents were killed or forcefully expelled from their homes.

On this heartbreaking anniversary, it is clear that atrocities and genocide should never be permitted to continue unfettered. In remembering the innocent victims of Zepa, I believe that the United States, together with the United Nations and our allies around the world, must reaffirm its commitment to ceaselessly pursue the perpetrators of these terrible war crimes. The international community must come together to not only remember the innocent victims of this massacre, but to also redouble its pursuit of lasting peace and security in some of the world's most volatile regions.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DAVID G. REICHERT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. REICHERT. On Thursday, July 23, 2009, I intended to vote "nay" on rollcall vote No. 616 to enable the resolution to be considered on the House floor.

TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2010

SPEECH OF

HON. BOB ETHERIDGE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 23, 2009

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3288) making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes:

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of H.R. 3288, Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

This bill makes investments to improve transportation, housing, and critical national infrastructure, and, at least as critically, it is a jobs bill. H.R. 3288 builds on the work of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act to create jobs and bolster our flagging economy. Unemployment rates across the country are reaching record highs, with my state of North Carolina at an average of 11.1 percent. New construction and renovation in transportation infrastructure and housing initiatives can provide thousands of desperately needed jobs. Every $1 billion of federal investments in highways creates an estimated 34,800 jobs.

This bill provides a substantial increase in funding to repair and expand our Nation's aging infrastructure. Our transportation infrastructure provides the means to move goods and products; making it essential to the health of our larger economy as well as to the safety of every American traveler. H.R. 3288 provides $41.1 billion to improve and repair our nation's highways, increases funding for the next generation of high speed rail, and includes $3.5 billion for airport modernization and safety grants and $2.9 billion to modernize the Federal Aviation Administration's air traffic control system.

H.R. 3288 also provides critical funding in the housing sector and invests in local communities, including those in rural America. Under this bill, there are more housing resources available for low income families, veterans, the elderly, and disabled individuals, including capital, operating funds, and counseling services. This bill also increases funding for Community Development Block Grants, HOPE VI grants, and brownfields redevelopment.

This appropriations bill fully funds our most important transportation and housing priorities. I support H.R. 3288, Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010 and I urge my colleagues to join me in voting for its passage.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. J. RANDY FORBES

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. FORBES. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293, the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman J. RANDY FORBES

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Children's Hospital of The King's Daughters Health System

Address of Requesting Entity: 500 Discovery Drive, Chesapeake, Virginia 23320 USA

Description of Request: Provides $200,000 to assist in the building of a centralized multi-specialty children's health center in the Norfolk, Virginia area. Children's Hospital of The King's Daughters Health System (CHKD) is the only freestanding children's hospital in the Commonwealth and the region's sole source of exclusively pediatric inpatient and outpatient care. As such, it furthers HRSA's mission of promoting access to vital health services. The current, scattered CHKD locations create access concerns due to the fragmentation of the services. CHKD will build a permanent home in Chesapeake to house outpatient services, and the center will serve the growing pediatric population and expansive geography that are the hallmarks of the region.

Requesting Member: Congressman J. RANDY FORBES

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Hopewell, Virginia

Address of Requesting Entity: 300 N. Main Street, Hopewell, Virginia 23860 USA

Description of Request: Provides $257,000 to consolidate multiple city social services agencies into one building to reduce costs.

Requesting Member: Congressman J. RANDY FORBES

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)—Substance Abuse Treatment

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Chesterfield County, Virginia

Address of Requesting Entity: 9901 Lori Road, Chesterfield, Virginia 23832 USA

Description of Request: Provides $143,000 to support the Dual Treatment Track (DTT), which is a pretrial diversion program for non-violent defendants that suffer from both a mental illness and substance abuse addiction (federally defined as a vulnerable population). The program uses "best practice" models to divert individuals from the local jail who are of minimal threat to the community, yet in serious need of both substance abuse and mental health services. The DTT program provides benefits for everyone involved in the criminal justice and mental health systems. It reduces the burden of specialized care that the jail is forced to provide. It gives the court a new tool in dealing with a population that is traditionally difficult to effectively sentence.

Requesting Member: Congressman J. RANDY FORBES

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Account: Employment and Training Administration (ETA)—Training & Employment Services (TES)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Chesapeake, Virginia

Address of Requesting Entity: 306 Cedar Road, Chesapeake, Virginia 23322 USA

Description of Request: Provides $250,000 to create a community service model for increasing citizen accessibility to workforce training and education resources. This initiative would form a partnership with Chesapeake Library, Economic Development, and Social Services, Tidewater Community College, Opportunity, Inc., and Chesapeake Adult Continuing Education to provide training and education resources to citizens in an effort to help them secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CAROLYN McCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Madam Speaker, yesterday, I missed 22 votes. Had I been present, I would have voted as follows.

Rollcall No. 616, on the Motion to Table Appeal of the Ruling of the Chair, I would have voted "yea."

Rollcall No. 617, on Agreeing to the Resolution H. Res. 669, I would have voted "yea."

Rollcall No. 618, on the Motion to Suspend the Rules and Agree to H. Res. 566, I would have voted "yea."

Rollcall No. 619, on the Motion to Suspend the Rules and Agree to H. Res. 350, I would have voted "yea."

Rollcall No. 620, on Agreeing to the Hensarling Amendment to H.R. 3288, I would have voted "No."

Rollcall No. 621, on Agreeing to the Latham Amendment to H.R. 3288, I would have voted "No."

Rollcall No. 622, on Agreeing to the Frelinghuysen Amendment to H.R. 3288, I would have voted "No."

Rollcall No. 623, on Agreeing to the Blackburn Amendment to H.R. 3288, I would have voted "No."

Rollcall No. 624, on Agreeing to the Jordan Amendment to H.R. 3288, I would have voted "No."

Rollcall No. 625, on Agreeing to the Neugebauer Amendment to H.R. 3288, I would have voted "No."

Rollcall No. 626, on Agreeing to the Steams Amendment to H.R. 3288, I would have voted "No."

Rollcall No. 627, on Agreeing to the Flake Amendment #1 to H.R. 3288, I would have voted "No."

Rollcall No. 628, on Agreeing to the Flake Amendment #4 to H.R. 3288, I would have voted "No."

Rollcall No. 629, on Agreeing to the Flake Amendment #7 to H.R. 3288, I would have voted "No."

Rollcall No. 630, on Agreeing to the Flake Amendment #8 to H.R. 3288, I would have voted "No."

Rollcall No. 631, on Agreeing to the Flake Amendment #9 to H.R. 3288, I would have voted "No."

Rollcall No. 632, on Agreeing to the Flake Amendment #10 to H.R. 3288, I would have voted "No."

Rollcall No. 633, on Agreeing to the Flake Amendment #11 to H.R. 3288, I would have voted "No."

Rollcall No. 634, on Agreeing to the Hensarling Amendment #3 to H.R. 3288, I would have voted "No."

Rollcall No. 635, on Agreeing to the Hensarling Amendment #4 to H.R. 3288, I would have voted "No."

Rollcall No. 636, on the Motion to Recommit with Instructions to H.R. 3288, I would have voted "No."

Rollcall No. 637, on Passage of H.R. 3288, I would have voted "yea."

IN RECOGNITION OF MS. LINDSEY NIES AND THE AMERICAN RED CROSS

HON. JOHN P. MURTHA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. MURTHA. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of Ms. Lindsey Nies of Leechburg, Pennsylvania and of the American Red Cross for their work in teaching emergency preparedness and life-saving skills.

On January 14, 2009, Ms. Nies helped save the life of her choking classmate. While eating lunch in their school cafeteria, Ms. Nies noticed that her classmate began to cough and could not breathe. When Ms. Nies asked if she was okay, she could only respond by grabbing at her throat while tears were streaming down her face. While other students went to seek help, Ms. Nies remained calm and administered back blows which dislodged the food that was preventing her classmate from breathing. The skills that Ms. Nies learned from her American Red Cross Health and Safety Services course helped to save her classmate's life.

