

those crimes against humanity already committed;

(4) presses leaders on both sides of the conflict in Uganda to renounce any intentions and halt any preparations to resume violence and to ensure that this message is clearly conveyed to armed elements under their control; and

(5) calls on the Secretary of State, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, and the heads of other similar governmental agencies and nongovernmental organizations within the international community to continue and augment efforts to alleviate the humanitarian crisis in northern Uganda and to support a peaceful resolution to this crisis by publicly and forcefully reiterating the preceding demands.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 288. Mr. NELSON, of Florida (for himself and Mr. MARTINEZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, to make the United States more secure by implementing unfinished recommendations of the 9/11 Commission to fight the war on terror more effectively, to improve homeland security, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 289. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 290. Mr. SALAZAR (for himself and Mr. LIEBERMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra.

SA 291. Mr. SUNUNU proposed an amendment to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra.

SA 292. Mr. SUNUNU proposed an amendment to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra.

SA 293. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. ISAKSON, and Mr. AKAKA) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 294. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 295. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 296. Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself and Mr. VITTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 297. Mr. KERRY (for himself, Mr. LAUTENBERG, and Ms. SNOWE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 298. Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. LAUTENBERG, and Mr. BIDEN) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 275 proposed

by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra.

SA 299. Mr. STEVENS (for himself, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. INOUYE, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. SMITH, and Ms. SNOWE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 300. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 301. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 302. Mr. LAUTENBERG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 303. Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. COLEMAN, and Mr. KYL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 304. Mr. SESSIONS (for himself, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. COBURN, and Mr. ISAKSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 281 submitted by Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself and Mr. DOMENICI) to the amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 305. Mr. SESSIONS (for himself, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. COBURN, and Mr. ISAKSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 306. Mr. BIDEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 307. Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 308. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 309. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. KYL, and Mr. CORNYN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 310. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 311. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 312. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 313. Mr. DORGAN (for himself and Mr. CONRAD) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for him-

self, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra.

SA 314. Mr. DEMINT proposed an amendment to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra.

SA 315. Mr. LIEBERMAN proposed an amendment to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra.

SA 316. Mrs. McCASKILL proposed an amendment to amendment SA 315 proposed by Mr. LIEBERMAN to the amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra.

SA 317. Mr. KYL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 318. Mr. KYL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 319. Mr. KYL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 320. Mr. KYL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 288. Mr. NELSON of Florida (for himself and Mr. MARTINEZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, to make the United States more secure by implementing unfinished recommendations of the 9/11 Commission to fight the war on terror more effectively, to improve homeland security, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. INTERVIEWS OF VISA APPLICANTS.

Section 222 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1202) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(1) INTERVIEWS FOR VISA APPLICANTS.—

“(1) AUTHORITY TO UTILIZE VIDEOCONFERENCE.—For purposes of subsection (h), the term ‘in person interview’ shall include an interview conducted via videoconference or similar technology after the date that the Secretary of State certifies to the Secretary of Homeland Security that security measures and audit mechanisms have been implemented to ensure that biometrics collected for a visa applicant during an interview via videoconference or similar technology are those of the visa applicant.

“(2) PILOT PROGRAM TO PERMIT MOBILE VISA INTERVIEWS.—The Secretary of State is authorized to carry out a pilot program to conduct visa interviews via the use of mobile teams of consular officials after the date that the Secretary of State certifies to the Secretary of Homeland Security that such a pilot program may be carried out without jeopardizing the integrity of the visa interview process.”

SA 289. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed

to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, to make the United States more secure by implementing unfinished recommendations of the 9/11 Commission to fight the war on terror more effectively, to improve homeland security, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XI, insert the following:

SEC. 1104. IMPROVEMENT OF NOTIFICATION OF CONGRESS REGARDING INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

(a) **CLARIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF CONGRESSIONAL INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES TO INCLUDE ALL MEMBERS OF COMMITTEES.**—Section 3(7) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401a(7)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “, and includes each member of the Select Committee” before the semicolon; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “, and includes each member of the Permanent Select Committee” before the period.

(b) **NOTICE ON INFORMATION NOT DISCLOSED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 502 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 413a) is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

“(b) **NOTICE ON INFORMATION NOT DISCLOSED.**—(1) If the Director of National Intelligence or the head of a department, agency, or other entity of the United States Government does not provide information required by subsection (a) in full or to all the members of the congressional intelligence committees and requests that such information not be provided in full or to all members of the congressional intelligence committees, the Director shall, in a timely fashion, provide written notification to all the members of such committees of the determination not to provide such information in full or to all members of such committees. Such notice shall include a statement of the reasons for such determination and a description that provides the main features of the intelligence activities covered by such determination.

“(2) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as authorizing less than full and current disclosure to all the members of the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives of any information necessary to keep all the members of such committees fully and currently informed on all intelligence activities covered by this section.”.

(2) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Subsection (d) of such section, as redesignated by paragraph (1)(A) of this subsection, is amended by striking “subsection (b)” and inserting “subsections (b) and (c)”.

(c) **REPORTS AND NOTICE ON COVERT ACTIONS.**—

(1) **FORM AND CONTENT OF CERTAIN REPORTS.**—Subsection (b) of section 503 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 413b) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;

(B) by inserting “(1)” after “(b)”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) Any report relating to a covert action that is submitted to the congressional intelligence committees for the purposes of paragraph (1) shall be in writing, and shall contain the following:

“(A) A concise statement of any facts pertinent to such report.

“(B) An explanation of the significance of the covert action covered by such report.”.

(2) **NOTICE ON INFORMATION NOT DISCLOSED.**—Subsection (c) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) If the Director of National Intelligence or the head of a department, agency, or other entity of the United States Government does not provide information required by subsection (b)(2) in full or to all the members of the congressional intelligence committees, and requests that such information not be provided in full or to all members of the congressional intelligence committees, for the reason specified in paragraph (2), the Director shall, in a timely fashion, provide written notification to all the members of such committees of the determination not to provide such information in full or to all members of such committees. Such notice shall include a statement of the reasons for such determination and a description that provides the main features of the covert actions covered by such determination.”.

(3) **MODIFICATION OF NATURE OF CHANGE OF COVERT ACTION TRIGGERING NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.**—Subsection (d) of such section is amended by striking “significant” the first place it appears.

SEC. 1105. ADDITIONAL LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR INTELLIGENCE AND INTELLIGENCE-RELATED ACTIVITIES.

Section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting “the congressional intelligence committees have been fully and currently informed of such activity and if” after “only if”;

(2) by redesignating subsections (b), (c), (d), and (e) as subsections (c), (d), (e), and (f), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

“(b) In any case in which notice to the congressional intelligence committees on an intelligence or intelligence-related activity is covered by section 502(b), or in which notice to the congressional intelligence committees on a covert action is covered by section 503(c)(5), the congressional intelligence committees shall be treated as being fully and currently informed on such activity or covert action, as the case may be, for purposes of subsection (a) if the requirements of such section 502(b) or 503(c)(5), as applicable, have been met.”.

SA 290. Mr. SALAZAR (for himself and Mr. LIEBERMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, to make the United States more secure by implementing unfinished recommendations of the 9/11 Commission to fight the war on terror more effectively, to improve homeland security, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ QUADRENNIAL HOMELAND DEFENSE REVIEW.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than the end of fiscal year 2008, the Secretary shall establish a national homeland defense strategy.

(2) **REVIEW.**—Every 4 years after the establishment of the national homeland defense strategy, the Secretary shall conduct a comprehensive examination of the national homeland defense strategy.

(3) **SCOPE.**—In establishing or reviewing the national homeland defense strategy under

this subsection, the Secretary shall conduct a comprehensive examination of interagency cooperation, preparedness of Federal response assets, infrastructure, budget plan, and other elements of the homeland defense program and policies of the United States with a view toward determining and expressing the homeland defense strategy of the United States and establishing a homeland defense program for the 20 years following that examination.

(4) **REFERENCE.**—The establishment or review of the national homeland defense strategy under this subsection shall be known as the “quadrennial homeland defense review”.

(5) **CONSULTATION.**—Each quadrennial homeland defense review under this subsection shall be conducted in consultation with the Attorney General of the United States, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Secretary of the Treasury.

(b) **CONTENTS OF REVIEW.**—Each quadrennial homeland defense review shall—

(1) delineate a national homeland defense strategy consistent with the most recent National Response Plan prepared under Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5 or any directive meant to replace or augment that directive;

(2) describe the interagency cooperation, preparedness of Federal response assets, infrastructure, budget plan, and other elements of the homeland defense program and policies of the United States associated with the national homeland defense strategy required to execute successfully the full range of missions called for in the national homeland defense strategy delineated under paragraph (1); and

(3) identify—

(A) the budget plan required to provide sufficient resources to successfully execute the full range of missions called for in that national homeland defense strategy at a low-to-moderate level of risk; and

(B) any additional resources required to achieve such a level of risk.

(c) **LEVEL OF RISK.**—The assessment of the level of risk for purposes of subsection (b)(3) shall be conducted by the Director of National Intelligence.

(d) **REPORTING.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall submit a report regarding each quadrennial homeland defense review to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives. Each such report shall be submitted not later than September 30 of the year in which the review is conducted.

(2) **CONTENTS OF REPORT.**—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) the results of the quadrennial homeland defense review;

(B) the threats to the assumed or defined national homeland security interests of the United States that were examined for the purposes of the review and the scenarios developed in the examination of those threats;

(C) the status of cooperation among Federal agencies in the effort to promote national homeland security;

(D) the status of cooperation between the Federal Government and State governments in preparing for emergency response to threats to national homeland security; and

(E) any other matter the Secretary considers appropriate.

(e) **RESOURCE PLAN.**—

Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations and the

Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a detailed resource plan specifying the estimated budget and number of staff members that will be required for preparation of the initial quadrennial homeland defense review.

SA 291. Mr. SUNUNU proposed an amendment to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, to make the United States more secure by implementing unfinished recommendations of the 9/11 Commission to fight the war on terror more effectively, to improve homeland security, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 121, between lines 2 and 3, insert the following:

“(k) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed or interpreted to preclude the use of funds under this section by a State for interim or long-term Internet Protocol-based interoperable solutions, notwithstanding compliance with the Project 25 standard.”.

SA 292. Mr. SUNUNU proposed an amendment to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, to make the United States more secure by implementing unfinished recommendations of the 9/11 Commission to fight the war on terror more effectively, to improve homeland security, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 361, between lines 13 and 14, insert the following:

(c) INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATIONS TO REMEDY SITUATION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Department of State shall report to Congress on—

(1) the current process for considering applications by Canada for frequencies and channels by United States communities above Line A;

(2) the status of current negotiations to reform and revise such process;

(3) the estimated date of conclusion for such negotiations;

(4) whether the current process allows for automatic denials or dismissals of initial applications by the Government of Canada, and whether such denials or dismissals are currently occurring; and

(5) communications between the Department of State and the Federal Communications Commission pursuant to subsection (a)(3).

SA 293. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. ISAKSON, and Mr. AKAKA) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4, to make the United States more secure by implementing unfinished recommendations of the 9/11 Commission to fight the war on terror more effectively, to improve homeland security, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

TITLE—MODERNIZATION OF THE AMERICAN NATIONAL RED CROSS

SEC. 01. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “The American National Red Cross Governance Modernization Act of 2007”.

