

FAA REAUTHORIZATION AND REFORM ACT OF 2011

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I understand the Senate has received H.R. 658 from the House and, under the previous order, I ask that the Senate proceed to that measure.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to the order of February 17, 2011, all after the enacting clause is stricken, and the text of S. 223, as passed, is inserted in lieu thereof, and the bill, as amended, shall be read a third time.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk shall read the pay-go statement.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

Mr. Conrad: This is the Statement of Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation for H.R. 658, as amended.

Total Budgetary Effects of H.R. 658 for the 5-year Statutory PAYGO Scorecard: net reduction in the deficit of \$17.796 billion.

Total Budgetary Effects of H.R. 658 for the 10-year Statutory PAYGO Scorecard: net reduction in the deficit of \$19.467 billion.

Also submitted for the RECORD as part of this statement is a table prepared by the Congressional Budget Office, which provides additional information on the budgetary effects of this Act, as follows:

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

CBO ESTIMATE OF THE STATUTORY PAY-AS-YOU-GO EFFECTS FOR H.R. 658, THE FAA REAUTHORIZATION AND REFORM ACT OF 2011, AS AMENDED BY S. 223, THE FAA AIR TRANSPORTATION MODERNIZATION AND SAFETY IMPROVEMENT ACT, AS PASSED BY THE SENATE ON FEBRUARY 17, 2011

(Millions of dollars, by fiscal year)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2011-2016	2011-2021
Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Impact	-7	-3,455	-6,071	-4,602	-2,611	-1,049	-479	-277	-266	-295	-355	-17,796	-19,467

Major provisions of H.R. 658 would:

- Reauthorize programs administered by the Federal Aviation Administration;
- Extend and modify certain aviation-related revenues;
- Rescind \$44 billion in unobligated balances of discretionary budget authority (thereby reducing outlays by an estimated \$22 billion over the 2011-2020 period).

Note: For this estimate, CBO assumes H.R. 658 will be enacted by June 1, 2011.

Sources: Congressional Budget Office and Joint Committee on Taxation.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the bill, as amended, is passed, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, the Senate insists upon its amendment, requests a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, and the Chair appoints Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. DEMINT, and from the Committee on Finance Mr. BAUCUS and Mr. HATCH conferees on the part of the Senate.

UNITED STATES V. DOUGLAS D. HAMPTON

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 136 submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 136) to authorize document production in *United States v. Douglas D. Hampton*.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. REID. Madam President, this resolution concerns records that several offices of the Senate have provided to the Department of Justice in connection with a criminal investigation.

As those documents may be needed in a pending criminal case arising out of that investigation, *United States v. Douglas D. Hampton*, this resolution would authorize the use of these documents in connection with this case or any related proceedings.

Mr. DURBIN. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate, and any statements related to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 136) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 136

Whereas, in the case of *United States v. Douglas D. Hampton*, Crim. No. 11-085 (D.D.C.), pending in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, documents that have been produced to the United States Department of Justice by offices of the Senate in earlier related proceedings may be needed for use in this proceeding;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may, by the judicial or administrative process, be taken from such control or possession but by Permission of the Senate;

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may promote the administration of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistent with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved that records that have been produced by offices of the Senate in connection with investigation by the Department of Justice are authorized to be used in the case of *United States v. Douglas D. Hampton* and any related proceedings.

TAKE OUR DAUGHTERS AND SONS TO WORK DAY

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 137, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 137) supporting the goals and ideals of Take Our Daughters and Sons To Work Day.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 137) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 137

Whereas the Take Our Daughters To Work Day program was created in New York City as a response to research that showed that, by the 8th grade, many girls were dropping out of school, had low self-esteem, and lacked confidence;

Whereas, in 2003, the name of the program was changed to "Take Our Daughters and Sons To Work Day" so that boys who face many of the same challenges as girls could also be involved in the program;

Whereas the mission of the program, to develop "innovative strategies that empower girls and boys to overcome societal barriers to reach their full potential", now fully reflects the addition of boys;

Whereas the Take Our Daughters and Sons To Work Foundation, a nonprofit organization, has grown to become 1 of the largest public awareness campaigns, with more than 33,000,000 participants annually in more than 3,000,000 organizations and workplaces in every State;

Whereas, in 2007, the Take Our Daughters To Work program transitioned to Elizabeth City, North Carolina, became known as the Take Our Daughters and Sons To Work Foundation, and received national recognition for the dedication of the Foundation to future generations;

Whereas every year, mayors, governors, and other private and public officials sign proclamations and lend their support to Take Our Daughters and Sons To Work;

Whereas the fame of the Take Our Daughters and Sons To Work program has spread overseas, with requests and inquiries being made from around the world on how to operate the program;