For her efforts in saving another's life, Ms. Nies has been awarded the highest award given by the American Red Cross, the Certificate of Merit.

In addition to teaching Ms. Nies, the American Red Cross has taught countless numbers of individuals valuable skills so that more lives can be saved. Since 1911, the American Red Cross has presented the Certificate of Merit over 12,000 times, to those who have saved or sustained a life.

Madam Speaker, I conclude my remarks by commending Ms. Lindsey Nies for her efforts in saving another's life and the American Red Cross for teaching Ms. Nies, and many others, invaluable life-saving skills.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. SCOTT GARRETT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293, FY 2010 Labor-HHS Appropriations Act, 2010:

Project Name: Health Education and Professional Development Center, NJ

Requesting Member: SCOTT GARRETT

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, FY 2010 Labor-HHS Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration, Health Care-Related Facilities and Activities

Requesting Entity: Warren County Community College Foundation, 475 Route 57 West, Washington, NJ 07882

Description of the Project: Funds will be used to provide jobs and classroom facilities for associate degree programs in health sciences and to support nurse graduates

Description of the Spending Plan: ($350,000) $350,000 is for the construction of a new Health Education Center and to expand a parking lot to accommodate student parking

Project Name: Aging-in-Place in Northern New Jersey

Requesting Member: SCOTT GARRETT

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, FY 2010 Labor-HHS Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Administration on Aging, Title IV

Requesting Entity: UJA Federation of Northern New Jersey, 50 Eisenhower Drive, Paramus, NJ 07652

Description of the Project: Funds will be used to enable older adults to safely and securely age in place and remain independent

Description of the Spending Plan: ($200,000) $200,000 is for Congregational Nursing & Social Worker programs and In Home Services

Project Name: Newton Memorial Hospital Tower Planning and Design, NJ

Requesting Member: SCOTT GARRETT

Bill Number: H.R. 3293, FY 2010 Labor-HHS Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), Health Facilities Construction and Equipment

Requesting Entity: Newton Memorial Hospital, 175 High Street, Newton, NJ 07860

Description of the Project: Funds will be used to construct a five-story Tower on the Hospital's main campus to enable the hospital to better accommodate the community, which has grown beyond what the current hospital's facilities can provide

Description of the Spending Plan: ($300,000) $300,000 is for planning (environmental incl.) and design

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. JERRY MORAN

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information for publication in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3293, Department of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman JERRY MORAN

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Agency/Account: Department of Education, Higher Education (FIPSE)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Fort Hays State University

Address of Requesting Entity: 600 Park Street, Hays, KS 67601

Description of Project: I have secured $250,000 for Fort Hays State University Equipment Project. The funding has four components. The first is for biotechnology equipment that will significantly enhance the training of undergraduate nursing students and other healthcare providers in rural Kansas. The second part is for computerized simulators which have become a significant learning tool in nursing programs as they have expanded to meet the needs of the current shortage. Physiology equipment will be purchased to enhance the training in physiology and clinical cardiopulmonary evaluation. Finally, the last part of the request is for equipment to mount a special video classroom for long-distance learning. I certify that neither I nor my spouse has any financial interest in this project.

Requesting Member: Congressman JERRY MORAN

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Agency/Account: Department of Education, Higher Education (FIPSE)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Hutchinson Community College

Address of Requesting Entity: 1300 N. Plum St., Hutchinson, KS 67501

Description of Project: I have secured $250,000 for Hutchinson Community College Equipment and Technology Project. In March of 2008 Hutchinson Community College broke ground on an expansion and renovation of its 40-year old science building into a Physical and Biotechnology Science Center. Donations from private donors and state and local public sources will pay for the necessary remodeling and facility expansion which is scheduled to be completed around March 2010. Funding will be used to equip the building with required safety, communication, and technical equipment and furnishings appropriate to learning

environments. I certify that neither I nor my spouse has any financial interest in this project.

Requesting Member: Congressman JERRY MORAN

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Agency/Account: Department of Health and Human Services, Administration on Aging (AOA)

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Mosaic-Garden City

Address of Requesting Entity: 2708 N. 11th St., Garden City, KS 67846

Description of Project: I have secured $350,000 for the Legacy Senior Services Program. Mosaic's ''Legacy Senior Services'' is a new model of service that will be provided in Garden City, Kansas, which will support approximately 40 seniors per day (age 55+), five days a week, who either have intellectual and developmental disabilities (I/DD) or who have Alzheimer's disease. Seniors in these two groups have similar needs and can greatly benefit from similar services.

Funding for Mosaic's ''Legacy Senior Services'' will be used to help staff and provide a structured environment where seniors with I/DD and those with Alzheimer's have opportunities to engage in socialization and other meaningful activities that are appropriate for each person's plan for support. These services will allow family members to receive respite from their day-to-day caregiving activities, thus reducing the likelihood of ''burnout'' that many caregivers experience while also decreasing the need for more expensive nursing home placement. I certify that neither I nor my spouse has any financial interest in this project.

Requesting Member: Congressman JERRY MORAN

Bill Number: H.R. 3293

Agency/Account: Department of Health and Human Services, HRSA

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: University of Kansas

Address of Requesting Entity: 2385 Irving Hill Rd., Lawrence, KS 66405

Description of Project: I have secured $1,500,000 for the University of Kansas Cancer Research Facilities and Equipment. Funding will be used for facilities and equipment needs for cancer research in Wahl/Hixon Research Complex at the KU Medical Center. To achieve the goal of National Cancer Institute designation, the University of Kansas Cancer Center must attract 19 new basic, translational, and clinical cancer researchers by 2011. These scholar recruits will only come to the University of Kansas Cancer Center if state-of-the-art research facilities and equipment are available on the Medical Center campus in Kansas City and the Drug Discovery campus in Lawrence. Currently, the Cancer Center plans to renovate 170,000 square feet and construct 98,200 square feet of laboratory space for cancer researchers. I certify that neither I nor my spouse has any financial interest in this project.

THE DEDICATION OF THE HICKS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL IN CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. ORTIZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the dedication of Hicks Elementary School named after Gloria Hicks, a longtime community activist who is known to read to children, collect clothing for students in need and raise money for educational-related purposes.

Recently, the Corpus Christi Independent School District named one of their newest elementary schools after Ms. Hicks, who has been a pillar in the field of education in and around the Coastal Bend area for many years.

Ms. Hicks has raised more than $60,000 for the Corpus Christi Independent School District. These funds have gone for the purchase of new computers, a golf cart, T-shirts, landscaping work, and math software for student with disabilities at Miller High School—to name a few of the many deeds she has accomplished.

Ms. Hicks was also a key person in volunteering and organizing the $192 million November school bond, which passed in great part due to her help.

Today, I ask that my colleagues join me in commemorating the dedication of Hicks Elementary School, which promises to teach generations of children the value of an education through Ms. Hick's vision, compassion and dedication to learning.

THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CITY OF LAUDERDALE, MINNESOTA

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Madam Speaker, today I rise to honor Lauderdale, Minnesota and its more than 2,300 residents on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the city. Residents of Lauderdale are proud to call Lauderdale home, because of its livability and strong neighborhood connections.

The history of Lauderdale began when the Walsh family first settled the area in 1855. Shortly after Minnesota became a state in 1858, the area now known as Lauderdale was included in the newly organized Rose Township. This farmland became home to one of the first businesses founded by Swedish immigrant Nels Olson, Rose Hill Nursery, which grew to be one of the largest in the state. Toward the end of the century, Lauderdale saw an increase of settlers, who were drawn to Lauderdale because it provided easy access to both downtown St. Paul and Minneapolis via the Como Interurban street car line.