SEC. 02. FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Substantive changes to the Congressional Charter of The American National Red Cross have not been made since 1947.

(2) In February 2006, the board of governors of The American National Red Cross (the “Board of Governors”) commissioned an independent review and analysis of the Board of Governors’ role, composition, size, relationship with management, governance relationship with chartered units of The American National Red Cross, and whistleblower and audit functions.

(3) In an October 2006 report of the Board of Governors, entitled “American Red Cross Governance for the 21st Century” (the “Governance Report”), the Board of Governors recommended changes to the Congressional Charter, bylaws, and other governing documents of The American National Red Cross to modernize and enhance the effectiveness of the Board of Governors and governance structure of The American National Red Cross.

(4) It is in the national interest to create a more efficient governance structure of The American National Red Cross and to enhance the Board of Governors’ ability to support the critical mission of The American National Red Cross in the 21st century.

(5) It is in the national interest to clarify the role of the Board of Governors as a governance and strategic oversight board and for The American National Red Cross to amend its bylaws, consistent with the recommendations described in the Governance Report, to clarify the role of the Board of Governors and to outline the areas of its responsibility, including—

(A) reviewing and approving the mission statement for The American National Red Cross;

(B) approving and overseeing the corporation’s strategic plan and maintaining strategic oversight of operational matters;

(C) selecting, evaluating, and determining the level of compensation of the corporation’s chief executive officer;

(D) evaluating the performance and establishing the compensation of the senior leadership team and providing for management succession;

(E) overseeing the financial reporting and audit process, internal controls, and legal compliance;

(F) holding management accountable for performance;

(G) providing oversight of the financial stability of the corporation;

(H) ensuring the inclusiveness and diversity of the corporation;

(I) providing oversight of the protection of the brand of the corporation; and

(J) assisting with fundraising on behalf of the corporation.

(6)(A) The selection of members of the Board of Governors is a critical component of effective governance for The American National Red Cross, and, as such, it is in the national interest that The American National Red Cross amend its bylaws to provide a method of selection consistent with that described in the Governance Report.

(B) The new method of selection should replace the current process by which—

(i) 30 chartered unit-elected members of the Board of Governors are selected by a non-Board committee which includes 2 members of the Board of Governors and other individuals elected by the chartered units themselves;

(ii) 12 at-large members of the Board of Governors are nominated by a Board committee and elected by the Board of Governors; and

(iii) 8 members of the Board of Governors are appointed by the President of the United States.

(C) The new method of selection described in the Governance Report reflects the single category of members of the Board of Governors that will result from the implementation of this title:

(i) All Board members (except for the chairman of the Board of Governors) would be nominated by a single committee of the Board of Governors taking into account the criteria outlined in the Governance Report to assure the expertise, skills, and experience of a governing board.

(ii) The nominated members would be considered for approval by the full Board of Governors and then submitted to The American National Red Cross annual meeting of delegates for election, in keeping with the standard corporate practice whereby shareholders of a corporation elect members of a board of directors at its annual meeting.

(7) The United States Supreme Court held The American National Red Cross to be an instrumentality of the United States, and it is in the national interest that the Congressional Charter confirm that status and that any changes to the Congressional Charter do not affect the rights and obligations of The American National Red Cross to carry out its purposes.

(8) Given the role of The American National Red Cross in carrying out its services, programs, and activities, and meeting its various obligations, the effectiveness of The American National Red Cross will be promoted by the creation of an organizational ombudsman who—

(A) will be a neutral or impartial dispute resolution practitioner whose major function will be to provide confidential and informal assistance to the many internal and external stakeholders of The American National Red Cross;

(B) will report to the chief executive officer and the audit committee of the Board of Governors; and

(C) will have access to anyone and any documents in The American National Red Cross.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) charitable organizations are an indispensable part of American society, but these organizations can only fulfill their important roles by maintaining the trust of the American public;

(2) trust is fostered by effective governance and transparency, which are the principal goals of the recommendations of the Board of Governors in the Governance Report and this title;

(3) Federal and State action play an important role in ensuring effective governance and transparency by setting standards, rooting out violations, and informing the public; and

(4) while The American National Red Cross is and will remain a Federally chartered instrumentality of the United States, and it has the rights and obligations consistent with that status, The American National Red Cross nevertheless should maintain appropriate communications with State regulators of charitable organizations and should cooperate with them as appropriate in specific matters as they arise from time to time.

SEC. 03. ORGANIZATION.

Section 300101 of title 36, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting “a Federally chartered instrumentality of the United States and” before “a body corporate and politic”; and

(2) in subsection (b), by inserting at the end the following new sentence: “The corporation may conduct its business and affairs, and otherwise hold itself out, as the ‘American Red Cross’ in any jurisdiction.”.

SEC. 04. PURPOSES.

Section 300102 of title 36, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (3);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (4) and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following paragraph:

“(5) to conduct other activities consistent with the foregoing purposes.”.

SEC. 05. MEMBERSHIP AND CHAPTERS.

Section 300103 of title 36, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting “, or as otherwise provided,” before “in the bylaws”;

(2) in subsection (b)(1)—

(A) by striking “board of governors” and inserting “corporation”; and

(B) by inserting “policies and” before “regulations related”; and

(3) in subsection (b)(2)—

(A) by inserting “policies and” before “regulations shall require”; and

(B) by striking “national convention” and inserting “annual meeting”.

SEC. 06. BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

Section 300104 of title 36, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

§ 300104. Board of governors

“(a) BOARD OF GOVERNORS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The board of governors is the governing body of the corporation with all powers of governing and directing, and of overseeing the management of the business and affairs of, the corporation.

“(2) NUMBER.—The board of governors shall fix by resolution, from time to time, the number of members constituting the entire board of governors, provided that—

“(A) as of March 31, 2009, and thereafter, there shall be no fewer than 12 and no more than 25 members; and

“(B) as of March 31, 2012, and thereafter, there shall be no fewer than 12 and no more than 20 members constituting the entire board.

Procedures to implement the preceding sentence shall be provided in the bylaws.

“(3) APPOINTMENT.—The governors shall be appointed or elected in the following manner:

“(A) CHAIRMAN.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The board of governors, in accordance with procedures provided in the bylaws, shall recommend to the President an individual to serve as chairman of the board of governors. If such recommendation is approved by the President, the President shall appoint such individual to serve as chairman of the board of governors.

“(ii) VACANCIES.—Vacancies in the office of the chairman, including vacancies resulting from the resignation, death, or removal by the President of the chairman, shall be filled in the same manner described in clause (i).

“(iii) DUTIES.—The chairman shall be a member of the board of governors and, when present, shall preside at meetings of the board of governors and shall have such other duties and responsibilities as may be provided in the bylaws or a resolution of the board of governors.

“(B) OTHER MEMBERS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Members of the board of governors other than the chairman shall be elected at the annual meeting of the corporation in accordance with such procedures as may be provided in the bylaws.

“(ii) VACANCIES.—Vacancies in any such elected board position and in any newly cre-

ated board position may be filled by a vote of the remaining members of the board of governors in accordance with such procedures as may be provided in the bylaws.

“(b) TERMS OF OFFICE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term of office of each member of the board of governors shall be 3 years, except that—

“(A) the board of governors may provide under the bylaws that the terms of office of members of the board of governors elected to the board of governors before March 31, 2012, may be less than 3 years in order to implement the provisions of subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (a)(2); and

“(B) any member of the board of governors elected by the board to fill a vacancy in a board position arising before the expiration of its term may, as determined by the board, serve for the remainder of that term or until the next annual meeting of the corporation.

“(2) STAGGERED TERMS.—The terms of office of members of the board of governors (other than the chairman) shall be staggered such that, by March 31, 2012, and thereafter, $\frac{1}{3}$ of the entire board (or as near to $\frac{1}{3}$ as practicable) shall be elected at each successive annual meeting of the corporation with the term of office of each member of the board of governors elected at an annual meeting expiring at the third annual meeting following the annual meeting at which such member was elected.

“(3) TERM LIMITS.—No person may serve as a member of the board of governors for more than such number of terms of office or years as may be provided in the bylaws.

“(c) COMMITTEES AND OFFICERS.—The board—

“(1) may appoint, from its own members, an executive committee to exercise such powers of the board when the board is not in session as may be provided in the bylaws;

“(2) may appoint such other committees or advisory councils with such powers as may be provided in the bylaws or a resolution of the board of governors;

“(3) shall appoint such officers of the corporation, including a chief executive officer, with such duties, responsibilities, and terms of office as may be provided in the bylaws or a resolution of the board of governors; and

“(4) may remove members of the board of governors (other than the chairman), officers, and employees under such procedures as may be provided in the bylaws or a resolution of the board of governors.

“(d) ADVISORY COUNCIL.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There shall be an advisory council to the board of governors.

“(2) MEMBERSHIP; APPOINTMENT BY PRESIDENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The advisory council shall be composed of no fewer than 8 and no more than 10 members, each of whom shall be appointed by the President from principal officers of the executive departments and senior officers of the Armed Forces whose positions and interests qualify them to contribute to carrying out the programs and purposes of the corporation.

“(B) MEMBERS FROM THE ARMED FORCES.—At least 1, but not more than 3, of the members of the advisory council shall be selected from the Armed Forces.

“(C) DUTIES.—The advisory council shall advise, report directly to, and meet, at least 1 time per year with the board of governors, and shall have such name, functions and be subject to such procedures as may be provided in the bylaws.

“(e) ACTION WITHOUT MEETING.—Any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the board of governors or of any committee thereof may be taken without a meeting if all members of the board or committee, as the case may be, consent thereto in writing, or by electronic trans-

mission and the writing or writings or electronic transmission or transmissions are filed with the minutes of proceedings of the board or committee. Such filing shall be in paper form if the minutes are maintained in paper form and shall be in electronic form if the minutes are maintained in electronic form.

“(f) VOTING BY PROXY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Voting by proxy is not allowed at any meeting of the board, at the annual meeting, or at any meeting of a chapter.

“(2) EXCEPTION.—The board may allow the election of governors by proxy during any emergency.

“(g) BYLAWS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The board of governors may—

“(A) at any time adopt bylaws; and

“(B) at any time adopt bylaws to be effective only in an emergency.

“(2) EMERGENCY BYLAWS.—Any bylaws adopted pursuant to paragraph (1)(B) may provide special procedures necessary for managing the corporation during the emergency. All provisions of the regular bylaws consistent with the emergency bylaws remain effective during the emergency.

“(h) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) the term ‘entire board’ means the total number of members of the board of governors that the corporation would have if there were no vacancies; and

“(2) the term ‘emergency’ shall have such meaning as may be provided in the bylaws.”.

SEC. 07. POWERS.

Paragraph (a)(1) of section 300105 of title 36, United States Code, is amended by striking “bylaws” and inserting “policies”.

SEC. 08. ANNUAL MEETING.

Section 300107 of title 36, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

§ 300107. Annual meeting

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The annual meeting of the corporation is the annual meeting of delegates of the chapters.

“(b) TIME OF MEETING.—The annual meeting shall be held as determined by the board of governors.

