

be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 502) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, is as follows:

S. RES. 502

Whereas the Scripps National Spelling Bee is the largest and longest-running educational promotion in the United States, and is administered by the E.W. Scripps Company and 268 local sponsors, most of whom publish daily and weekly newspapers;

Whereas the 2006 Scripps National Spelling Bee began with 275 competitors from across the United States, American Samoa, the Bahamas, Canada, Europe, Guam, Jamaica, New Zealand, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, each of whom had qualified for the contest by winning locally-sponsored spelling bees;

Whereas Miss Katharine "Kerry" Close is an 8th-grade student at the H.W. Mountz School in Spring Lake, New Jersey;

Whereas the 13-year-old Miss Close first competed in the Scripps National Spelling Bee as a 9-year-old, tied for 7th place in 2005, and competed for the 5th time this year, sponsored by the Asbury Park Press and the Home News Tribune;

Whereas Miss Close has spent between 1 hour and 2 hours a day looking up words and their origins during the previous 5 years, yet has still found time for sailing, playing soccer, and going to the mall and the movies with her friends;

Whereas Miss Close survived 19 rounds of fierce competition this year and won the 2006 Scripps National Spelling Bee in the 20th round by correctly spelling "ursprache", which is defined as "a parent language, especially one reconstructed from the evidence of later languages"; and

Whereas the achievement of Miss Close brings an immense sense of pride to H.W. Mountz School, her hometown of Spring Lake, and the entire State of New Jersey: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates all of the contestants of the 2006 Scripps National Spelling Bee; and

(2) respectfully requests the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the H.W. Mountz School, located in Spring Lake, New Jersey.

UNITED STATES-RUSSIA POLAR BEAR CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2005

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 365, S. 2013.

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2013) to amend the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 to implement the Agreement on the Conservation and Management of the Alaska-Chukotka Polar Bear Population.

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

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent the amendment at the desk be agreed to, the bill, as amended, be read

the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

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

The amendment (No. 4190) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To reduce the amount authorized to be appropriated for each of the fiscal years)

On page 20, line 16, strike "\$3,000,000" and insert "\$1,000,000".

On page 20, line 20, strike "\$500,000" and insert "\$150,000".

On page 20, line 25, strike "\$500,000" and insert "\$150,000".

The bill (S. 2013), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 2013

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 "United States-Russia Polar Bear Conservation and Management Act of 2005".

SEC. 2. AMENDMENT OF MARINE MAMMAL PROTECTION ACT OF 1972.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"TITLE V—ALASKA-CHUKOTKA POLAR BEARS

"SEC. 501. DEFINITIONS.

"In this title:

"(1) AGREEMENT.—The term 'Agreement' means the Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Russian Federation on the Conservation and Management of the Alaska-Chukotka Polar Bear Population, signed at Washington, D.C., on October 16, 2000.

"(2) ALASKA NANUUQ COMMISSION.—The term 'Alaska Nanuuq Commission' means the Alaska Native entity, in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, that represents all villages in the State of Alaska that engage in the annual subsistence taking of polar bears from the Alaska-Chukotka population and any successor entity.

"(3) IMPORT.—The term 'import' means to land on, bring into, or introduce into, or attempt to land on, bring into, or introduce into, any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, without regard to whether the landing, bringing, or introduction constitutes an importation within the meaning of the customs laws of the United States.

"(4) NATIVE PEOPLE.—The term 'Native people' has the meaning given the term in the Agreement.

"(5) POLAR BEAR PART OR PRODUCT.—The term 'part or product of a polar bear' means any polar bear part or product, including the gall bile and gall bladder.

"(6) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Interior.

"(7) TAKING.—The term 'taking' means hunting, capturing, or killing a polar bear.

"(8) UNITED STATES-RUSSIA POLAR BEAR COMMISSION.—The term 'United States-Russia Polar Bear Commission' means the binational commission established under article 8 of the Agreement.

"(9) UNITED STATES SECTION.—The term 'United States Section' means the commissioners appointed by the President under section 505 of this title.