On January 21, 1949, with a population of approximately 1,500, area residents voted to incorporate 270 acres as the Village of Lauderdale, named after landowner William H. Lauderdale. Over the next decade, Lauderdale continued to grow and develop. On February 15, 1954, Lauderdale annexed land between Roselawn and Ryan Avenue. In addition plans for Trunk Highway 280 were approved in 1954, which provides a vital transportation link for Ramsey County. In 1973, the village became the City of Lauderdale and continued the use of a Council-Mayor form of government which continues today.

In 1997, Lauderdale was recognized by WCCO as the most livable community in the state of Minnesota. Since its incorporation 60 years ago, the City has grown from a tiny, industrial area to a lively suburban community with strong neighborhoods, prosperous businesses and with the perks of small-town living in a thriving metropolitan area.

Madam Speaker, I am pleased to submit this statement for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD recognizing the 60th Anniversary of Lauderdale, Minnesota in honor of the vibrant history, dynamic present and bright future of this city. I wish residents all the best during the events celebrating this special occasion.

TRIBUTE TO EDDIE BALL

HON. LYNN A. WESTMORELAND

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. WESTMORELAND. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Eddie Ball, who retired as the director of the Emergency Management Agency of Coweta County, GA, in September 2008 after nearly 20 years of service.

Mr. Ball shepherded the county's emergency response agency through an important time of growth and progress. He oversaw implementation of the county's 911 operating system, and he managed the day-to-day emergency response network. During his tenure, 911 calls in the county increased from less than 33,000 per year to more than 100,000 per year.

As leader of the agency, Mr. Ball served on the front lines of saving lives and treasure. His agency provided the most basic and most important government service: keeping people safe.

On occasion, the call to service would border on the bizarre. According to a 2006 article in the Newnan Times-Herald, Mr. Ball sometimes had to respond to Bigfoot sightings. He's even credited with coining the name ''Belt Road Booger'' after residents deluged county officials with reports of a large, hairy, two-legged critter roaming the Belt Road area on the west side of Newnan. (Mr. Ball theorized the ''Booger'' was actually a local, eccentric, now-deceased man who roamed the roadside.)

For his dedication to solving problems that ranged from the normal to the paranormal, Mr. Ball was recognized this year by the Georgia General Assembly, which noted his ''significant organizational and leadership talents, his remarkable patience and diplomacy, his keen sense of vision, and his sensitivity to the needs of the citizens.''

I ask my colleagues in the House to join me in saluting Eddie Ball, the longest serving Emergency Management Agency director in the history of Coweta County. On behalf of the people of Georgia's Third Congressional District, I thank him for his service and I wish him health and happiness in his retirement.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. JOE BARTON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. BARTON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to submit documentation consistent with the Republican Earmark Standards.

Requesting Member: Congressman JOE BARTON

Bill Number: H.R. 3293—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill

Account: HRSA—Health Facilities and Services

Legal Name of Receiving Entity: The University of Texas at Arlington

Address of Receiving Entity: 701 South Nedderman Drive, 346 Davis Hall, Arlington, TX 76019

Description of Request: I have secured $650,000 in funding to be used for acquisition of equipment to support new multidisciplinary collaborative research and development activities in support of improving preventative in-home healthcare for the aging (Smart Care). It would also be used for construction and the purchase of capital equipment for the biointerface engineering project.

RECOGNIZING GWENN WALDMAN

HON. MIKE QUIGLEY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. QUIGLEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Art Therapy Connection, a not-for-profit that has empowered hundreds of struggling students in the Chicago public school system.

Art Therapy Connection teaches students to deal with negative emotions and hardship through the use of creative outlets, which have consistently rendered them better behaved, more focused and more successful in school. Art therapy helps raise children's self-esteem by encouraging self-expression and providing them the opportunity to work through their behavioral and social problems in a fun, motivating way. In addition, Art Therapy Connection brings art to schools that have cut it from the curriculum through the Visiting Artist Program that connects students to artists in the community.

Art Therapy Connection has grown each year, reaching out weekly to over 150 students at five different grade schools and high schools in the 2008–2009 school year and is still expanding. I would like to honor Art Therapy Connection for working tirelessly to make art therapy available to as many students as possible. The program has proven to be an invaluable resource for children in the Chicago public school system.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. GARY G. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of the FY 2010 Transportation and Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Bill.

Requesting Member: Congressman GARY G. MILLER

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: FTA, Buses and Bus Facilities

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: City of Anaheim

Address of Requesting Entity: 200 South Anaheim Boulevard, Anaheim, California 92805

Funding Secured: $725,000

Description of Request: The Anaheim Regional Transportation Intermodal Center (ARTIC) will be the premier regional multimodal transportation hub in Orange County, located on a 16-acre site in the City of Anaheim, strategically situated along the Los Angeles to San Diego (LOSSAN) rail line, bounded by State Route 57, and in close proximity to the Interstate 5 freeway. The ARTIC will establish both physical and functional linkage to provide seamless access between all transit modes. The ARTIC is needed to accommodate the travel needs of 45 million visitors and will strategically facilitate bus rapid transit service, proposed California High Speed Rail alignment, as well as the Anaheim to Ontario International Airport segment of the California-Nevada Interstate super speed rail project. The project will also expand existing transportation infrastructure for Amtrak intercity rail, Metrolink commuter rail, fixed-route and express bus services, taxi and Anaheim Resort shuttles, as well as private transportation providers such as Greyhound. The City of Anaheim is completing this project in conjunction with the Orange County Transportation Authority and once complete, will act as an integral hub serving millions of travelers in and out of the Southern California region.

Requesting Member: Congressman GARY G. MILLER

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: FTA, Capital Investment Grants

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Omnitrans

Address of Requesting Entity: 1700 West 5th Street, San Bernardino, California 92411

Funding Secured: $32,370,000

Description of Request: The introduction of premium transit modes and services in the San Bernardino Valley corridors in the future will allow Omnitrans to achieve better market penetration, while being able to positively influence the livability of communities in its service area. The faster, more direct transit service of Bus Rapid System (BRT) has proven beneficial to many communities around the country. Therefore the study has selected the following seven major transit corridors within the Omnitrans service area: (1) E Street; (1a) E Street Extension; (2) Foothill Boulevard East; (3) Foothill Boulevard West; (4) Mountain/Euclid Avenues; (5) San Bernardino Avenue; (6) Holt Avenue/4th Street; and (7) Grand/Edison Avenues. These seven corridors, two north/south and five east/west, cover much of the developed land within the service area and form a grid which will allow direct transfers between lines if an entire system of fast premium services is implemented by Omnitrans. Omnitrans is currently moving forward with the E Street Corridor, and a plan is needed for the remaining corridors.

Requesting Member: Congressman GARY G. MILLER

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Economic Development Initiative

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: National Community Renaissance

Address of Requesting Entity: 9065 Haven Avenue, Suite 100, Rancho Cucamonga, California 91730

Funding Secured: $1,000,000

Description of Request: National Community Renaissance is one of the largest nonprofit affordable housing development corporations in the United States. It manages the development and preservation of high quality affordable housing throughout the country, including development of new affordable housing, preservation of existing affordable housing at risk of going to market rate, and full service construction management with expertise in multifamily and mixed use development. This community opportunity program has been absolutely invaluable in helping to provide affordable housing for more American families and in promoting increased homeownership in the United States. For every dollar of public funding, National Community Renaissance leverages nine dollars of private funds to support its goals of affordable housing. Over the past several years, Congress has continually supported National Community Renaissance's program of acquisition, rehabilitation, and preservation of at-risk affordable housing by appropriating funds from the Self-Help and Assisted Homeownership Opportunity Program account. Federal funding would be used for the acquisition, rehabilitation, and preservation of at-risk affordable housing.