“(c) PLACE OF MEETING.—The board of governors is authorized to determine that the annual meeting shall not be held at any place, but may instead be held solely by means of remote communication subject to such procedures as are provided in the bylaws.

“(d) VOTING.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In matters requiring a vote at the annual meeting, each chapter is entitled to at least 1 vote, and voting on all matters may be conducted by mail, telephone, telegram, cablegram, electronic mail, or any other means of electronic or telephone transmission, provided that the person voting shall state, or submit information from which it can be determined, that the method of voting chosen was authorized by such person.

“(2) ESTABLISHMENT OF NUMBER OF VOTES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The board of governors shall determine on an equitable basis the number of votes that each chapter is entitled to cast, taking into consideration the size of the membership of the chapters, the populations served by the chapters, and such other factors as may be determined by the board.

“(B) PERIODIC REVIEW.—The board of governors shall review the allocation of votes at least every 5 years.”.

SEC. 09. ENDOWMENT FUND.

Section 300109 of title 36, United States Code is amended—

(1) by striking “nine” from the first sentence thereof; and

(2) by striking the second sentence and inserting the following: “The corporation shall prescribe policies and regulations on terms and tenure of office, accountability, and expenses of the board of trustees.”.

SEC. 10. ANNUAL REPORT AND AUDIT.

Subsection (a) of section 300110 of title 36, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(a) SUBMISSION OF REPORT.—As soon as practicable after the end of the corporation’s fiscal year, which may be changed from time to time by the board of governors, the corporation shall submit a report to the Secretary of Defense on the activities of the corporation during such fiscal year, including a complete, itemized report of all receipts and expenditures.”.

SEC. 11. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES AND OFFICE OF THE OMBUDSMAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 3001 of title 36, United States Code, is amended by redesignating section 300111 as section 300113 and by inserting after section 300110 the following new sections:

“§ 300111. Authority of the Comptroller General of the United States

“The Comptroller General of the United States is authorized to review the corporation’s involvement in any Federal program or activity the Government carries out under law.

“§ 300112. Office of the Ombudsman

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The corporation shall establish an Office of the Ombudsman with such duties and responsibilities as may be provided in the bylaws or a resolution of the board of governors.

“(b) REPORT.—The Office of the Ombudsman shall submit a report annually to Congress concerning any trends and systemic matters that the Office of the Ombudsman has identified as confronting the corporation.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 3001 of title 36, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 300111 and inserting the following:

“300111. Authority of the Comptroller General of the United States.

“300112. Office of the Ombudsman.

“300113. Reservation of right to amend or repeal.”.

SA 294. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, to make the United States more secure by implementing unfinished recommendations of the 9/11 Commission to fight the war on terror more effectively, to improve homeland security, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

After title XV, add the following:

TITLE XVI—TERMINATION OF FORCE AND EFFECT OF THE ACT

SEC. 1601. TERMINATION OF FORCE AND EFFECT OF THE ACT.

The provisions of this Act (including the amendments made by this Act) shall cease to have any force or effect on and after December 31, 2012.

SA 295. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, to make the United States more secure by im-

plementing unfinished recommendations of the 9/11 Commission to fight the war on terror more effectively, to improve homeland security, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XV, add the following:
SEC. _____. FEDERAL SHARE FOR ASSISTANCE RELATING TO HURRICANE KATRINA OF 2005 OR HURRICANE RITA OF 2005.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Federal share of any assistance provided under section 406 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5172) because of Hurricane Katrina of 2005 or Hurricane Rita of 2005 shall be 100 percent.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply to any assistance provided under section 406 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5172) on or after August 28, 2005.

SA 296. Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself and Mr. VITTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, to make the United States more secure by implementing unfinished recommendations of the 9/11 Commission to fight the war on terror more effectively, to improve homeland security, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XV, add the following:
SEC. _____. CANCELLATION OF LOANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2(a) of the Community Disaster Loan Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-88; 119 Stat. 2061) is amended by striking “Provided further, That notwithstanding section 417(c)(1) of the Stafford Act, such loans may not be canceled.”.

(b) DISASTER ASSISTANCE DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT.—Chapter 4 of title II of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Hurricane Recovery, 2006 (Public Law 109-234; 120 Stat. 471) is amended under the heading “DISASTER ASSISTANCE DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT” under the heading “FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY” under the heading “DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY”, by striking “Provided further, That notwithstanding section 417(c)(1) of such Act, such loans may not be canceled.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall be effective on the date of enactment of the Community Disaster Loan Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-88; 119 Stat. 2061).

SA 297. Mr. KERRY (for himself, Mr. LAUTENBERG, and Ms. SNOWE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, to make the United States more secure by implementing unfinished recommendations of the 9/11 Commission to fight the war on terror more effectively, to improve homeland security, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. TSA ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT POLICY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 114 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking

subsection (o) and redesignating subsections (p) through (t) as subsections (o) through (s), respectively.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 298. Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. LAUTENBERG, and Mr. BIDEN) proposed to amendment to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, to make the United States more secure by implementing unfinished recommendations of the 9/11 Commission to fight the war on terror more effectively, to improve homeland security, and for other purposes:

On page 377 insert after line 22, and renumber accordingly:

TITLE XV—STRENGTHENING THE SECURITY OF CARGO CONTAINERS

SEC. _____. DEADLINE FOR SCANNING ALL CARGO CONTAINERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The SAFE Port Act (Public Law 109-347) is amended by inserting after section 232 the following:

“SEC. 232A. SCANNING ALL CARGO CONTAINERS.

“(a) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO ENTRY OF CONTAINERS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A container may enter the United States, either directly or via a foreign port, only if—

“(A) the container is scanned with equipment that meets the standards established pursuant to sec. 121(f) and a copy of the scan is provided to the Secretary; and

“(B) the container is secured with a seal that meets the standards established pursuant to sec. 204, before the container is loaded on a vessel for shipment to the United States.

“(2) STANDARDS FOR SCANNING EQUIPMENT AND SEALS.—

“(A) SCANNING EQUIPMENT.—The Secretary shall establish standards for scanning equipment required to be used under paragraph (1)(B) to ensure that such equipment uses the best-available technology, including technology to scan a container for radiation and density and, if appropriate, for atomic elements.

“(B) SEALS.—The Secretary shall establish standards for seals required to be used under paragraph (1)(B) to ensure that such seals use the best-available technology, including technology to detect any breach into a container and identify the time of such breach.

“(C) REVIEW AND REVISION.—The Secretary shall—

“(i) review and, if necessary, revise the standards established pursuant to subparagraphs (A) and (B) not less than once every 2 years; and

“(ii) ensure that any such revised standards require the use of technology, as soon as such technology becomes available—

“(I) to identify the place of a breach into a container;

“(II) to notify the Secretary of such breach before the container enters the Exclusive Economic Zone of the United States; and

“(III) to track the time and location of the container during transit to the United States, including by truck, rail, or vessel.

“(D) DEFINITION.—In subparagraph (C), the term ‘Exclusive Economic Zone of the United States’ has the meaning provided such term in section 107 of title 46, United States Code.

“(b) REGULATIONS; APPLICATION.—

“(1) REGULATIONS.—

“(A) INTERIM FINAL RULE.—Consistent with the results of and lessons derived from the

pilot system implemented under section 231, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall issue an interim final rule as a temporary regulation to implement subsection (a) of this section, not later than 180 days after the date of the submission of the report under section 231, without regard to the provisions of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code.

“(B) FINAL RULE.—The Secretary shall issue a final rule as a permanent regulation to implement subsection (a) not later than 1 year after the date of the submission of the report under section 231, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code. The final rule issued pursuant to that rulemaking may supersede the interim final rule issued pursuant to subparagraph (A).

“(2) PHASED-IN APPLICATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The requirements of subsection (a) apply with respect to any container entering the United States, either directly or via a foreign port, beginning on—

“(i) the end of the 3-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of the Improving America’s Security Act of 2007, in the case of a container loaded on a vessel destined for the United States in a country in which more than 75,000 twenty-foot equivalent units of containers were loaded on vessels for shipping to the United States in 2005; and

“(ii) the end of the 5-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of the Improving America’s Security Act of 2007, in the case of a container loaded on a vessel destined for the United States in any other country.

“(B) EXTENSION.—The Secretary may extend by up to 1 year the period under clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (A) for containers loaded in a port, if the Secretary—

“(i) finds that the scanning equipment required under subsection (a) is not available for purchase and installation in the port; and

“(ii) at least 60 days prior to issuing such extension, transmits such finding to the appropriate congressional committees.

“(C) INTERNATIONAL CARGO SECURITY STANDARDS.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of State, is encouraged to promote and establish international standards for the security of containers moving through the international supply chain with foreign governments and international organizations, including the International Maritime Organization and the World Customs Organization.

“(D) INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult with appropriate Federal departments and agencies and private sector stakeholders to ensure that actions under such section do not violate international trade obligations or other international obligations of the United States.

“(E) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 2008 through 2013.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the SAFE Port Act (Public Law 109-347) is amended by inserting after the item related to section 232 the following:

“Sec. 232A. Deadline for scanning all cargo containers.”.

SA 299. Mr. STEVENS (for himself, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. INOUYE, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. SMITH, and Ms. SNOWE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, to make the United States more secure by implementing unfinished recommendations of the 9/11 Commission to fight

ommendations of the 9/11 Commission to fight the war on terror more effectively, to improve homeland security, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of the amendment, insert the following:

TITLE XIV—911 MODERNIZATION

SEC. 1401. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “911 Modernization Act”.

SEC. 1402. FUNDING FOR PROGRAM.

Section 3011 of Public Law 109-171 (47 U.S.C. 309 note) is amended—

- (1) by striking “The” and inserting:
- “(a) IN GENERAL.—The”; and
- (2) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) CREDIT.—The Assistant Secretary may borrow from the Treasury, upon enactment of this provision, such sums as necessary, but not to exceed \$43,500,000 to implement this section. The Assistant Secretary shall reimburse the Treasury, without interest, as funds are deposited into the Digital Television Transition and Public Safety Fund.”.

SEC. 1403. NTIA COORDINATION OF E-911 IMPLEMENTATION.

Section 158(b)(4) of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act (47 U.S.C. 942(b)(4)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: “Within 180 days after the date of enactment of the 911 Modernization Act, the Assistant Secretary and the Administrator shall jointly issue regulations updating the criteria to provide priority for public safety answering points not capable, as of the date of enactment of that Act, of receiving 911 calls.”.

SA 300. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, to make the United States more secure by implementing unfinished recommendations of the 9/11 Commission to fight the war on terror more effectively, to improve homeland security, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ JUDICIAL REVIEW OF VISA REVOCATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 221(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(i)) is amended by striking “There shall be no means of judicial review” and all that follows and inserting the following: “Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including section 2241 of title 28, United States Code, or any other habeas corpus provision, and sections 1361 and 1651 of such title, a revocation under this subsection may not be reviewed by any court, and no court shall have jurisdiction to hear any claim arising from, or any challenge to, such a revocation.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply to visas issued before, on, or after such date.