"SEC. 502. PROHIBITIONS.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—It is unlawful for any person—

"(1) to take any polar bear in violation of the Agreement;

"(2) to take any polar bear in violation of any annual taking limit or other restriction on the taking of polar bears that is adopted by the United States-Russia Polar Bear Commission pursuant to the Agreement;

"(3) to import, export, possess, transport, sell, receive, acquire, purchase, exchange, barter, or offer to sell, exchange, or barter any polar bear, or any part or product of a polar bear, that is taken in violation of the Agreement or any limit or restriction on taking that is adopted by the United States-Russia Polar Bear Commission;

"(4) to import, export, possess, transport, sell, receive, acquire, purchase, exchange, or barter, offer to sell, exchange, or barter, polar bear gall bile or a polar bear gall bladder;

"(5) to attempt to commit, solicit another person to commit, or cause to be committed, any offense under this subsection; or

"(6) to violate any regulation promulgated by the Secretary to implement any of the prohibitions established in this subsection.

"(b) EXCEPTIONS.—For the purpose of forensic testing or any other law enforcement purpose, a government official may import a polar bear or any part or product of a polar bear.

"SEC. 503. ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, shall do all things necessary and appropriate, including the promulgation of regulations, to implement, enforce, and administer the provisions of the Agreement on behalf of the United States. The Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of State, the Marine Mammal Commission, and the Alaska Nanuuq Commission on matters involving the implementation of the Agreement. The Secretary may utilize by agreement, with or without reimbursement, the personnel, services, and facilities of any other Federal agency, any State agency, or the Alaska Nanuuq Commission for purposes of carrying out this title or the Agreement. Any person authorized by the Secretary under this subsection to enforce this title or the Agreement shall have the powers and authorities that are enumerated in section 6(b) of the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3375(b)).

"(b) FORFEITURE.—

"(1) REQUIREMENT.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—A polar bear, or any part or product of a polar bear, that is (or attempted to be) imported, exported, taken, possessed, transported, sold, received, acquired, purchased, exchanged, or bartered or offered for sale, exchange, or barter, or purchase, in violation of this title, shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture to the United States without any showing that may be required for assessment of a civil penalty or for criminal prosecution.

"(B) EQUIPMENT.—Each gun, trap, net, or other equipment used, and any vessel, vehicle, aircraft, or other means of transportation used, to aid in the violation or attempted violation of this title shall be subject to forfeiture to the United States upon conviction of a criminal violation in accordance with subsection (e).

"(2) INSPECTION.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Any person authorized by the Secretary, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Homeland Security, or the Secretary of Commerce to enforce this title may—

"(i) detain and inspect any container, including the contents of the container, and all accompanying documents, upon importation or exportation of the container;

"(ii) search and, if the container is found to contain a polar bear or part or product of

a polar bear, seize the package, crate, or container, and any documentation associated with it, with or without a warrant.

“(B) TREATMENT OF SEIZED MATERIALS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), any polar bear, or any part or product of a polar bear, seized under this section shall be held by any person authorized by the Secretary, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Homeland Security, or the Secretary of Commerce pending disposition of civil or criminal proceedings, or the institution of an action in rem for forfeiture of the polar bear, part, or product, in accordance with this subsection.

“(ii) BOND.—Subject to clause (iii), in lieu of holding a polar bear or any part or product of a polar bear described in clause (i), the Secretary may permit the owner to post a bond or other surety satisfactory to the Secretary.

“(iii) DISPOSAL.—Upon forfeiture of any property to the United States under this subsection, or the abandonment or waiver of any claim to any such property, the property shall be disposed of by the Secretary in such a manner, consistent with the purposes of this title, as the Secretary shall by regulation prescribe.

“(3) APPLICABLE LAW.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the following provisions of law described in subparagraph (B) shall apply to all seizures and forfeitures carried out under this title:

“(i) All provisions of law relating to the seizure, forfeiture, and condemnation of property for violation of the customs laws.

“(ii) All provisions of law relating to the disposition of seized or forfeited property or the proceeds from the sale of that property.

“(iii) All provisions of law relating to the remission or mitigation of that forfeiture.

“(iv) Section 981 of title 18, United States Code.

“(B) EXCEPTION.—All powers, rights, and duties conferred or imposed by the customs laws upon any officer or employee of the Department of Treasury shall, for the purpose of this title, be exercised or performed by—

“(i) the Secretary or the Secretary's designee; or

“(ii) such persons as the Secretary may designate.