Requesting Member: Congressman GARY G. MILLER

Bill Number: H.R. 3288

Account: Economic Development Initiative

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Hillview Acres Children's Home

Address of Requesting Entity: 3683 Chino Avenue, Chino, California 91710

Funding Secured: $250,000

Description of Request: Established in 1929, Hillview Acres Children's Home cares for severely abused and neglected children throughout the greater Los Angeles area. Using four cottages that house no more than nine children each, Hillview provides 24-hour residential and mental health treatment services for abused boys and girls ages six through eighteen. The Home's main activities include complete assessment services and psychiatric care, a state-certified nonpublic school, a Family Reunification Program, and a home for pregnant teens and teenage mothers. One of the biggest challenges Hillview faces today, however, is its aging physical plant. Built with volunteer labor over forty years ago, the physical appearance of the campus no longer mirrors the services provided. The renewal of the campus is vital to showing the children they are worthy of a safe and caring home. Hillview Acres has benefited from congressional support in previous fiscal years and continued federal funding of this public-private partnership is necessary, however, to allow Hillview to uphold its mission in receiving, treating, and caring for thousands of severely abused and neglected children.

DEMOCRACY RESTORATION ACT OF 2009

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. CONYERS. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to introduce the Democracy Restoration Act of 2009. This legislation will serve to clarify and expand voting rights, as well as assist former felons with their reintegration into our democracy.

The Sentencing Project reports that, since 1997, 19 states have amended felony disenfranchisement policies in an effort to reduce their restrictiveness and expand voter eligibility. These reforms have resulted in more than 760,00 citizens regaining their voting rights. Yet, despite these reforms, an estimated 5 million people continue to be ineligible to vote in Federal elections, including nearly 4 million who reside in the 35 states that still prohibit some combination of persons on probation, parole, and/or people who have completed their sentence from voting.

I believe that there are three grave discrepancies in State laws regarding felony convictions that lead to unfairness in Federal elections. First, there is no uniform standard for voting in Federal elections, which leads to an egregious disparity and unequal participation in Federal elections based solely on where a person lives. Second, laws governing the restoration of voting rights after a felony conviction are unequal throughout the country and persons in some States can easily regain their voting rights while in other States persons effectively lose their right to vote permanently. Third, State disenfranchisement laws disproportionately impact ethnic minorities, thus adversely infringing upon citizens of these communities constitutional right to vote.

These concerns about ex-offender disenfranchisement are not rhetorical. In the past two election cycles, flawed voter purges have deprived thousands of legitimate voters of their rights. For example, an erroneous interpretation of state law by the Ohio Secretary of State deprived thousands of ex-felons in that state of even the right to register. Only Federal law can conclusively resolve the ambiguities in this area plaguing our voting system.

Like the States, Congress has recognized the need to address the barriers to full citizenship faced by ex-offenders. Last Congress, President Bush signed the Second Chance Act into law, signaling a greater awareness of the need to implement policies to aid the reintegration of our ex-felon community. This voting legislation is the next step in restoring the ex-felon community to full citizenship. Denying voting rights to ex-offenders robs them of the opportunity to fully participate and contribute to their society. Disenfranchisement laws isolate and alienate ex-offenders, and have been shown to serve as one more obstacle in their attempt to successfully reintegrate into society. Moreover, these obstacles adversely impact the voting participation of their families, further undermining the effectiveness of our voting system.

This legislation is a narrowly crafted effort to expand voting rights for ex-felons, while protecting State prerogatives to generally establish voting qualifications. This legislation would only apply to persons who have been released from prison, and it would only apply to Federal elections. Consequently, the bill is fully consistent with Constitutional requirements established by the Supreme Court in a series of decisions upholding Federal voting rights laws.

In past Congresses, voting restoration legislation has been supported by a broad coalition of groups interested in voting and civil rights, including the NAACP, ACLU, the National Council of Churches (National and Washington Office), the National Urban League, the Human Rights Watch and the Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights, among many others.

The practice of many states denying voting rights to former felons represents a vestige from a time when suffrage was denied to whole classes of our population based on race, gender, religion, national origin, and property. Ex-felons who have been lawfully released from prisons have paid their debts to society. To continue denying them the ability to reclaim rights as citizens resurrects historic unenlightened practices of our society. Ultimately, I believe that we fail not only ex-offenders by denying them the right to vote, but the rest of a society that has struggled throughout its history to be legitimate and inclusive. Just like poll taxes and literacy tests, it is long past time that these restrictions be relegated to unenlightened history.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. AARON SCHOCK

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

Mr. SCHOCK. Madam Speaker, in accordance with the Republican adopted standards on earmarks, I submit the below detailed explanation of the Oak Ridge Cemetery Infrastructure Improvements, Springfield, Illinois.

Bill Number: H.R. 3288, Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Provisions/Account: Department of Housing and Urban Development, Economic Development Initiatives

Name and Address of Requesting Entity: The entity to receive funding for this project is the City of Springfield and Oak Ridge Cemetery, located at 1440 Monument Avenue, Springfield, IL, 62702.

Description of Request: Oak Ridge Cemetery is the largest cemetery in Illinois, the resting place of President Abraham Lincoln and is the nation's second most visited cemetery with up to 40,000 visitors a day using private vehicles and mass transit buses. The roads used were paved and guttered over 100 years ago and now are in dire need of resurfacing. Oak Ridge Cemetery is self supporting and typically requires no tax dollars from the federal, state, or local level. In a typical year, Oak Ridge receives over 3 million visitors; however, with the Lincoln Bicentennial this year, visitation is expected to have a large increase.

CONGRATULATING LITHUANIA ON 1,000TH ANNIVERSARY

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 22, 2009

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I would like to begin by thanking Congressman JOHN SHIMKUS, for introducing this legislation. I would like to congratulate the people of the Republic of Lithuania on the 1000th anniversary of Lithuania. Lithuania, a full and responsible member of the United Nations, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the European Union, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, has proved resilient in overcoming many obstacles and has achieved many great accomplishments: Lithuania founded Vilnius University in 1579; in 1990, the Republic of Lithuania was restored and Lithuania became the first Soviet republic to declare independence; in 1918, Act of Independence of Lithuania led to the establishment of Lithuania as a sovereign and democratic state; in 2007, the United States Government and the Government of Lithuania celebrated 85 years of continuous diplomatic relations.

I commend Lithuania for successfully developing into a free and democratic country, with a free market economy and respect for and adherence to a rule of law. The U.S. welcomes and appreciates efforts by the Government of Lithuania to maintain international peace and stability in Europe and around the world by contributing to international civilian and military operations in Afghanistan, Iraq, Bosnia, Kosovo, and Georgia. Since 2005, Lithuania has been leading a Provincial Reconstruction Team (PRT) of Ghor Province in Afghanistan. They have worked to help Afghanistan become a secure, democratic and self-sufficient state. Lithuania has been dedicated to the success of the UN-mandated ISAF operation and to working with the international community in Afghanistan motivates our involvement.

The vast Lithuanian community in the United States has preserved its spiritual, cultural and family ties with their historical motherland during the long years of living overseas, which translated into active cultural and business cooperation between Lithuania and the United States. The activities of Lithuanian Americans have greatly contributed to the restoration of Lithuania's independence and to the membership of Lithuania in NATO. Today their active participation greatly adds to the promotion of Lithuania's foreign policy goals and the strengthening of cooperation between Lithuania and the U.S. As a senior member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, I recognize firsthand the importance of Lithuania's global foreign policy efforts, and they are to be commended.

The Lithuanian American Community, Inc., (LAC) is the network that keeps Lithuanians connected in the U.S. They have 60 chapters in 27 states and the District of Columbia. The Houston, Texas chapter is an active and vibrant group, and they remain engaged in the community and strive to educate their fellow Houstonians on the rich culture of Lithuania. Lithuanian American community maintains regular contacts with the Lithuanian Embassy and other Lithuanian Government institutions.