SA 301. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, to make the United States more secure by implementing unfinished recommendations of the 9/11 Commission to fight

the war on terror more effectively, to improve homeland security, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 106, between the matter preceding line 7 and line 7, insert the following:

SEC. 204. COMPLIANCE WITH THE IMPROPER PAYMENTS INFORMATION ACT OF 2002.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the term—

(1) “appropriate committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives; and

(2) “improper payment” has the meaning given that term under section 2(d)(2) of the Improper Payments Information Act of 2002 (31 U.S.C. 3321 note).

(b) REQUIREMENT FOR COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION AND REPORT.—A grant recipient of funds received under any grant program administered by the Department may not expend such funds, until the Secretary submits a report to the appropriate committees that—

(1) contains a certification that the Department has for each program and activity of the Department—

(A) performed and completed a risk assessment to determine programs and activities that are at significant risk of making improper payments; and

(B) estimated the total number of improper payments for each program and activity determined to be at significant risk of making improper payments; and

(2) describes the actions to be taken to reduce improper payments for the programs and activities determined to be at significant risk of making improper payments.

SA 302. Mr. LAUTENBERG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, to make the United States more secure by implementing unfinished recommendations of the 9/11 Commission to fight the war on terror more effectively, to improve homeland security, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ EMPLOYEE RETENTION INTERNSHIP PROGRAM.

The Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security (Transportation Security Administration), shall establish a pilot program at a small hub airport, a medium hub airport, and a large hub airport (as those terms are defined in paragraphs (42), (31), and (29), respectively, of section 40102 of title 49, United States Code) for training students to perform screening of passengers and property under section 44901 of title 49, United States Code. The program shall be an internship for pre-employment training of final-year students from public and private secondary schools located in nearby communities. Under the program, participants shall be—

(1) compensated for training and services time while participating in the program; and

(2) required to agree, as a condition of participation in the program, to accept employment as a screener upon successful completion of the internship and upon graduation from the secondary school.

SA 303. Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. COLEMAN, and Mr. KYL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, to make the United States more secure by implementing unfinished recommendations of the 9/11 Commission to fight the war on terror more effectively, to improve homeland security, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XV, add the following:

SEC. 15. IMPROVEMENTS TO THE TERRORIST HOAX STATUTE.

(a) HOAX STATUTE.—Section 1038 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), after “title 49,” insert “or any other offense listed under section 2332b(g)(5)(B) of this title;”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “5 years” and inserting “10 years”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “20 years” and inserting “25 years”; and

(2) by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

“(b) CIVIL ACTION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Whoever engages in any conduct with intent to convey false or misleading information under circumstances where such information may reasonably be believed and where such information indicates that an activity has taken, is taking, or will take place that would constitute an offense listed under subsection (a)(1) is liable in a civil action to any party incurring expenses incident to any emergency or investigative response to that conduct, for those expenses.

“(2) EFFECT OF CONDUCT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A person described in subparagraph (B) is liable in a civil action to any party described in subparagraph (B)(ii) for any expenses that are incurred by that party—

“(i) incident to any emergency or investigative response to any conduct described in subparagraph (B)(i); and

“(ii) after the person that engaged in that conduct should have informed that party of the actual nature of the activity.

“(B) APPLICABILITY.—A person described in this subparagraph is any person that—

“(i) engages in any conduct that has the effect of conveying false or misleading information under circumstances where such information may reasonably be believed and where such information indicates that an activity has taken, is taking, or will take place that would constitute an offense listed under subsection (a)(1);

“(ii) receives notice that another party believes that the information indicates that such an activity has taken, is taking, or will take place; and

“(iii) after receiving such notice, fails to promptly and reasonably inform any party described in subparagraph (B) of the actual nature of the activity.”.

(b) THREATENING COMMUNICATIONS.—

(1) MAILED WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.—Section 876 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(e) For purposes of this section, the term ‘addressed to any other person’ includes an individual (other than the sender), a corporation or other legal person, and a government or agency or component thereof.”.

(2) MAILED TO A FOREIGN COUNTRY.—Section 877 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“For purposes of this section, the term ‘addressed to any person’ includes an individual, a corporation or other legal person, and a government or agency or component thereof.”.

SA 304. Mr. SESSIONS (for himself, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. COBURN, and Mr. ISAKSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 281 submitted by Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself and Mr. DOMENICI) to the amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, to make the United States more secure by implementing unfinished recommendations of the 9/11 Commission to fight the war on terror more effectively, to improve homeland security, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 8, strike lines 8 through 13 and insert the following:

SEC. _____. LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY OF STATES AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS OF STATES.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, law enforcement personnel of a State, or a political subdivision of a State, have the inherent authority of a sovereign entity to investigate, apprehend, arrest, detain, or transfer to Federal custody (including the transportation across State lines to detention centers) an alien for the purpose of assisting in the enforcement of the immigration laws of the United States in the normal course of carrying out the law enforcement duties of such personnel. This State authority has never been displaced or preempted by a Federal law.

(b) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to require law enforcement personnel of a State or a political subdivision to assist in the enforcement of the immigration laws of the United States.

SEC. _____. LISTING OF IMMIGRATION VIOLATORS IN THE NATIONAL CRIME INFORMATION CENTER DATABASE.

(a) PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO THE NATIONAL CRIME INFORMATION CENTER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide to the head of the National Crime Information Center of the Department of Justice the information that the Secretary has or maintains related to any alien—

(A) against whom a final order of removal has been issued;

(B) who enters into a voluntary departure agreement, or is granted voluntary departure by an immigration judge, whose period for departure has expired under subsection (a)(2) of section 240B of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1229c), subsection (b)(2) of such section 240B, or who has violated a condition of a voluntary departure agreement under such section 240B;

(C) whom a Federal immigration officer has confirmed to be unlawfully present in the United States; or

(D) whose visa has been revoked.

(2) REMOVAL OF INFORMATION.—The head of the National Crime Information Center should promptly remove any information provided by the Secretary under paragraph (1) related to an alien who is granted lawful authority to enter or remain legally in the United States.

(3) PROCEDURE FOR REMOVAL OF ERRONEOUS INFORMATION.—The Secretary, in consultation with the head of the National Crime Information Center of the Department of Justice, shall develop and implement a procedure

by which an alien may petition the Secretary or head of the National Crime Information Center, as appropriate, to remove any erroneous information provided by the Secretary under paragraph (1) related to such alien. Under such procedures, failure by the alien to receive notice of a violation of the immigration laws shall not constitute cause for removing information provided by the Secretary under paragraph (1) related to such alien, unless such information is erroneous. Notwithstanding the 180-day time period set forth in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall not provide the information required under paragraph (1) until the procedures required by this paragraph are developed and implemented.

(b) INCLUSION OF INFORMATION IN THE NATIONAL CRIME INFORMATION CENTER DATABASE.—Section 534(a) of title 28, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph:

“(4) acquire, collect, classify, and preserve records of violations of the immigration laws of the United States; and”.

SA 305. Mr. SESSIONS (for himself, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. COBURN, and Mr. ISAKSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, to make the United States more secure by implementing unfinished recommendations of the 9/11 Commission to fight the war on terror more effectively, to improve homeland security, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY OF STATES AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS OF STATES.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, law enforcement personnel of a State, or a political subdivision of a State, have the inherent authority of a sovereign entity to investigate, apprehend, arrest, or detain an alien for the purpose of assisting in the enforcement of the immigration laws of the United States in the normal course of carrying out the law enforcement duties of such personnel. This State authority has never been displaced or preempted by a Federal law.

(b) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to require law enforcement personnel of a State or a political subdivision to assist in the enforcement of the immigration laws of the United States.

SEC. _____. LISTING OF IMMIGRATION VIOLATORS IN THE NATIONAL CRIME INFORMATION CENTER DATABASE.

(a) PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO THE NATIONAL CRIME INFORMATION CENTER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide to the head of the National Crime Information Center of the Department of Justice the information that the Secretary has or maintains related to any alien—

(A) against whom a final order of removal has been issued;

(B) who enters into a voluntary departure agreement, or is granted voluntary departure by an immigration judge, whose period

for departure has expired under subsection (a)(2) of section 240B of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1229c), subsection (b)(2) of such section 240B, or who has violated a condition of a voluntary departure agreement under such section 240B;

(C) whom a Federal immigration officer has confirmed to be unlawfully present in the United States; or

(D) whose visa has been revoked.

(2) REMOVAL OF INFORMATION.—The head of the National Crime Information Center should promptly remove any information provided by the Secretary under paragraph (1) related to an alien who is granted lawful authority to enter or remain legally in the United States.

(3) PROCEDURE FOR REMOVAL OF ERRONEOUS INFORMATION.—The Secretary, in consultation with the head of the National Crime Information Center of the Department of Justice, shall develop and implement a procedure by which an alien may petition the Secretary or head of the National Crime Information Center, as appropriate, to remove any erroneous information provided by the Secretary under paragraph (1) related to such alien. Under such procedures, failure by the alien to receive notice of a violation of the immigration laws shall not constitute cause for removing information provided by the Secretary under paragraph (1) related to such alien, unless such information is erroneous. Notwithstanding the 180-day time period set forth in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall not provide the information required under paragraph (1) until the procedures required by this paragraph are developed and implemented.

(b) INCLUSION OF INFORMATION IN THE NATIONAL CRIME INFORMATION CENTER DATABASE.—Section 534(a) of title 28, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph:

“(4) acquire, collect, classify, and preserve records of violations of the immigration laws of the United States; and.”

SA 306. Mr. BIDEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, to make the United States more secure by implementing unfinished recommendations of the 9/11 Commission to fight the war on terror more effectively, to improve homeland security, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 361, after line 20, add the following:

Subtitle D—Transport of High Hazard Materials

SEC. 1391. REGULATIONS FOR TRANSPORT OF HIGH HAZARD MATERIALS.

(a) DEFINITION OF HIGH THREAT CORRIDOR.—In this section, the term “high threat corridor” means a geographic area that has been designated by the Secretary as particularly vulnerable to damage from the release of high hazard materials, including—

(1) areas important to national security;

(2) areas that terrorists may be particularly likely to attack; or

(3) any other area designated by the Secretary as vulnerable to damage from the shipment or storage of high hazard materials.

(b) PURPOSES OF REGULATIONS.—The regulations issued under this section shall estab-

lish a national, risk-based policy for high hazard materials being transported or stored. To the extent the Secretary determines appropriate, the regulations issued under this section shall be consistent with other Federal, State, and local regulations and international agreements relating to shipping or storing high hazard materials.

(c) ISSUANCE OF REGULATIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue regulations, after notice and opportunity for public comment, concerning the shipment and storage of high hazard materials. To the extent the Secretary determines appropriate, the regulations issued under this section shall be consistent with other Federal, State, and local regulations related to shipping and storing high hazard materials.

(d) REQUIREMENTS.—The regulations issued under this section shall—

(1) except as provided in subsection (e), provide that any rail shipment containing high hazard materials be rerouted around any high threat corridor;

(2) establish protocols for owners and operators of railroads that ship high hazard materials regarding notifying all governors, mayors, and other designated officials and local emergency response providers in a high threat corridor of the quantity and type of high hazard materials that are transported by rail through the high threat corridor;

(3) establish protocols for the coordination of Federal, State, and local law enforcement authorities in creating a plan to respond to a terrorist attack, sabotage, or accident involving a shipment of high hazard materials that causes the release of such materials; and

(4) establish standards for the Secretary to grant exceptions to the rerouting requirement under paragraph (1).

