

I rise to recognize and pay tribute to Livingstone College and Johnson C. Smith University as they prepare to participate in this historic game, which is being played in my congressional district. Collegiate sports provide a backdrop for a multitude of life's lessons and a crucible in which many of society's leaders are shaped.

To quote Livingstone College President S.E. Duncan: The claim that football engenders school spirit has seldom been challenged. For the stimulation of academic improvement, its impact on citizenship and the outcome of our students on physical fitness, football comes increasingly to their attention for consideration.

I wish continued success to Livingstone College and Johnson C. Smith University and wish both of them success in this year's game.

□ 1030

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later.

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT REAUTHORIZATION OF 2009

Mr. WATT. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 1677) to reauthorize the Defense Production Act of 1950, and for other purposes.

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

S. 1677

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Defense Production Act Reauthorization of 2009”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Reauthorization of Defense Production Act of 1950.
- Sec. 3. Declaration of policy.
- Sec. 4. Priority in contracts and orders.
- Sec. 5. Designation of energy as a strategic and critical material.
- Sec. 6. Strengthening domestic capability.
- Sec. 7. Expansion of productive capacity and supply.
- Sec. 8. Definitions.
- Sec. 9. Voluntary agreements and plans of action for national defense.
- Sec. 10. Employment of personnel; appointment policies; nucleus executive reserve; use of confidential information by employees; printing and distribution of reports.
- Sec. 11. Defense Production Act Committee.
- Sec. 12. Annual report on impact of offsets.

SEC. 2. REAUTHORIZATION OF DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950.

(a) TERMINATION OF ACT.—

(1) TERMINATION.—Section 717 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. App. 2166) is amended—

(A) by striking subsections (a) and (b) and inserting the following:

“(a) Title I (except section 104), title III, and title VII (except sections 707, 708, and 721) shall terminate on September 30, 2014, except that all authority extended under title III on or after the date of enactment of the Defense Production Act Reauthorization of 2009 shall be effective for any fiscal year only to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriations Acts.

“(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), any agency created under a provision of law that is terminated under subsection (a) may continue in existence, for purposes of liquidation, for a period not to exceed 6 months, beginning on the date of termination of the provision authorizing the creation of such agency under subsection (a).”; and

(B) in subsection (c), by striking the second undesignated paragraph.

(2) REPEALS.—Titles II, IV, V, and VI of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. App. 2151 et seq., 2101 et seq., 2121 et seq., and 2131 et seq.) are repealed.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 711 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. App. 2161) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking “(including)” and all that follows through “)” by” and inserting “by”; and

(B) by striking “(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), there” and inserting “There”; and

(2) by striking subsection (b).

SEC. 3. DECLARATION OF POLICY.

(a) FINDINGS.—Section 2 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. App. 2062) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 2. DECLARATION OF POLICY.

“(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

“(1) the security of the United States is dependent on the ability of the domestic industrial base to supply materials and services for the national defense and to prepare for and respond to military conflicts, natural or man-caused disasters, or acts of terrorism within the United States;

“(2) to ensure the vitality of the domestic industrial base, actions are needed—

“(A) to promote industrial resources preparedness in the event of domestic or foreign threats to the security of the United States;

“(B) to support continuing improvements in industrial efficiency and responsiveness;

“(C) to provide for the protection and restoration of domestic critical infrastructure operations under emergency conditions; and

“(D) to respond to actions taken outside of the United States that could result in reduced supplies of strategic and critical materials, including energy, necessary for national defense and the general economic well-being of the United States;

“(3) in order to provide for the national security, the national defense preparedness effort of the United States Government requires—

“(A) preparedness programs to respond to both domestic emergencies and international threats to national defense;

“(B) measures to improve the domestic industrial base for national defense;

“(C) the development of domestic productive capacity to meet—

“(i) essential national defense needs that can result from emergency conditions; and

“(ii) unique technological requirements; and

“(D) the diversion of certain materials and facilities from ordinary use to national defense purposes, when national defense needs

cannot otherwise be satisfied in a timely fashion;

“(4) to meet the requirements referred to in this subsection, this Act provides the President with an array of authorities to shape national defense preparedness programs and to take appropriate steps to maintain and enhance the domestic industrial base;

“(5) in order to ensure national defense preparedness, it is necessary and appropriate to assure the availability of domestic energy supplies for national defense needs;

“(6) to further assure the adequate maintenance of the domestic industrial base, to the maximum extent possible, domestic energy supplies should be augmented through reliance on renewable energy sources (including solar, geothermal, wind, and biomass sources), more efficient energy storage and distribution technologies, and energy conservation measures;

“(7) much of the industrial capacity that is relied upon by the United States Government for military production and other national defense purposes is deeply and directly influenced by—

“(A) the overall competitiveness of the industrial economy of the United States; and

“(B) the ability of industries in the United States, in general, to produce internationally competitive products and operate profitably while maintaining adequate research and development to preserve competitiveness with respect to military and civilian production; and

“(8) the inability of industries in the United States, especially smaller subcontractors and suppliers, to provide vital parts and components and other materials would impair the ability to sustain the Armed Forces of the United States in combat for longer than a short period.

“(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States that—

“(1) to ensure the adequacy of productive capacity and supply, Federal departments and agencies that are responsible for national defense acquisition should continuously assess the capability of the domestic industrial base to satisfy production requirements under both peacetime and emergency conditions, specifically evaluating the availability of adequate production sources, including subcontractors and suppliers, materials, skilled labor, and professional and technical personnel;

“(2) every effort should be made to foster cooperation between the defense and commercial sectors for research and development and for acquisition of materials, components, and equipment;

“(3) plans and programs to carry out the purposes of this Act should be undertaken with due consideration for promoting efficiency and competition;

“(4) in providing United States Government financial assistance under this Act to correct a domestic industrial base shortfall, the President should give consideration to the creation or maintenance of production sources that will remain economically viable after such assistance has ended;

“(5) authorities under this Act should be used to reduce the vulnerability of the United States to terrorist attacks, and to minimize the damage and assist in the recovery from terrorist attacks that occur in the United States;

“(6) in order to ensure productive capacity in the event of an attack on the United States, the United States Government should encourage the geographic dispersal of industrial facilities in the United States to discourage the concentration of such productive facilities within limited geographic areas that are vulnerable to attack by an enemy of the United States;