“(c) CIVIL PENALTIES.—

“(1) PENALTIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Any person who knowingly engages in conduct prohibited by section 502, or who in the exercise of due care should know that the person is engaging in conduct prohibited by section 502, may be assessed a civil penalty by the Secretary of not more than \$50,000 for each violation.

“(B) NOTICE AND OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING.—No penalty may be assessed against a person under this paragraph unless the person is given notice and opportunity for a hearing with respect to the violation for which the penalty is assessed.

“(C) SEPARATE OFFENSES.—Each violation shall be a separate offense.

“(D) REMISSION AND MITIGATION.—A civil penalty assessed under this paragraph may be remitted or mitigated by the Secretary.

“(E) CIVIL ACTION.—Upon any failure by a person to pay a civil penalty assessed under this paragraph—

“(i) the Secretary may request the Attorney General to bring a civil action in the United States district court for any district in which the person is found, resides, or transacts business to collect the penalty; and

“(ii) the court shall have jurisdiction to hear and decide any such action.

“(F) STANDARD.—A court shall hear and sustain a civil action by the Secretary under subparagraph (E) if the civil action is sup-

ported by substantial evidence on the record considered as a whole.

“(2) PROCEDURE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A hearing held during proceedings for the assessment of a civil penalty under paragraph (1) shall be conducted in accordance with section 554 of title 5, United States Code.

“(B) SUBPOENAS.—The Secretary may issue subpoenas for the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of relevant papers, books, and documents, and administer oaths.

“(C) REIMBURSEMENT OF WITNESSES.—A witness summoned to appear in a proceeding under this paragraph shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid to witnesses in the courts of the United States.

“(D) CONTUMACY.—In case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena served upon any person under this paragraph—

“(i) the United States district court for any district in which the person is found, resides, or transacts business, upon application by the United States and after notice to the person, shall have jurisdiction to issue an order requiring the person to appear and give testimony before the Secretary, to appear and produce documents before the Secretary, or both; and

“(ii) any failure to obey such an order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt of the court.

“(d) CRIMINAL PENALTIES.—A person who knowingly violates section 502 shall be fined not more than \$100,000 for each such violation, imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both.

“(e) DISTRICT COURT JURISDICTION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The United States district courts, including the courts specified in section 460 of title 28, United States Code, shall have jurisdiction over any action arising under this title.

“(2) ALASKAN CASES.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the United States District Court for the district of Alaska shall have exclusive original jurisdiction of any action arising under this title for any violation committed, or alleged to have been committed, in Alaska.

“(f) OTHER ENFORCEMENT.—The importation or exportation of a polar bear, or any part or product of a polar bear, that is taken, possessed, transported, sold, received, acquired, purchased, exchanged, or bartered or offered for sale, exchange, or barter, or purchase, in violation of the Agreement or any limitation or restriction of the United States-Russia Polar Bear Commission shall be considered to be transportation of wildlife for the purpose of section 3(a) of the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3372(a)).

“(g) REGULATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall promulgate such regulations as are necessary to carry out this title and the Agreement.

“(2) ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS.—If necessary to carry out this title and the Agreement, and to improve compliance with the annual taking limit or other restriction on taking adopted by the United States-Russia Polar Bear Commission and implemented by the Secretary in accordance with this title, the Secretary may promulgate regulations that adopt any ordinance or regulation that restricts the taking of polar bears for subsistence purposes if the ordinance or regulation has been promulgated by the Alaska Nanuq Commission.

“(h) USE OF PENALTY AMOUNTS.—Amounts received as penalties, fines, or forfeiture of property under this section shall be used in accordance with section 6(d) of the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3375(d)).

“(i) SEVERABILITY.—If any provision of this title is, for any reason, found to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the judgment of the court—

“(1) shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remaining provisions of this title; and

“(2) shall instead be confined in its operation to provision of the Act directly involved in the controversy in which the judgment is rendered.

“SEC. 504. DESIGNATION AND APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES SECTION OF THE COMMISSION; COMPENSATION, TRAVEL EXPENSES, AND CLAIMS.

“(a) DESIGNATION AND APPOINTMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The United States shall be represented on the United States-Russia Polar Bear Commission by 2 United States commissioners.