Lithuania is a strong and loyal ally of the United States, and the people of Lithuania share common values with the people of the United States. I would like to congratulate Lithuania on its many accomplishments over the years and remain appreciative and grateful for their long history of friendship and cooperation with the people and Government of the United States.

Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

The House passed H.R. 3293, Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S8067–S8102

Measures Introduced: Five bills and three resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 1513–1517, S. Res. 223–224, and S. Con. Res. 35. **Page S8094**

Measures Reported:

S. 252, to amend title 38, United States Code, to enhance the capacity of the Department of Veterans Affairs to recruit and retain nurses and other critical health-care professionals, to improve the provision of health care veterans, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. (S. Rept. No. 111–60) **Page S8094**

Measures Passed:

Authorizing Printing of the Pocket Version of the United States Constitution: Senate agreed to S. Con. Res. 35, authorizing printing of the pocket version of the United States Constitution. **Page S8099**

National Child Awareness Month: Senate agreed to S. Res. 223, designating September 2009 as "National Child Awareness Month" to promote awareness of charities benefitting children and youth-serving organizations throughout the United States and recognizing efforts made by these charities and organizations on behalf of children and youth as critical contributions to the future of our Nation. **Pages S8099–S8100**

Indian Arts and Crafts Amendments Act: Senate passed S. 151, to protect Indian arts and crafts through the improvement of applicable criminal proceedings. **Pages S8100–01**

National Marina Day: Committee on the Judiciary was discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 215, designating August 8, 2009, as "National Marina Day", and the resolution was then agreed to. **Page S8101**

Korean War Veterans Recognition Act: Senate passed H.R. 2632, to amend title 4, United States Code, to encourage the display of the flag of the United States on National Korean War Veterans Armistice Day, clearing the measure for the President. **Page S8101**

Small Business Act and the Small Business Investment Act: Senate passed S. 1513, to provide for an additional temporary extension of programs under the Small Business Act and the Small Business Investment Act of 1958. **Page S8101**

Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that at approximately 3:00 p.m., on Monday, July 27, 2009, Senate begin consideration of H.R. 3183, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and that immediately after the bill is reported, Senator Dorgan be recognized to offer a substitute amendment, the text of which is S. 1436, as reported by the Committee. **Page S8099**

Amendment Modification—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that notwithstanding the passage of S. 1390, National Defense Authorization Act, Casey Modified Amendment No. 1516, to provide certain requirements with respect to public-private competitions, be further modified with changes to the instruction line. **Page S8099**

Printing Authority—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that S. 1390, National Defense Authorization Act, as passed by the Senate on July 23, 2009, be printed. **Page S8099**

Nominations Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nominations:

Kim N. Wallace, of Texas, to be a Deputy Under Secretary of the Treasury.

Jonathan Steven Adelstein, of South Dakota, to be Administrator, Rural Utilities Service, Department of Agriculture. (Prior to this action, Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry was discharged from further consideration.)

William J. Wilkins, of the District of Columbia, to be Chief Counsel for the Internal Revenue Service and an Assistant General Counsel in the Department of the Treasury.

Anthony W. Miller, of California, to be Deputy Secretary of Education.

Rosa Gumataotao Rios, of California, to be Treasurer of the United States.

Daniel M. Tangherlini, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Daniel M. Tangherlini, of the District of Columbia, to be Chief Financial Officer, Department of the Treasury.

Polly Trottenberg, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary of Transportation.

Anne Elizabeth Derse, of Maryland, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Lithuania.

Thelma Melendez de Santa Ana, of California, to be Assistant Secretary for Elementary and Secondary Education, Department of Education.

Kenneth H. Merten, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Haiti.

Harry R. Hoglander, of Massachusetts, to be a Member of the National Mediation Board for a term expiring July 1, 2011.

Donald Sternoff Beyer, Jr., of Virginia, to be Ambassador to Switzerland, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Principality of Liechtenstein.

John R. Nay, of Michigan, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Suriname.

Vinai K. Thummalapally, of Colorado, to be Ambassador to Belize.

Nicole A. Avant, of California, to be Ambassador to the Commonwealth of The Bahamas.

Howard W. Gutman, of Maryland, to be Ambassador to Belgium.

Vilma S. Martinez, of California, to be Ambassador to Argentina.

Deborah A. P. Hersman, of Virginia, to be a Member of the National Transportation Safety Board for a term expiring December 31, 2013.

Deborah A. P. Hersman, of Virginia, to be Chairman of the National Transportation Safety Board for a term of two years.

Richard A. Lidinsky, Jr., of Maryland, to be a Federal Maritime Commissioner for the term expiring June 30, 2012.

Meredith Attwell Baker, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission for the remainder of the term expiring June 30, 2011.

Mignon L. Clyburn, of South Carolina, to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission for a term of five years from July 1, 2007.

David H. Thorne, of Massachusetts, to be Ambassador to the Italian Republic, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Republic of San Marino.

A routine list in the Foreign Service.

Pages S8101–02

Nomination Received: Senate received the following nomination:

Dennis F. Hightower, of the District of Columbia, to be Deputy Secretary of Commerce. **Page S8102**

Messages from the House: **Page S8093**

Executive Communications: **Pages S8093–94**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S8094–95**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Pages S8095–99**

Additional Statements: **Page S8092**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 9:30 a.m. and adjourned at 2:03 p.m., until 2 p.m. on Monday, July 27, 2009. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on page S8102.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 20 public bills, H.R. 3324–3325, 3327–3344; and 5 resolutions, H. Con. Res. 169; and H.Res. 676–679 were introduced. **Pages H8808–09**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H8809–10**

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H.R. 1121, to authorize a land exchange to acquire lands for the Blue Ridge Parkway from the Town of Blowing Rock, North Carolina, with an amendment (H. Rept. 111–227);

H.R. 1080, to strengthen enforcement mechanisms to stop illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing, with an amendment (H. Rept. 111–228);

H.R. 1376, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Waco Mammoth National Monument in the State of Texas, with an amendment (H. Rept. 111–229);

H.R. 3326, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010 (H. Rept. 111–230); and

H. Res. 591, requesting that the President transmit to the House of Representatives all information in his possession relating to certain specific communications with and financial assistance provided to General Motors Corporation and Chrysler LLC, with an amendment (H. Rept. 111–231). **Page H8808**

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Blumenauer to act as Speaker Pro Tempore for today. **Page H8711**

Privileged Resolution—Intent to Offer: Representative King (IA) announced his intent to offer a privileged resolution. **Page H8713**

Question of Privilege: The Chair ruled that the resolution offered by Representative Price (GA) did not constitute a question of the privileges of the House. Agreed to the motion to table the appeal of the ruling of the Chair by a yea-and-nay vote of 238 yeas to 182 nays, Roll No. 638. **Pages H8723–25**

Moment of Silence: The House observed a moment of silence in honor of Officer Jacob J. Chestnut and Detective John M. Gibson of the United States Capitol Police who were killed in the line of duty defending the Capitol against an intruder armed with a gun on July 24, 1998. **Page H8725**

Suspensions—Proceedings Resumed: The House agreed to suspend the rules and agree to the following measures which were debated on Wednesday, July 22nd:

Supporting Olympic Day on June 23, 2009, and encouraging the International Olympic Committee to select Chicago, Illinois, as the host city for the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games: H. Res. 538, amended, to support Olympic Day on June 23, 2009, and to encourage the International Olympic Committee to select Chicago, Illinois, as the host city for the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games; **Page H8726**

Agreed to amend the title so as to read: ''Supporting Olympic Day and encouraging the International Olympic Committee to select Chicago, Illinois, as the host city for the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games.''. **Page H8726**