(e) TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE OF HIGH HAZARD MATERIALS THROUGH HIGH THREAT CORRIDOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The standards for the Secretary to grant exceptions under subsection (d)(4) shall require a special finding by the Secretary that—

(A) the shipment originates or the point of destination is in the high threat corridor;

(B) there is no practicable alternative route;

(C) there is an unanticipated, temporary emergency that threatens the lives of persons or property in the high threat corridor;

(D) there would be no harm to persons or property beyond the owners or operator of the railroad in the event of a successful terrorist attack on the shipment; or

(E) rerouting would increase the likelihood of a terrorist attack on the shipment.

(2) PRACTICAL ALTERNATE ROUTES.—Whether a shipper must use an interchange agreement or otherwise use a system of tracks or facilities owned by another operator shall not be considered by the Secretary in determining whether there is a practical alternate route under paragraph (1).

(3) GRANT OF EXCEPTION.—If the Secretary grants an exception under subsection (d)(4)—

(A) the high hazard material may not be stored in the high threat corridor, including under a leased track or rail siding agreement; and

(B) the Secretary shall notify Federal, State, and local law enforcement and first responder agencies (including, if applicable, transit, railroad, or port authority agencies) within the high threat corridor.

SA 307. Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, to make

the United States more secure by implementing unfinished recommendations of the 9/11 Commission to fight the war on terror more effectively, to improve homeland security, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 305, strike lines 8 through 15 and insert the following:

(v) technology that allows the installation by a motor carrier of concealed electronic devices on commercial motor vehicles that can be activated by law enforcement authorities and alert emergency response resources to locate and recover high hazard materials in the event of loss or theft of such materials and consider the addition of this type of technology to the required communications technology attributes under paragraph (1).

SA 308. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4, to make the United States more secure by implementing unfinished recommendations of the 9/11 Commission to fight the war on terror more effectively, to improve homeland security, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. PROLIFERATION SECURITY INITIATIVE.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress, consistent with the 9/11 Commission’s recommendations, that the President should strive to expand and strengthen the Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI) announced by the President on May 31, 2003, with a particular emphasis on the following principles:

(1) The responsibility for ensuring the national security of the United States rests exclusively with the Government of the United States and should not be delegated in whole or in part to any international organization, agency, or tribunal or to the government of any other country.

(2) The freedom of the Government of the United States to act as it deems appropriate to ensure the security of the American people should not be limited by, or made dependent upon, the action or inaction of any international organization, agency, or tribunal or by the government of any other country.

(3) The Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land and cannot be subordinated to, or superseded by, the decisions, rulings, or other acts of any international organization, agency, or tribunal or by the government of any other country.

(4) In carrying out its responsibility for ensuring the national security of the United States, the Government of the United States has sought and should continue to seek the cooperation and support of international organizations, agencies, and tribunals, including the United Nations and its affiliated organizations and agencies, as well as the governments of other countries, but no decision or act taken by the Government of the United States regarding its responsibility to provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the liberty of the American people should be deemed to require authorization, permission, or approval by any international organization, agency, or tribunal or by the government of any other country.

(5) The United Nations Security Council should not be asked to authorize the PSI under international law, and in order for the United Nations to be helpful in combating terrorism and proliferation, it should first—

(A) establish a comprehensive definition of terrorism that condemns all acts by individuals, resistance movements or other irregular military groups, or nations intended to cause death or serious injury to civilians or non-combatants with the purpose of intimidating a population or compelling a government to do or abstain from doing any act;

(B) fulfill the September 2005 commitment of the Summit of World Leaders to establish a comprehensive convention against terrorism;

(C) have the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Committee establish a list of individuals, organizations, and states that commit terrorist acts or support terrorist groups and activities;

(D) prohibit states under sanction for human rights abuses or terrorism by the United Nations Security Council from running for seats on or chairing any United Nations body, such as the Human Rights Council or the United Nations Disarmament Commission;

(E) prohibit member states in violation of Chapter 7 of the United Nations Charter and seen as a threat to international security and peace from sitting as non-permanent members of the United Nations Security Council; and

(F) prohibit giving United Nations credentials to nongovernmental organizations that promote or condone terrorism or terrorist groups.

(6) Formalizing the PSI into a multilateral regime would severely hamper PSI's flexibility and ability to adapt to changing conditions.

(b) **STRENGTHENING THE PROLIFERATION SECURITY INITIATIVE.**—The President is not authorized to—

(1) seek to subject the Proliferation Security Initiative to any authority, oversight, or resolution of the United Nations Security Council, international law, an international organization, agency, or tribunal, or the government of any country not participating in the Proliferation Security Initiative; or

(2) formalize the Proliferation Security Initiative into a multilateral regime.

SA 309. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. KYL, and Mr. CORNIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, to make the United States more secure by implementing unfinished recommendations of the 9/11 Commission to fight the war on terror more effectively, to improve homeland security, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 389, after line 13, insert the following:

TITLE XVI—MONEY LAUNDERING AND TERRORIST FINANCING

SEC. 1601. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This title may be cited as the “Combating Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Act of 2007”.

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

TITLE XVI—MONEY LAUNDERING AND TERRORIST FINANCING

Sec. 1601. Short title; table of contents.

Subtitle A—Money Laundering

Sec. 1610. Specified unlawful activity.

Sec. 1611. Making the domestic money laundering statute apply to “reverse money laundering” and interstate transportation.

Sec. 1612. Procedure for issuing subpoenas in money laundering cases.

Sec. 1613. Transportation or transhipment of blank checks in bearer form.

Sec. 1614. Bulk cash smuggling.

Sec. 1615. Violations involving commingled funds and structured transactions.

Sec. 1616. Charging money laundering as a course of conduct.

Sec. 1617. Illegal money transmitting businesses.

Sec. 1618. Knowledge that the property is the proceeds of a specific felony.

Sec. 1619. Extraterritorial jurisdiction.

Sec. 1620. Conduct in aid of counterfeiting.

Sec. 1621. Use of proceeds derived from criminal investigations.

Subtitle B—Technical Amendments

Sec. 1631. Technical amendments to sections 1956 and 1957 of title 18.

Subtitle A—Money Laundering

SEC. 1610. SPECIFIED UNLAWFUL ACTIVITY.

Section 1956(c)(7) of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(7) the term ‘specified unlawful activity’ means—

“(A) any act or activity constituting an offense in violation of the laws of the United States or any State punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year; and

“(B) any act or activity occurring outside of the United States that would constitute an offense covered under subparagraph (A) if the act or activity had occurred within the jurisdiction of the United States or any State;”.

SEC. 1611. MAKING THE DOMESTIC MONEY LAUNDERING STATUTE APPLY TO “REVERSE MONEY LAUNDERING” AND INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 1957 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the heading, by inserting “**or in support of criminal activity**” after “**specified unlawful activity**”;

(2) in subsection (a), by striking “Whoever” and inserting the following:

“(1) Whoever”; and
(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) Whoever—
“(A) in any of the circumstances set forth in subsection (d)—

“(i) conducts or attempts to conduct a monetary transaction involving property of a value that is greater than \$10,000; or

“(ii) transports, attempts to transport, or conspires to transport property of a value that is greater than \$10,000;

“(B) in or affecting interstate commerce; and

“(C) either—
“(i) knowing that the property was derived from some form of unlawful activity; or

“(ii) with the intent to promote the carrying on of specified unlawful activity;
shall be fined under this title, imprisoned for a term of years not to exceed the statutory maximum for the unlawful activity from which the property was derived or the unlawful activity being promoted, or both.”.

(b) **CHAPTER ANALYSIS.**—The item relating to section 1957 in the table of sections for chapter 95 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“1957. Engaging in monetary transactions in property derived from specified unlawful activity or in support of criminal activity.”.

SEC. 1612. PROCEDURE FOR ISSUING SUBPOENAS IN MONEY LAUNDERING CASES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 986 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) **PROCEDURE FOR ISSUING SUBPOENAS.**—The Attorney General, the Secretary of the Treasury, or the Secretary of Homeland Se-

curity may issue a subpoena in any investigation of a violation of sections 1956, 1957 or 1960, or sections 5316, 5324, 5331 or 5332 of title 31, United States Code, in the manner set forth under section 3486.”.

(b) **GRAND JURY AND TRIAL SUBPOENAS.**—Section 5318(k)(3)(A)(i) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “related to such correspondent account”;

(2) by striking “or the Attorney General” and inserting “, the Attorney General, or the Secretary of Homeland Security”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(iii) **GRAND JURY OR TRIAL SUBPOENA.**—In addition to a subpoena issued by the Attorney General, Secretary of the Treasury, or the Secretary of Homeland Security under clause (i), a subpoena under clause (i) includes a grand jury or trial subpoena requested by the Government.”.

(c) **FAIR CREDIT REPORTING ACT AMENDMENT.**—Section 604(a)(1) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681b(a)(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking “or”; and

(2) by inserting before the period the following: “, or an investigative subpoena issued under section 5318 of title 31, United States Code”.

(d) **OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE.**—Section 1510(b) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(A), by inserting “or an investigative subpoena issued under section 5318 of title 31, United States Code” after “grand jury subpoena”; and

(2) in paragraph (3)(B), by inserting “, an investigative subpoena issued under section 5318 of title 31, United States Code,” after “grand jury subpoena”.

(e) **RIGHT TO FINANCIAL PRIVACY ACT.**—Section 1120 of the Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3420) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting “or to the Government” after “to the grand jury”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting “, or an investigative subpoena issued pursuant to section 5318 of title 31, United States Code,” after “grand jury subpoena”.

SEC. 1613. TRANSPORTATION OR TRANSHIPMENT OF BLANK CHECKS IN BEARER FORM.

Section 5316 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) **MONETARY INSTRUMENTS WITH AMOUNT LEFT BLANK.**—For purposes of this section, a monetary instrument in bearer form that has the amount left blank, such that the amount could be filled in by the bearer, shall be considered to have a value equal to the highest value of the funds in the account on which the monetary instrument is drawn during the time period the monetary instrument was being transported or the time period it was negotiated or was intended to be negotiated.”.

SEC. 1614. BULK CASH SMUGGLING.

Section 5332 of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1), by striking “5 years” and inserting “10 years”; and
(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(d) **INVESTIGATIVE AUTHORITY.**—Violations of this section may be investigated by the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Postal Service.”.

SEC. 1615. VIOLATIONS INVOLVING COMMINGLED FUNDS AND STRUCTURED TRANSACTIONS.

Section 1957(f) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2) by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) the term ‘monetary transaction in criminally derived property that is of a value greater than \$10,000’ includes—

“(A) a monetary transaction involving the transfer, withdrawal, encumbrance or other disposition of more than \$10,000 from a bank account in which more than \$10,000 in proceeds of specified unlawful activity have been commingled with other funds;

“(B) a series of monetary transactions in amounts under \$10,000 that exceed \$10,000 in the aggregate and that are closely related to each other in terms of such factors as time, the identity of the parties involved, the nature and purpose of the transactions, and the manner in which they are conducted; and

“(C) any financial transaction covered under section 1956(j) that involves more than \$10,000 in proceeds of specified unlawful activity; and

“(5) the term ‘monetary transaction involving property of a value that is greater than \$10,000’ includes a series of monetary transactions in amounts under \$10,000 that exceed \$10,000 in the aggregate and that are closely related to each other in terms of such factors as time, the identity of the parties involved, the nature and purpose of the transactions, and the manner in which they are conducted.”.