“(2) APPOINTMENT.—The United States commissioners shall be appointed by the President, after taking into consideration the recommendations of—

“(A) the Secretary;

“(B) the Secretary of State;

“(C) the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate; and

“(D) the Alaska Nanuq Commission.

“(3) QUALIFICATIONS.—With respect to the United States commissioners appointed under this subsection, in accordance with paragraph 2 of article 8 of the Agreement—

“(A) 1 United States commissioner shall be an official of the Federal Government;

“(B) 1 United States commissioner shall be a representative of the Native people of Alaska, and, in particular, the Native people for whom polar bears are an integral part of their culture; and

“(C) both commissioners shall be knowledgeable of, or have expertise in, polar bears.

“(4) SERVICE AND TERM.—Each United States commissioner shall serve—

“(A) at the pleasure of the President; and

“(B) for an initial 4-year term and such additional terms as the President shall determine.

“(5) VACANCIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Any individual appointed to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of any term of office of a United States commissioner shall be appointed for the remainder of that term.

“(B) MANNER.—Any vacancy on the United States-Russia Polar Bear Commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

“(b) ALTERNATE COMMISSIONERS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President pro tempore of the Senate, and the Alaska Nanuq Commission, shall designate an alternate commissioner for each member of the United States Section.

“(2) DUTIES.—In the absence of a commissioner, an alternate commissioner may exercise all functions of the commissioner at any meetings of the United States-Russia Polar Bear Commission or of the United States Section.

“(3) REAPPOINTMENT.—An alternate commissioner—

“(A) shall be eligible for reappointment by the President; and

“(B) may attend all meetings of the United States Section.

“(c) DUTIES.—The members of the United States Section may carry out the functions and responsibilities described in article 8 of the Agreement in accordance with this title and the Agreement.

“(d) COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES.—

“(1) COMPENSATION.—A member of the United States Section shall serve without compensation.

“(2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—A member of the United States Section shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for an employee

of an agency under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from the home or regular place of business of the member in the performance of the duties of the United States-Russia Polar Bear Commission.

“(e) AGENCY DESIGNATION.—The United States Section shall, for the purpose of title 28, United States Code, relating to claims against the United States and tort claims procedure, be considered to be a Federal agency.

“SEC. 505. VOTES TAKEN BY THE UNITED STATES SECTION ON MATTERS BEFORE THE COMMISSION.

In accordance with paragraph 3 of article 8 of the Agreement, the United States Section shall vote on any issue before the United States-Russia Polar Bear Commission only if there is no disagreement between the 2 United States commissioners regarding the vote.

“SEC. 506. IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE COMMISSION.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall take all necessary and appropriate actions to implement the decisions and determinations of the United States-Russia Polar Bear Commission under paragraph 7 of article 8 of the Agreement.

“(b) TAKING LIMITATION.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Secretary receives notice of the determination of the United States-Russia Polar Bear Commission of an annual taking limit, or of the adoption by the United States-Russia Polar Bear Commission of other restriction on the taking of polar bears for subsistence purposes, the Secretary shall publish a notice in the Federal Register announcing the determination or restriction.

“SEC. 507. COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT; AUTHORITY TO DELEGATE ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, may share authority under this title for the management of the taking of polar bears for subsistence purposes with the Alaska Nanuuq Commission.

“(b) DELEGATION.—To be eligible for the cooperative management authority described in subsection (a), the Alaska Nanuuq Commission—

“(1) shall have an active cooperative agreement with the Secretary under section 119 of this title for the conservation of polar bears;

“(2) shall meaningfully monitor compliance with this title and the Agreement by Alaska Natives; and

“(3) shall administer its co-management program for polar bears in accordance with—

“(A) this title;

“(B) the Agreement; and

“(C) the Agreement on the Conservation of Polar Bears, done at Oslo, November 15, 1973 (27 UST 3918; TIAS 8409).

“SEC. 508. APPLICATION WITH OTHER TITLES OF ACT.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The authority of the Secretary under this title is in addition to, and shall not affect the authority of the Secretary under, the other titles of this Act or the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3371 et seq.) or the exemption for Alaskan natives under section 101(b) of this Act.

“(b) CERTAIN PROVISIONS INAPPLICABLE.—The provisions of titles I through IV of this Act do not apply with respect to the implementation, enforcement, or administration of this title.”