Congratulating the people of the Republic of Lithuania on the 1000th anniversary of Lithuania and celebrating the rich history of Lithuania: H. Res. 285, to congratulate the people of the Republic of Lithuania on the 1000th anniversary of Lithuania and to celebrate the rich history of Lithuania; and **Page H8726**

Expressing appreciation to the people and Government of Canada for their long history of friendship and cooperation with the people and Government of the United States and congratulating Canada as it celebrates "Canada Day": H. Res. 519, to express appreciation to the people and Government of Canada for their long history of friendship and cooperation with the people and Government of the United States and to congratulate Canada as it celebrates ''Canada Day''. **Page H8726**

Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010: The House passed H.R. 3293, making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, by a yea-and-nay vote of 264 yeas to 153 nays, Roll No. 646. **Pages H8713–23, H8725–26, H8727–93**

A point of order was sustained against the Tiahrt motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with amendments. **Page H8791**

Rejected the second Tiahrt motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with amendments, by a recorded vote of 171 ayes to 248 noes, Roll No. 645. **Pages H8791–93**

Agreed to:

Issa amendment (No. 3 printed in H. Rept. 111–222) that prohibits the National Institute of Health (NIH) from funding three grants that research alcohol and substance use and the increased HIV risks they may raise among prostitutes in Thailand and China and hospitalized Russian alcoholics and **Pages H8782–83**

Obey amendment (No. 1 printed in H. Rept. 111–222) that increases funding for the Careers Pathways Innovation Fund by $5 million, offset by a $5 million decrease to the funding for the Green Jobs Fund, both within the Training and Employment Services account in the Department of Labor; (2) increases funding for the Health Resources and Services Administration by $1 million for the Emergency Medical Services for Children program, offset by a $1 million decrease to the funding for Department of Labor Departmental Management; (3) increases funding for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Center for Health Statistics by $1 million to support the collection of vital statistics data, offset by a $1 million decrease to the funding for HHS General Departmental Management; (4) makes a technical correction by inserting the legal citation (title IV of the Public Health Service Act) within the HHS Office of the Secretary for the Caroline Pryce Walker Conquer Childhood Cancer Act of 2008; (5) increases funding for Mathematics and Science Partnership program in the School Improvement Programs account of the Department of Education by $5 million, offset by a reduction to the Fund for the Improvement of Education in the Innovation and Improvement account of the Department of Education; (6) provides $6.965 million for the Reach Out and Read program within the Fund for the Improvement of Education in the Innovation and Improvement account of the Department of Education; (7) increases by $10 million the funding that may be used for grants to charter management organizations to replicate successful charter models within the Charter School program under the Innovation and Improvement Account in the Department of Education; (8) provides $1 million for Modeling and Simulation programs authorized under section 891 of the Higher Education Act in the Higher Education account in the Department of Education, offset by a reduction to the Fund for the Improvement of Education in the Innovation and Improvement account of the Department of Education; (9) includes a prohibition on the use of funds in this Act to purchase light bulbs unless the light bulbs are "Energy Star" qualified or have the "Federal Energy Management Program" designation; and (10) includes a prohibition on the use of funds in this Act for first-class travel by the employees of agencies funded by this Act in contravention of Federal travel regulations (by a recorded vote of 284 ayes to 137 noes, Roll No. 641). **Pages H8777–79, H8788**

Rejected:

Souder amendment (No. 2 printed in H. Rept. 111–222) that sought to prohibit funding for any program which distributes sterile needles or syringes for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug (by a recorded vote of 211 ayes to 218 noes, Roll No. 642); **Pages H8779–82, H8788–89**

Pence amendment (No. 4 printed in H. Rept. 111–222) that sought to provide that none of the funds in the bill be available to Planned Parenthood for any purpose under title X of the Public Health Services Act (Population Research and Voluntary Family Planning Programs) (by a recorded vote of 183 ayes to 247 noes, Roll No. 643); and **Pages H8783–85, H8789–90**

Wittman amendment (No. 5 printed in H. Rept. 111–222) that sought to reduce appropriations in the bill by $803,270,000 (by a recorded vote of 199 ayes to 229 noes, Roll No. 644). **Pages H8785–88, H8790–91**

H. Res. 673, the rule providing for consideration of the bill, was agreed to by a yea-and-nay vote of 232 yeas to 187 nays, Roll No. 640, after agreeing to order the previous question by a yea-and-nay vote of 239 yeas to 181 nays, Roll No. 639. **Pages H8713–23, H8725–26**

A point of order was raised against the consideration of H. Res. 673 and it was agreed to proceed with consideration of the resolution by voice vote. **Pages H8714–23**

Meeting Hour: Agreed that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Monday, July 27th for morning hour debate, and further, when the House adjourns on that day, it adjourn to meet at 10:30 a.m. on Tuesday, July 28th for morning hour debate. **Page H8795**

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate today appears on page H8711, H8807.

Quorum Calls—Votes: Four yea-and-nay votes and five recorded votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H8724–25, H8725, H8726, H8788, H8789, H8789–90, H8790, H8792 and H8793. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 9 a.m. and adjourned at 5:13 p.m.

Committee Meetings

MILITARY COMMISSIONS/DETAINEE POLICY

Committee on Armed Services: Held a hearing on reforming the Military Commissions Act of 2006 and detainee policy. Testimony was heard from Jeh

Charles Johnson, General Counsel, Department of Defense; and David Kris, Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice.

ECONOMIC RECOVERY

Committee on the Budget: Held a hearing on the Recovery Act: Strengthening Our Economy. Testimony was heard from Ray LaHood, Secretary of Transportation; Ken Salazar, Secretary of the Interior; and Tom Vilsack, Secretary of Agriculture.

ADMINISTRATION'S FINANCIAL RECOVERY REFORM PROPOSALS

Committee on Financial Services: Held a hearing entitled ''Regulatory Perspectives on the Obama Administration's Financial Regulatory Reform Proposals—Part Two.'' Testimony was heard from the following officials of the Department of the Treasury; Timothy F. Geithner, Secretary; John C. Dugan, Comptroller of the Currency; and John E. Bowman, Acting Director, Office of Thrift Supervision; Ben S. Bernanke, Chairman, Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System; and Sheila C. Bair, Chairman, FDIC.

COMMISSION ON WARTIME RELOCATION AND INTERNMENT OF LATIN AMERICANS OF JAPANESE DESCENT ACT

Committee on the Judiciary: Subcommittee on Immigration, Citizenship, Refugees, Border Security, and International Law approved for full Committee action, as amended, H.R. 42, Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Latin Americans of Japanese Descent Act.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Week of July 27 through August 1, 2009

Senate Chamber

On *Monday*, at approximately 3 p.m., Senate will begin consideration of H.R. 3183, Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, and that immediately after the bill is reported, Senator Dorgan be recognized to offer a substitute amendment.

During the balance of the week, Senate may consider any cleared legislative and executive business.

Senate Committees

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Committee on Appropriations: July 28, Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies, business meeting to mark up proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2010 for the Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies, 2:30 p.m., SD–138.

July 29, Subcommittee on Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies, business meeting to mark up proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2010 for Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, 2:30 p.m., SD–138.

Committee on Armed Services: July 30, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of John M. McHugh, of New York, to be Secretary of the Army, Joseph W. Westphal, of New York, to be Under Secretary of the Army, and Juan M. Garcia III, of Texas, to be Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Manpower and Reserve Affairs, all of the Department of Defense, 9:30 a.m., SD–106.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: July 28, business meeting to consider the nomination of Deborah Matz, of Virginia, to be a Member of the National Credit Union Administration Board; to be immediately followed by a hearing to examine regulatory modernization, focusing on insurance, 9:30 a.m., SD–538.