SEC. 1616. CHARGING MONEY LAUNDERING AS A COURSE OF CONDUCT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1956 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(j) MULTIPLE VIOLATIONS.—Multiple violations of this section that are part of the same scheme or continuing course of conduct may be charged, at the election of the Government, in a single count in an indictment or information.”.

(b) CONSPIRACIES.—Section 1956(h) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “or section 1957” and inserting “, section 1957, or section 1960”.

SEC. 1617. ILLEGAL MONEY TRANSMITTING BUSINESSES.

(a) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1960 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the heading by striking “unlicensed” and inserting “illegal”; and

(B) in subsection (a), by striking “unlicensed” and inserting “illegal”; and

(C) in subsection (b)(1), by striking “unlicensed” and inserting “illegal”.

(2) CHAPTER ANALYSIS.—The item relating to section 1960 in the table of sections for chapter 95 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“1960. Prohibition of illegal money transmitting businesses.”.

(b) DEFINITION OF BUSINESS TO INCLUDE INFORMAL VALUE TRANSFER SYSTEMS AND MONEY BROKERS FOR DRUG CARTELS.—Section 1960(b) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) the term ‘business’ includes any person or association of persons, formal or informal, licensed or unlicensed, that provides money transmitting services on behalf of any third party in return for remuneration or other consideration.”.

(c) PROHIBITION OF UNLICENSED MONEY TRANSMITTING BUSINESSES.—Section 1960(b)(1)(B) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting the following before the semicolon: “, whether or not the defendant knew that the operation was required to

comply with such registration requirements”.

(d) AUTHORITY TO INVESTIGATE.—Section 1960 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) AUTHORITY TO INVESTIGATE.—Violations of this section may be investigated by the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of Homeland Security.”.

SEC. 1618. KNOWLEDGE THAT THE PROPERTY IS THE PROCEEDS OF A SPECIFIC FELONY.

(a) PROCEEDS OF A FELONY.—Section 1956(c)(1) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting “, and regardless of whether or not the person knew that the activity constituted a felony” before the semicolon at the end.

(b) INTENT TO CONCEAL OR DISGUISE.—Section 1956(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(B)(i), by striking “specified unlawful activity” and inserting “some form of unlawful activity”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(B)(i), by striking “specified unlawful activity” and inserting “some form of unlawful activity”.

SEC. 1619. EXTRATERRITORIAL JURISDICTION.

Section 1956(f)(1) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting “or has an effect in the United States” after “conduct occurs in part in the United States”.

SEC. 1620. CONDUCT IN AID OF COUNTERFEITING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 474(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the paragraph beginning “Whoever has in his control, custody, or possession any plate” the following:

“Whoever, with intent to defraud, has custody, control, or possession of any material that can be used to make, alter, forge, or counterfeit any obligation or other security of the United States or any part of such obligation or security, except under the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury; or”.

(b) FOREIGN OBLIGATIONS AND SECURITIES.—Section 481 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the paragraph beginning “Whoever, with intent to defraud” the following:

“Whoever, with intent to defraud, has custody, control, or possession of any material that can be used to make, alter, forge, or counterfeit any obligation or other security of any foreign government, bank, or corporation; or”.

(c) COUNTERFEIT ACTS.—Section 470 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “or 474” and inserting “474, or 474A”.

(d) STRENGTHENING DETERRENTS TO COUNTERFEITING.—Section 474A of title 18, United States Code is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting “, custody,” after “control”; and

(B) by inserting “, forging, or counterfeiting” after “to the making”; and

(C) by striking “such obligation” and inserting “obligation”; and

(D) by inserting “of the United States” after “or other security”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by inserting “, custody,” after “control”; and

(B) striking “any essentially identical feature or device” and inserting “any material or other thing made after or in the similitude of any such deterrent”; and

(C) by inserting “, forging, or counterfeiting” after “to the making”; and

(3) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(4) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

“(c) Whoever has in his control, custody, or possession any altered obligation or secu-

rity of the United States or any foreign government adapted to the making, forging, or counterfeiting of any obligation or security of the United States or any foreign government, except under the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, is guilty of a class B felony.”.

SEC. 1621. USE OF PROCEEDS DERIVED FROM CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS.

(a) AUTHORITY OF SECRET SERVICE.—During fiscal years 2008 through 2010, with respect to any undercover investigative operation of the United States Secret Service (in this section referred to as the “Secret Service”) which is necessary for the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States—

(1) sums authorized in any such fiscal year to be appropriated for the Secret Service, including any unobligated balances available from prior fiscal years, may be used to purchase property, buildings, and other facilities, and to lease space, within the United States, the District of Columbia, and the territories and possessions of the United States, without regard to—

(A) sections 1341 and 3324 of title 31 of the United States Code;

(B) section 8141 of title 40 of the United States Code;

(C) sections 3732(a) and 3741 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (41 U.S.C. 11(a) and 22); and

(D) sections 304(a) and 305 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 254(a) and 255);

(2) sums authorized in any such fiscal year to be appropriated for the Secret Service, including any unobligated balances available from prior fiscal years, may be used—

(A) to establish or to acquire proprietary corporations or business entities as part of an undercover investigative operation; and

(B) to operate such corporations or business entities on a commercial basis, without regard to sections 9102 and 9103 of title 31 of the United States Code;

(3) sums authorized in any such fiscal year to be appropriated for the Secret Service, including any unobligated balances available from prior fiscal years, and the proceeds seized, earned, or otherwise accrued from any such undercover investigative operation, may be deposited in banks or other financial institutions, without regard to—

(A) section 648 of title 18 of the United States Code; and

(B) section 3302 of title 31 of the United States Code; and

(4) proceeds seized, earned, or otherwise accrued from any such undercover investigative operation may be used to offset the necessary and reasonable expenses incurred in such operation, without regard to section 3302 of title 31 of the United States Code.

(b) WRITTEN CERTIFICATION OF DIRECTOR REQUIRED.

(1) IN GENERAL.—The authority granted under subsection (a) may be exercised only upon the written certification of the Director of the Secret Service or the Director’s designee.

(2) CONTENT OF CERTIFICATION.—Each certification issued under paragraph (1) shall state that any action authorized under paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4) of subsection (a) is necessary to conduct the undercover investigative operation.

(3) DURATION OF CERTIFICATION.—Each certification issued under paragraph (1) shall continue in effect for the duration of the undercover investigative operation, without regard to fiscal years.

(c) TRANSFER OF PROCEEDS TO TREASURY.—As soon as practicable after the proceeds from an undercover investigative operation with respect to which an action is authorized and carried out under paragraphs (3) and (4)

of subsection (a) are no longer necessary for the conduct of such operation, such proceeds, or the balance of such proceeds, remaining at the time shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

(d) CORPORATIONS WITH A HIGH NET VALUE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If a corporation or business entity established or acquired as part of an undercover investigative operation under subsection (a)(2) having a net value of over \$50,000 is to be liquidated, sold, or otherwise disposed of, the Secret Service, as much in advance as the Director of the Secret Service or the Director's designee determines is practicable, shall report the circumstances of such liquidation, sale, or other disposition to the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(2) TRANSFER OF PROCEEDS TO TREASURY.—The proceeds of any liquidation, sale, or other disposition of any corporation or business entity under paragraph (1) shall, after all other obligations are met, be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

(e) AUDITS.—The Secret Service shall—

(1) conduct, on a quarterly basis, a detailed financial audit of each completed undercover investigative operation where a written certification was issued pursuant to this section; and

(2) report the results of each such audit in writing to the Secretary of Homeland Security.

Subtitle B—Technical Amendments

SEC. 1631. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO SECTION 1956 AND 1957 OF TITLE 18.

(a) UNLAWFUL ACTIVITY.—Section 1956(c) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “conducts” and inserting “conduct”; and

(2) in paragraph (7)(F), by inserting “, as defined in section 24(a)” before the semicolon.

(b) PROPERTY FROM UNLAWFUL ACTIVITY.—Section 1957 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “engages or attempts to engage in” and inserting “conducts or attempts to conduct”; and

(2) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) the term ‘conduct’ has the meaning given such term under section 1956(c)(2).”

SA 310. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, to make the United States more secure by implementing unfinished recommendations of the 9/11 Commission to fight the war on terror more effectively, to improve homeland security, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page __, between lines __ and __, insert the following:

SEC. 406. DETENTION OF DEPORTABLE ALIENS TO PROTECT PUBLIC SAFETY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 241(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1231(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking “Attorney General” each place it appears, except for the first reference in paragraph (4)(B)(i), and inserting “Secretary of Homeland Security”;

(2) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by amending clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) to read as follows:

“(ii) If a court, the Board of Immigration Appeals, or an immigration judge orders a stay of the removal of the alien, the date the stay of removal is no longer in effect.”;

(B) by adding at the end of subparagraph (B), the following flush text:

“If, at the beginning of the removal period, as determined under this subparagraph, the alien is not in the custody of the Secretary of Homeland Security (under the authority of this Act), the Secretary shall take the alien into custody for removal, and the removal period shall not begin until the alien is taken into such custody. If the Secretary transfers custody of the alien during the removal period pursuant to law to another Federal agency or a State or local government agency in connection with the official duties of such agency, the removal period shall be tolled, and shall begin anew on the date of the alien's return to the custody of the Secretary subject to clause (ii).”;

(C) by amending subparagraph (C) to read as follows:

“(C) SUSPENSION OF PERIOD.—The removal period shall be extended beyond a period of 90 days and the alien may remain in detention during such extended period if the alien fails or refuses to make all reasonable efforts to comply with the removal order, or to fully cooperate with the Secretary's efforts to establish the alien's identity and carry out the removal order, including making timely application in good faith for travel or other documents necessary to the alien's departure, or conspires or acts to prevent the alien's removal subject to an order of removal.”;

(3) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following new sentence: “If a court, the Board of Immigration Appeals, or an immigration judge orders a stay of removal of an alien who is subject to an administratively final order of removal, the Secretary of Homeland Security in the exercise of discretion may detain the alien during the pendency of such stay of removal.”;

(4) in paragraph (3), by amending subparagraph (D) to read as follows:

“(D) to obey reasonable restrictions on the alien's conduct or activities, or to perform affirmative acts, that the Secretary of Homeland Security prescribes for the alien, in order to prevent the alien from absconding, for the protection of the community, or for other purposes related to the enforcement of the immigration laws.”;

(5) in paragraph (6), by striking “removal period and, if released,” and inserting “removal period, in the discretion of the Secretary of Homeland Security, without any limitations other than those specified in this section, until the alien is removed. If an alien is released, the alien”; and

(6) by redesignating paragraph (7) as paragraph (10) and inserting after paragraph (6) the following new paragraphs:

“(7) PAROLE.—If an alien detained pursuant to paragraph (6) is an applicant for admission, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in the Secretary's discretion, may parole the alien under section 212(d)(5) and may provide, notwithstanding section 212(d)(5), that the alien shall not be returned to custody unless either the alien violates the conditions of his parole or his removal becomes reasonably foreseeable, provided that in no circumstance shall such alien be considered admitted.