“SEC. 509. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out the functions and responsibilities of the Secretary under this title and the Agreement \$1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

“(b) COMMISSION.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out functions and responsibilities of the United States Section \$150,000 for each of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

“(c) ALASKAN COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this title and the Agreement in Alaska \$150,000 for each of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in the first section of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

TITLE V—ALASKA-CHUKOTKA POLAR BEARS

“Sec. 501. Definitions.

“Sec. 502. Prohibitions.

“Sec. 503. Administration and enforcement.

“Sec. 504. Designation and appointment of members of the United States Section of the Commission; compensation, travel expenses, and claims.

“Sec. 505. Votes taken by the United States Section on matters before the Commission.

“Sec. 506. Implementation of actions taken by the Commission.

“Sec. 507. Cooperative management agreement; authority to delegate enforcement authority.

“Sec. 508. Application with other titles of Act.

“Sec. 509. Authorization of appropriations.”

**PURCHASE CARD WASTE
ELIMINATION ACT OF 2006**

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 438, S. 457.

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 457) to require the director of the Office of Management and Budget to issue guidance for, and provide oversight of, the management of micropurchases made with Governmentwide commercial purchase cards, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with amendments, as follows:

(The parts of the bill intended to be stricken are shown in boldface brackets and the parts of the bill intended to be inserted are shown in italic.)

S. 457

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 “Purchase Card Waste Elimination Act of 2006”.

SEC. 2. REQUIREMENT FOR GUIDANCE.

(a) OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET POLICY GUIDANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall issue guidelines to assist the heads of executive agencies in improving the management of the use of the Governmentwide commercial purchase card for making micropurchases. The Director shall include guidelines on the following matters:

(1) Analysis of purchase card expenditures to identify opportunities for achieving sav-

ings through micropurchases made in economical volumes.

(2) Negotiation of discount agreements with major vendors accepting the purchase card.

(3) Establishment of communication programs to ensure that purchase card holders receive information pertaining to the availability of discounts, including programs for the training of purchase card holders on the availability of discounts.

(4) Assessment of cardholder purchasing practices, including use of discount agreements.

(5) Collection and dissemination of best practices and successful strategies for achieving savings in micropurchases.

(b) GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION.—The Administrator of General Services shall [direct the purchase card program manager of the General Services Administration]—

(1) [to continue] *continue* efforts to improve reporting by financial institutions that issue the Governmentwide commercial purchase card so that the General Services Administration has the data needed to identify opportunities for achieving savings; and

(2) [to ensure that the acquisition center contracting officers of the General Services Administration] actively pursue point-of-sale discounts with major vendors accepting the purchase card so that any Federal Government purchaser using the purchase card can benefit from such point-of-sale discounts.

(c) AGENCY REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—[The purchase card program manager] *The senior procurement executive* for each executive agency shall, as directed by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, submit to the Director periodic reports on the actions taken in such executive agency pursuant to the guidelines issued under subsection (a).

(d) CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT.—Not later than December 31 of the year following the year in which this Act is enacted, and December 31 of each of the ensuing three years, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Government Reform of the House of Representatives a report summarizing the progress made during the fiscal year ending in the year in which such report is due—

(1) in improving the management of the use of the Governmentwide commercial purchase card for making micropurchases; and

(2) in achieving savings in micropurchases made with such card, expressed in terms of [savings achieved by each executive agency] *average savings achieved by each executive agency in the use of discount agreements identified in subsection (a) and the total savings achieved Governmentwide.*

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “executive agency” has the meaning given such term in section 4 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403).

(2) The term “micropurchase” means a purchase in an amount not in excess of the micropurchase threshold, as defined in section 32 of such Act (41 U.S.C. 428).

SEC. 3. PAYMENTS TO FEDERAL CONTRACTORS WITH FEDERAL TAX DEBT.

The General Services Administration, in conjunction with the Internal Revenue Service and the Financial Management Service, shall develop procedures to subject purchase card payments to Federal contractors to the Federal Payment Levy program.

SEC. 4. REPORTING OF AIR TRAVEL BY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.

(a) ANNUAL REPORTS REQUIRED.—*The Administrator of the General Services shall submit annually to the Committee on Homeland Security*