July 29, Subcommittee on Securities, Insurance and Investment, to hold hearings to examine protecting shareholders and enhancing public confidence by improving corporate governance, 2:30 p.m., SD–538.

July 30, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine minimizing potential threats from Iran, focusing on assessing economic sanctions and other United States policy options, 10 a.m., SD–538.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: July 28, to hold hearings to examine national hurricane research, 10 a.m., SR–253.

July 29, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Christopher P. Bertram, of the District of Columbia, to be Assistant Secretary for Budget and Programs, and Chief Financial Officer, Daniel R. Elliott, III, of Ohio, to be a Member of the Surface Transportation Board, Susan L. Kurland, of Illinois, to be Assistant Secretary for Aviation and International Affairs, and Christoper A. Hart, of Colorado, to be a Member of the National Transportation Safety Board, all of the Department of Transportation, and Patricia D. Cahill, of Missouri, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, 2:30 p.m., SR–253.

July 30, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine climate services, focusing on solutions from commerce to communities, 2:30 p.m., SR–253.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: July 28, business meeting to consider pending calendar business; to be immediately followed by a hearing to examine the nominations of Anthony Marion Babauta, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary, and Jonathan B. Jarvis, of California, to be Director, National Park Service, both of the Department of the Interior, James J. Markowsky, of Massachusetts, to be Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy, and Warren F. Miller, Jr., of New Mexico, to be Assistant Secretary for Nuclear Energy, and to be Director of the Office of the Civilian Radioactive Waste Management, both of the Department of Energy, 10 a.m., SD–366.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: July 29, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of John R. Fernandez, of Indiana, to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Development, 10 a.m., SD–406.

July 30, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine climate change and national security, 10 a.m., SD–406.

Committee on Foreign Relations: July 28, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Michael H. Posner, of New York, to be Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Mark Henry Gitenstein, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador to Romania, Ertharin Cousin, of Illinois, for the rank of Ambassador during her tenure of service as a Representative to the United Nations Agencies for Food and Agriculture, David Killion, of the District of Columbia, for the rank of Ambassador during his tenure of service as the Permanent Representative to the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Karen Kornbluh, of New York, to be Representative to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, with the rank of Ambassador, and Glyn T. Davies, of the District of Columbia, to be Representative to the International Atomic Energy Agency, with the rank of Ambassador, all of the Department of State, 9:30 a.m., SD–419.

July 28, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Philip D. Murphy, of New Jersey, to be Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Germany, 10 a.m., SD–419.

July 28, Full Committee, business meeting to consider pending calendar business; to be immediately followed by a hearing to examine the nominations of William Carlton Eacho, III, of Maryland, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Austria, Matthew Winthrop Barzun, of Kentucky, to be Ambassador to Sweden, Bruce J. Oreck, of Colorado, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Finland, James B. Foley, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Croatia, Philip D. Murphy, of New Jersey, to be Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Germany, Judith Gail Garber, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Latvia, and Douglas W. Kmiec, of California, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Malta, all of the Department of State, in SD–419, 2:15 p.m., S–116, Capitol.

July 29, Subcommittee on Near Eastern and South and Central Asian Affairs, to hold hearings to examine Pakistan's internally displaced persons (IDP) crisis, 10 a.m., SD–419.

July 30, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine a comprehensive strategy for Sudan, 10 a.m., SD–419.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: July 28, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Alexander G. Garza, of Missouri, to be Assistant Secretary for Health Affairs and Chief Medical Officer, Department of Homeland Security, 10 a.m., SD–342.

July 29, Full Committee, business meeting to consider pending calendar business, 10 a.m., SD–342.

July 29, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Rafael Borras, of Maryland, to be Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Management, Ernest W. Dubester, of Virginia, to be a Member, and Julia Akins Clark, of Maryland, to be General Counsel, both of the Federal Labor Relations Authority, 3 p.m., SD–342.

Committee on Indian Affairs: July 30, to hold hearings to examine the increase of gang activity in Indian country, 2:15 p.m., SD–628.

Committee on the Judiciary: July 28, business meeting to consider the nominations of Sonia Sotomayor, of New York, to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, A. Thomas McLellan, of Pennsylvania, to be Deputy Director of National Drug Control Policy, Alejandro N. Mayorkas, of California, to be Director of the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security, and Christopher H. Schroeder, of North Carolina, to be an Assistant Attorney General, and Cranston J. Mitchell, of Virginia, to be a Commissioner of the United States Parole Commission, both of the Department of Justice, 10 a.m., SH–216.

July 28, Subcommittee on Terrorism and Homeland Security, to hold hearings to examine closing Guantanamo Bay, 2:30 p.m., SD–226.

July 29, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine certain nominations, 10 a.m., SD–226.

July 30, Subcommittee on the Constitution, business meeting to consider S. J.Res. 7, proposing an amendment to the Constitution relative to the election of Senators, 2 p.m., SD–226.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: July 29, to hold hearings to examine veteran's disability compensation, 9:30 a.m., SR–418.

Select Committee on Intelligence: July 28, to hold closed hearings to consider certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., S–407, Capitol.

Special Committee on Aging: July 29, to hold hearings to examine medical research and education, 2 p.m., SD–562.

House Committees

Committee on Agriculture, July 28, Subcommittee Livestock, Dairy and Poultry, to continue hearings to review economic conditions facing the dairy industry, part three, 10 a.m., 1300 Longworth.

July 30, Subcommittee on Conservation, Credit, Energy, and Research, hearing to review PL 83–566 watershed proposals for the Dunloup Creek Watershed and the Cape Cod Water Resources Restoration Project, 10 a.m., 1300 Longworth.

Committee on Appropriations July 28, Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies, hearing on Protecting the Public Health in a Global Economy Ensuring that Meat and Poultry Imports Meet U.S. Standards, 11 a.m., 2362–A Rayburn.

Committee on Armed Services, July 28, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing on Investing in Our Military Leaders: The Role of Professional Military Education in Officer Development, 1 p.m., 2212 Rayburn.

July 28, Subcommittee on Terrorism, Unconventional Threats and Capabilities, hearing on chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and high-yield explosives consequence management, 10 a.m., 2212 Rayburn.

July 29, Subcommittee on Military Personnel, hearing on Psychological Stress in the Military: What Steps are Leaders Taking? 2 p.m., 210 HVC–210.

July 30, full Committee, hearing on the U.S. security relationship with Russia and its impact on transatlantic security, 10 a.m., 210 HVC.

July 30, Subcommittee on Seapower and Expeditionary Forces, hearing on efforts to improve shipbuilding effectiveness, 2 p.m., 2212 Rayburn.

Committee on Energy and Commerce, July 30, Subcommittee on Communications, Technology and the Internet, hearing entitled ''Oversight of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration,'' 10 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

July 30, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing entitled ''Should Animal Disease Research Be Moved Off Plum Island?'' 10 a.m., 2322 Rayburn.

Committee on Financial Services, July 28, to mark up H.R. 3269, Corporate and Financial Institution Compensation Fairness Act of 2009, 9:30 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

July 29, Subcommittee on Housing and Community Opportunity, hearing entitled ''Academic Perspectives on the Future of Public Housing,'' 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, July 28, Subcommittee on Europe, hearing on the Reset Button Has Been Pushed: Kicking Off a New Era in U.S.-Russian Relations, 2 p.m., 2172 Rayburn.

July 29, full Committee, hearing on New Challenges for International Peacekeeping Operations, 10 a.m., 2172 Rayburn.

July 29, Subcommittee on Africa, and Global Health, hearing on Sudan: U.S. Policy and Implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, 3:30 p.m., 2200 Rayburn.

July 29, Subcommittee on Asia, the Pacific and the Global Environment, hearing on Ushering in Change: A New Era for U.S. Regional Policy in the Pacific, 2 p.m., 2172 Rayburn.