“(8) ADDITIONAL RULES FOR DETENTION OR RELEASE OF CERTAIN ALIENS WHO HAVE MADE AN ENTRY.—The following procedures apply only with respect to an alien who has effected an entry into the United States. These procedures do not apply to any other alien detained pursuant to paragraph (6).

“(A) ESTABLISHMENT OF A DETENTION REVIEW PROCESS FOR ALIENS WHO FULLY COOPER-

ATE WITH REMOVAL.—For an alien who has made all reasonable efforts to comply with a removal order and to cooperate fully with the Secretary of Homeland Security's efforts to establish the alien's identity and carry out the removal order, including making timely application in good faith for travel or other documents necessary to the alien's departure, and has not conspired or acted to prevent removal, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall establish an administrative review process to determine whether the alien should be detained or released on conditions. The Secretary shall make a determination whether to release an alien after the removal period in accordance with paragraph (1)(B). The determination shall include consideration of any evidence submitted by the alien, and may include consideration of any other evidence, including any information or assistance provided by the Department of State or other Federal agency and any other information available to the Secretary pertaining to the ability to remove the alien.

“(B) AUTHORITY TO DETAIN BEYOND THE REMOVAL PERIOD.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, in the exercise of discretion, without any limitations other than those specified in this section, may continue to detain an alien for 90 days beyond the removal period (including any extension of the removal period as provided in subsection (a)(1)(C)).

“(ii) LENGTH OF DETENTION.—The Secretary, in the exercise of discretion, without any limitations other than those specified in this section, may continue to detain an alien beyond the 90 days, as authorized in clause (i)—

“(I) until the alien is removed, if the Secretary determines that there is a significant likelihood that the alien—

“(aa) will be removed in the reasonably foreseeable future; or

“(bb) would be removed in the reasonably foreseeable future, or would have been removed, but for the alien's failure or refusal to make all reasonable efforts to comply with the removal order, or to cooperate fully with the Secretary's efforts to establish the alien's identity and carry out the removal order, including making timely application in good faith for travel or other documents necessary to the alien's departure, or conspiracies or acts to prevent removal;

“(II) until the alien is removed, if the Secretary certifies in writing—

“(aa) in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, that the alien has a highly contagious disease that poses a threat to public safety;

“(bb) after receipt of a written recommendation from the Secretary of State, that release of the alien is likely to have serious adverse foreign policy consequences for the United States;

“(cc) based on information available to the Secretary of Homeland Security (including classified, sensitive, or national security information, and without regard to the grounds upon which the alien was ordered removed), that there is reason to believe that the release of the alien would threaten the national security of the United States; or

“(dd) that the release of the alien will threaten the safety of the community or any person, conditions of release cannot reasonably be expected to ensure the safety of the community or any person, and either—

“(AA) the alien has been convicted of one or more aggravated felonies as defined in section 101(a)(43)(A), one or more crimes identified by the Secretary of Homeland Security by regulation, or one or more attempts or conspiracies to commit any such aggravated felonies or such identified

crimes, provided that the aggregate term of imprisonment for such attempts or conspiracies is at least 5 years; or

“(BB) the alien has committed one or more crimes of violence (as defined in section 16 of title 18, United States Code, but not including a purely political offense) and, because of a mental condition or personality disorder and behavior associated with that condition or disorder, the alien is likely to engage in acts of violence in the future; or

“(ee) that the release of the alien will threaten the safety of the community or any person, conditions of release cannot reasonably be expected to ensure the safety of the community or any person, and the alien has been convicted of at least one aggravated felony as defined in section 101(a)(43); and

“(III) pending a determination under subclause (II), so long as the Secretary has initiated the administrative review process not later than 30 days after the expiration of the removal period (including any extension of the removal period as provided in subsection (a)(1)(C)).

“(C) RENEWAL AND DELEGATION OF CERTIFICATION.—

“(i) **RENEWAL.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security may renew a certification under subparagraph (B)(ii)(II) every 6 months without limitation, after providing an opportunity for the alien to request reconsideration of the certification and to submit documents or other evidence in support of that request. If the Secretary does not renew a certification, the Secretary may not continue to detain the alien under subparagraph (B)(ii)(II).

“(ii) **DELEGATION.**—Notwithstanding section 103, the Secretary of Homeland Security may not delegate the authority to make or renew a certification described in item (bb), (cc), or (ee) of subparagraph (B)(ii)(II) to an official below the level of the Assistant Secretary for Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

“(iii) **HEARING.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security may request that the Attorney General or his designee provide for a hearing to make the determination described in clause (dd)(BB) of subparagraph (B)(ii)(II).

“(D) **RELEASE ON CONDITIONS.**—If it is determined that an alien should be released from detention, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in the exercise of discretion, may impose conditions on release as provided in paragraph (3).

“(E) **REDETENTION.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security, in the exercise of discretion, without any limitations other than those specified in this section, may again detain any alien subject to a final removal order who is released from custody if the alien fails to comply with the conditions of release or to continue to satisfy the conditions described in subparagraph (A), or if, upon reconsideration, the Secretary determines that the alien can be detained under subparagraph (B). Paragraphs (6) through (8) shall apply to any alien returned to custody pursuant to this subparagraph, as if the removal period terminated on the day of the redetention.

“(F) **CERTAIN ALIENS WHO EFFECTED ENTRY.**—If an alien has effected an entry but has neither been lawfully admitted nor physically present in the United States continuously for the 2-year period immediately prior to the commencement of removal proceedings under this Act or deportation proceedings against the alien, the Secretary of Homeland Security in the exercise of discretion may decide not to apply paragraph (8) and detain the alien without any limitations except those which the Secretary shall adopt by regulation.

“(9) **JUDICIAL REVIEW.**—Without regard to the place of confinement, judicial review of

any action or decision pursuant to paragraph (6), (7), or (8) shall be available exclusively in habeas corpus proceedings instituted in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, and only if the alien has exhausted all administrative remedies (statutory and regulatory) available to the alien as of right.”.

(b) DETENTION OF ALIENS DURING REMOVAL PROCEEDINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 235 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1225) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) LENGTH OF DETENTION.—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—An alien may be detained under this section, without limitation, until the alien is subject to an administratively final order of removal.

“(2) **EFFECT ON DETENTION UNDER SECTION 241.**—The length of detention under this section shall not affect the validity of any detention under section 241.

“(f) **JUDICIAL REVIEW.**—Without regard to the place of confinement, judicial review of any action or decision made pursuant to subsection (e) shall be available exclusively in a habeas corpus proceeding instituted in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia and only if the alien has exhausted all administrative remedies (statutory and nonstatutory) available to the alien as of right.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 236 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1226) is amended—

(A) by inserting at the end of subsection (e) the following: “Without regard to the place of confinement, judicial review of any action or decision made pursuant to section 235(f) shall be available exclusively in a habeas corpus proceeding instituted in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, and only if the alien has exhausted all administrative remedies (statutory and nonstatutory) available to the alien as of right.”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) LENGTH OF DETENTION.—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—An alien may be detained under this section, without limitation, until the alien is subject to an administratively final order of removal.

“(2) **EFFECT ON DETENTION UNDER SECTION 241.**—The length of detention under this section shall not affect the validity of any detention under section 241.”.

(c) SEVERABILITY.—If any of the provisions of this Act or any amendment by this Act, or the application of any such provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid for any reason, the remainder of this Act and of amendments made by this Act, and the application of the provisions and of the amendments made by this Act to any other person or circumstance shall not be affected by such holding.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) AMENDMENTS MADE BY SUBSECTION (A).—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and section 241 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended, shall apply to—

(A) all aliens subject to a final administrative removal, deportation, or exclusion order that was issued before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) acts and conditions occurring or existing before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) AMENDMENTS MADE BY SUBSECTION (B).—The amendments made by subsection (b) shall take effect upon the date of the enactment of this Act, and sections 235 and 236 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1253, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, and 1328).“.

tion under provisions of such sections on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 407. CRIMINAL DETENTION OF ALIENS TO PROTECT PUBLIC SAFETY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3142(e) of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(e) **DETENTION.**—If, after a hearing pursuant to the provisions of subsection (f), the judicial officer finds that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the person as required and the safety of any other person and the community, such judicial officer shall order the detention of the person before trial.

“(1) **PRESUMPTION ARISING FROM OFFENSES DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (F)(1).**—In a case described in subsection (f)(1) of this section, a rebuttable presumption arises that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community if such judicial officer finds that—

“(A) the person has been convicted of a Federal offense that is described in subsection (f)(1), or of a State or local offense that would have been an offense described in subsection (f)(1) if a circumstance giving rise to Federal jurisdiction had existed;

“(B) the offense described in subparagraph (A) was committed while the person was on release pending trial for a Federal, State, or local offense; and

“(C) a period of not more than 5 years has elapsed since the date of conviction or the release of the person from imprisonment, for the offense described in subparagraph (A), whichever is later.

“(2) **PRESUMPTION ARISING FROM OTHER OFFENSES INVOLVING ILLEGAL SUBSTANCES, FIREARMS, VIOLENCE, OR MINORS.**—Subject to rebuttal by the person, it shall be presumed that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the person as required and the safety of the community if the judicial officer finds that there is probable cause to believe that the person committed an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 951 et seq.), or chapter 705 of title 46, an offense under section 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b of this title, or an offense listed in section 2332b(g)(5)(B) of this title for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed, or an offense involving a minor victim under section 1201, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2244(a)(1), 2245, 2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4), 2260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425 of this title.

“(3) **PRESUMPTION ARISING FROM OFFENSES RELATING TO IMMIGRATION LAW.**—Subject to rebuttal by the person, it shall be presumed that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the person as required if the judicial officer finds that there is probable cause to believe that the person is an alien and that the person—

“(A) has no lawful immigration status in the United States;

“(B) is the subject of a final order of removal; or

“(C) has committed a felony offense under section 842(i)(5), 911, 922(g)(5), 1015, 1028, 1028A, 1425, or 1426 of this title, or any section of chapters 75 and 77 of this title, or section 243, 274, 275, 276, 277, or 278 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1253, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, and 1328).“.

(b) IMMIGRATION STATUS AS FACTOR IN DETERMINING CONDITIONS OF RELEASE.—Section 3142(g)(3) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “and” at the end; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) the person’s immigration status; and”.

SA 311. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, to make the United States more secure by implementing unfinished recommendations of the 9/11 Commission to fight the war on terror more effectively, to improve homeland security, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. 311. IMMIGRATION INJUNCTION REFORM.

(a) APPROPRIATE REMEDIES FOR IMMIGRATION LEGISLATION.—

(1) REQUIREMENTS FOR AN ORDER GRANTING PROSPECTIVE RELIEF AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If a court determines that prospective relief should be ordered against the Government in any civil action pertaining to the administration or enforcement of the immigration laws of the United States, the court shall—

(i) limit the relief to the minimum necessary to correct the violation of law;

(ii) adopt the least intrusive means to correct the violation of law;

(iii) minimize, to the greatest extent practicable, the adverse impact on national security, border security, immigration administration and enforcement, and public safety; and

(iv) provide for the expiration of the relief on a specific date, which is not later than the earliest date necessary for the Government to remedy the violation.