Committee on Homeland Security, July 29, hearing entitled ''Beyond Readiness: An Examination of the Current Status and Future Outlook of the National Response to Pandemic Influenza,'' 2 p.m., 311 Cannon.

July 30, Subcommittee on Emergency Communications, Preparedness and Response, briefing on Hurricane Preparedness for the 2009 Hurricane Season, 2 p.m., 1539 Longworth.

July 30, Subcommittee on Intelligence, Information Sharing and Terrorism Risk Assessment, hearing entitled ''Beyond ISE Implementation: Exploring the Way Forward for Information Sharing,'' 10 a.m., 311 Cannon.

Committee on House Administration, July 29, hearing on Management of the Worklife Services Center at the Library of Congress, 11 a.m., 1320 Longworth.

July 30, hearing on a look at H.R. 1826, Fair Elections Now Act, and the Public Financing of Congressional Campaigns, 11 a.m., 1310 Longworth.

Committee on the Judiciary, July 27, Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security, hearing on H.R. 743, Executive Accountability Act of 2009, 3 p.m., 2141 Rayburn.

July 28, Subcommittee on Commercial and Administrative Law, hearing on Medical Debt: Is Our Healthcare System Bankrupting Americans? 11 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.

July 30, Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, hearing on Proposals for Reform of the Military Commissions System, 1 p.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Committee on Natural Resources, July 28, Subcommittee on Insular Affairs, Oceans and Wildlife, hearing on H.R. 3086, Global Wildlife Conservation, Coordination, and Enhancement Act of 2009, 1 p.m., 1324 Longworth.

July 29, full Committee, to mark up the following bills: H.R. 1916, Migratory Bird Habitat Investment and Enhancement Act; H.R. 481, North Country National Scenic Trail Route Adjustment Act of 2009; H.R. 1641, Cascadia Marine Trail Study Act; H.R. 905, Thunder Bay National Sanctuary and Underwater Preserve Boundary Modification Act; H.R. 1771, Chesapeake Bay Science Education and Ecosystem Enhancement Act of 2009; and H.R. 1053, Chesapeake Bay Accountability and Recovery Act of 2009, 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

July 30, Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources, to continue hearings entitled ''Unconventional Fuels, Part II: The Promise of Methane Hydrates,'' 10 a.m., 1334 Longworth.

July 30, Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Public Lands, hearing on the following bills: H.R. 2802, To provide for an extension of the legislative authority of the Adams Memorial Foundation to establish a commemorative work in honor of former President John Adams and his legacy; H.R. 2806, To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to adjust the boundary of the Stephen Mather Wilderness and the North Cascades National Park in order to allow the rebuilding of a road outside of the floodplain while ensuring that there is no net loss of acreage to the Park or the Wilderness; and H.R. 3113, Upper Elk River Wild and Scenic Study Act, 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, July 28, Subcommittee on National Security, and Foreign Affairs, hearing entitled ''From Hard Drives to Helicopters: What's the Plan for Withdrawal of U.S. Assets from Iraq?'' 2 p.m., 2154 Rayburn.

July 29, full Committee, hearing entitled ''Inadvertent File Sharing Over Peer-to-Peer Networks: How it Endangers Citizens and Jeopardizes National Security,'' 10 a.m., 2154 Rayburn.

July 29, Subcommittee on Domestic Policy, hearing entitled ''Examining the Impact of Leafy Greens Marketing Agreements,'' 2 p.m., 2154 Rayburn.

July 30, Subcommittee on Federal Workforce, Postal Service and the District of Columbia, hearing entitled ''Making Sense of It All: An Examination of USPS's Station and Branch Optimization Initiative and Delivery Route Adjustments,'' 10 a.m., 2154 Rayburn.

July 30, Subcommittee on Information Policy, Census, and National Archives, hearing entitled ''National Archives and Records Administration Organizational Issues,'' 2 p.m., 2154 Rayburn.

Committee on Rules, July 28, to consider H.R. 3326, Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2010, 3 p.m., H–313 Capitol.

Committee on Science and Technology, July 29, to mark up the following bills: H.R. 3246, Advanced Vehicle Technology Act of 2009; H.R. 3165, Wind Energy Research and Development Act of 2009; H. R. 3029, To establish a research, development, and technology demonstration program to improve the efficiency of gas turbines used in combine cycle power generation systems; and H.R. 3247, To establish a social and behavioral sciences research program at the Department of Energy, and for other purposes, 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.

July 30, Subcommittee on Research and Science Education, hearing on A Systems Approach to Improving K–12 STEM Education, 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.

Committee on Small Business, July 29, hearing entitled ''Oversight of the Small Business Administration and its Programs,'' 1 p.m., 2360 Rayburn.

July 30, Subcommittee on Rural Development, Entrepreneurship and Trade, hearing entitled ''The Future of Specialty Crops for Small Family Farmers,'' 10 a.m., 2360 Rayburn.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, July 27, Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings and Emergency Management, hearing on Post-Katrina: What it Takes to Cut Bureaucracy and Assure a More Rapid Response After a Catastrophic Disaster, 2 p.m., 2167 Rayburn.

July 28, Subcommittee on Water Resources, and Environment, hearing on The Tennessee Valley Authority's Kingston Ash Slide: Evaluation of Potential Causes and Updates on Cleanup Efforts, 10 a.m., 2167 Rayburn.

July 29, Subcommittee on Aviation, hearing on NextGen: Area Navigation (RNAV)/Required Navigation Performance (RNP), 10 a.m., 2167 Rayburn.

July 31, full Committee, hearing on Recovery Act: 160–Day Progress Report for Transportation and Infrastructure Programs, 10 a.m., 2167 Rayburn.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs, July 29, hearing on Meeting the Needs of Injured Veterans in the Military Paralympic Program, 10 a.m., 334 Cannon.

July 30, Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity, hearing on VRE Contracts for Veteran Counseling, 1:30 p.m., 340 Cannon.

July 30, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing on the Implications of VA's Limited Scope of Gulf War Illness Research, 10 a.m., 340 Cannon.

Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, July 28, executive, briefing on Department of Defense Quarterly Update, 1 p.m., 304 HVC.

July 28, Subcommittee on Intelligence Community Management, executive, briefing on Information Sharing in the Intelligence Community, 2:30 p.m., 304 HVC.

July 29, full Committee, executive, briefing on Peru Update, 12 p.m., 304 HVC.

July 29, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, executive, briefing on Peru Update, 10 a.m., 304 HVC.

July 29, Subcommittee on Terrorism, Human Intelligence, Analysis and Counterterrorism, executive, briefing on Iran Update, 4 p.m., 304 MVC.

July 30, full Committee, executive, briefing on NSA Surveillance Authority Compliance, 3 p.m., 304 HVC.

July 30, Subcommittee on Terrorism, Human Intelligence, Analysis and Counterintelligence, executive, briefing on Russia Collection Strategy, 12 p.m., 304 HVC.

Select Committee on Energy Independence and Global Warming, July 28, hearing entitled ''New Energy Technologies: What's Around the Corner?'' 9:30 a.m., room to be announced.

July 29, hearing entitled ''Climate for Innovation: Technology and Intellectual Property in Global Climate Solutions,'' 9:30 a.m., 210 Cannon.

Joint Meetings

Joint Economic Committee: July 28, to hold hearings to examine current trends in foreclosures and what can be done to prevent them, 10 a.m., 210 Cannon Building.

Next Meeting of the SENATE
2 p.m., Monday, July 27

Senate Chamber

Program for Monday: After the transaction of any morning business (not to extend beyond 3 p.m.), Senate will begin consideration of H.R. 3138, Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, and that immediately after the bill is reported, Senator Dorgan be recognized to offer a substitute amendment.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
12:30 p.m., Monday, July 27

House Chamber

Program for Monday: To be announced.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

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