(B) WRITTEN EXPLANATION.—The requirements described in subparagraph (A) shall be discussed and explained in writing in the order granting prospective relief and must be sufficiently detailed to allow review by another court.

(C) EXPIRATION OF PRELIMINARY INJUNCTIVE RELIEF.—Preliminary injunctive relief shall automatically expire on the date that is 90 days after the date on which such relief is entered, unless the court—

(i) makes the findings required under subparagraph (A) for the entry of permanent prospective relief; and

(ii) makes the order final before expiration of such 90-day period.

(D) REQUIREMENTS FOR ORDER DENYING MOTION.—This paragraph shall apply to any order denying a motion made by the Government to vacate, modify, dissolve, or otherwise terminate an order granting prospective relief in any civil action pertaining to the administration or enforcement of the immigration laws of the United States.

(2) PROCEDURE FOR MOTION AFFECTING ORDER GRANTING PROSPECTIVE RELIEF AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A court shall promptly rule on a motion made by the Government to vacate, modify, dissolve, or otherwise terminate an order granting prospective relief in any civil action pertaining to the administration or enforcement of the immigration laws of the United States.

(B) AUTOMATIC STAYS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—A motion to vacate, modify, dissolve, or otherwise terminate an order granting prospective relief made by the Government in any civil action pertaining to the administration or enforcement of the immi-

gration laws of the United States shall automatically, and without further order of the court, stay the order granting prospective relief on the date that is 15 days after the date on which such motion is filed unless the court previously has granted or denied the Government’s motion.

(ii) DURATION OF AUTOMATIC STAY.—An automatic stay under clause (i) shall continue until the court enters an order granting or denying the Government’s motion.

(iii) POSTPONEMENT.—The court, for good cause, may postpone an automatic stay under clause (i) for not longer than 15 days.

(iv) ORDERS BLOCKING AUTOMATIC STAYS.—Any order staying, suspending, delaying, or otherwise barring the effective date of the automatic stay described in clause (i), other than an order to postpone the effective date of the automatic stay for not longer than 15 days under clause (iii), shall be—

(I) treated as an order refusing to vacate, modify, dissolve, or otherwise terminate an injunction; and

(II) immediately appealable under section 1292(a)(1) of title 28, United States Code.

(3) SETTLEMENTS.—

(A) CONSENT DECREES.—In any civil action pertaining to the administration or enforcement of the immigration laws of the United States, the court may not enter, approve, or continue a consent decree that does not comply with the requirements of paragraph (1).

(B) PRIVATE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS.—Nothing in this subsection shall preclude parties from entering into a private settlement agreement that does not comply with paragraph (1).

(4) EXPEDITED PROCEEDINGS.—It shall be the duty of every court to advance on the docket and to expedite the disposition of any civil action or motion considered under this subsection.

(5) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) CONSENT DECREE.—The term “consent decree”—

(i) means any relief entered by the court that is based in whole or in part on the consent or acquiescence of the parties; and

(ii) does not include private settlements.

(B) GOOD CAUSE.—The term “good cause” does not include discovery or congestion of the court’s calendar.

(C) GOVERNMENT.—The term “Government” means the United States, any Federal department or agency, or any Federal agent or official acting within the scope of official duties.

(D) PERMANENT RELIEF.—The term “permanent relief” means relief issued in connection with a final decision of a court.

(E) PRIVATE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT.—The term “private settlement agreement” means an agreement entered into by the parties that is not subject to judicial enforcement other than the reinstatement of the civil action that the agreement settled.

(F) PROSPECTIVE RELIEF.—The term “prospective relief” means temporary, preliminary, or permanent relief other than compensatory monetary damages.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—This section shall apply with respect to all orders granting prospective relief in any civil action pertaining to the administration or enforcement of the immigration laws of the United States, whether such relief was ordered before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) PENDING MOTIONS.—Every motion to vacate, modify, dissolve, or otherwise terminate an order granting prospective relief in any such action, which motion is pending on the date of the enactment of this Act, shall be treated as if it had been filed on such date of enactment.

(3) AUTOMATIC STAY FOR PENDING MOTIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—An automatic stay with respect to the prospective relief that is the subject of a motion described in paragraph (2) shall take effect without further order of the court on the date that is 10 days after the date of the enactment of this Act if the motion—

(i) was pending for 45 days as of the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(ii) is still pending on the date which is 10 days after such date of enactment.

(B) DURATION OF AUTOMATIC STAY.—An automatic stay that takes effect under subparagraph (A) shall continue until the court enters an order granting or denying a motion made by the Government under subsection (a)(2). There shall be no further postponement of the automatic stay with respect to any such pending motion under subsection (a)(2)(B). Any order, staying, suspending, delaying, or otherwise barring the effective date of this automatic stay with respect to pending motions described in paragraph (2) shall be an order blocking an automatic stay subject to immediate appeal under subsection (a)(2)(B)(iv).

SA 312. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, to make the United States more secure by implementing unfinished recommendations of the 9/11 Commission to fight the war on terror more effectively, to improve homeland security, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 389, after line 13, add the following:

SEC. 15. RECRUITMENT OF PERSONS TO PARTICIPATE IN TERRORISM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 113B of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2332b the following:

“§ 2332c. Recruitment of persons to participate in terrorism.

“(a) OFFENSES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful to employ, solicit, induce, command, or cause another person to commit an act of domestic terrorism or international terrorism or a Federal crime of terrorism, with the intent that the person commit such act or crime of terrorism

“(2) ATTEMPT AND CONSPIRACY.—It shall be unlawful to attempt or conspire to commit an offense under paragraph (1).

“(b) PENALTIES.—Any person who violates subsection (a)—

“(1) in the case of an attempt or conspiracy, shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both;

“(2) if death of an individual results, shall be fined under this title, punished by death or imprisoned for any term of years or for life, or both;

“(3) if serious bodily injury to any individual results, shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not less than 10 years nor more than 25 years, or both; and

“(4) in any other case, shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.

“(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed or applied so as to abridge the exercise of rights guaranteed under the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

“(d) LACK OF CONSUMMATED TERRORIST ACT NOT A DEFENSE.—It is not a defense under this section that the act of domestic terrorism or international terrorism or Federal crime of terrorism that is the object of the

employment, solicitation, inducement, commanding, or causing has not been done.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

“(1) the term ‘Federal crime of terrorism’ has the meaning given that term in section 2332b of this title; and

“(2) the term ‘serious bodily injury’ has the meaning given that term in section 1365 of this title.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 113B of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting after section 2332b the following:

“2332c. Recruitment of persons to participate in terrorism.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“2339D. Receiving military type training from a foreign terrorist organization.”.

SA 313. Mr. DORGAN (for himself and Mr. CONRAD) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, to make the United States more secure by implementing unfinished recommendations of the 9/11 Commission to fight the war on terror more effectively, to improve homeland security, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ REPORT ON THE HUNT FOR OSAMA BIN LADEN, AYMAN AL-ZAWAHIRI, AND THE LEADERSHIP OF AL QAEDA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense jointly shall submit to Congress a report describing the status of their efforts to capture Osama Bin Laden, Ayman al-Zawahiri, and the leadership of al Qaeda.

(b) CONTENTS.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A statement whether or not the January 11, 2007, assessment provided by Director of National Intelligence John Negroponte to the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate that the top leadership of al Qaeda has a “secure hideout in Pakistan” was applicable during the reporting period and, if not, a description of the current whereabouts of that leadership.

(2) A statement identifying each country where Osama bin Laden, Ayman al-Zawahiri, and the leadership of al Qaeda are or may be hiding, including an assessment whether or not the government of each country so identified has fully cooperated in the efforts to capture them, and, if not, a description of the actions, if any, being taken or to be taken to obtain the full cooperation of each country so identified in the efforts to capture them.

(3) A description of the additional resources required to promptly capture Osama bin Laden, Ayman al-Zawahiri, and the leadership of al Qaeda.

(c) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report submitted to Congress under subsection (a) shall be submitted in a classified form and shall be accompanied by an unclassified form of the report that redacts the classified information in the report. The unclassified form of the report shall be made available to the public.

SA 314. Mr. DEMINT proposed an amendment to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIE-

BERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, to make the United States more secure by implementing unfinished recommendations of the 9/11 Commission to fight the war on terror more effectively, to improve homeland security, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 215, strike line 6 and all that follows through page 219, line 7.

SA 315. Mr. LIEBERMAN proposed an amendment to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, to make the United States more secure by implementing unfinished recommendations of the 9/11 Commission to fight the war on terror more effectively, to improve homeland security, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 215, strike line 22 and all that follows through page 219, line 7, and insert the following:

SEC. ____ APPEAL RIGHTS AND EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT MECHANISM FOR PASSENGER AND PROPERTY SCREETERS.

(a) APPEAL RIGHTS FOR SCREETERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 111(d) of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act (49 U.S.C. 44935 note) is amended—

(A) by striking “Notwithstanding” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3) notwithstanding”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) RIGHT TO APPEAL ADVERSE ACTION.—

The provisions of chapters 75 and 77 of title 5, United States Code, shall apply to an individual employed or appointed to carry out the screening functions of the Administrator under section 44901 of title 49, United States Code.

“(3) EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT MECHANISM FOR ADDRESSING WORKPLACE ISSUES.—The Under Secretary of Transportation shall provide a collaborative, integrated, employee engagement mechanism, subject to chapter 71 of title 5, United States Code, at every airport to address workplace issues, except that collective bargaining over working conditions

shall not extend to pay. Employees shall not have the right to engage in a strike and the Under Secretary may take whatever actions may be necessary to carry out the agency mission during emergencies, newly imminent threats, or intelligence indicating a newly imminent emergency risk. No properly classified information shall be divulged in any non-authorized forum.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 111(d)(1) of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act, as amended by paragraph (1)(A), is amended—

(A) by striking “Under Secretary of Transportation for Security” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(B) by striking “Under Secretary” each place such appears and inserting “Administrator”.

(b) WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS.—Section 883 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 463) is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “, or section 111(d) of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act,” after “this Act”.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 5 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a report on—

(A) the pay system that applies with respect to TSA employees as of the date of enactment of this Act; and

(B) any changes to such system which would be made under any regulations which have been prescribed under chapter 97 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) MATTERS FOR INCLUSION.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a brief description of each pay system described in paragraphs (1)(A) and (1)(B), respectively;

(B) a comparison of the relative advantages and disadvantages of each of those pay systems; and

(C) such other matters as the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

SA 316. Mrs. McCASKILL proposed an amendment to amendment SA 315 Proposed by Mr. LIEBERMAN to the amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, to make the United States more secure by implementing unfinished recommendations of the 9/11 Commission to fight the war on terror more effectively, to improve homeland security, and for other purposes; as follows:

In the Amendment strike all after ‘SEC’ on page 1, line 3 and insert the following:

APPEAL RIGHTS AND EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT MECHANISM FOR PASSENGER AND PROPERTY SCREETERS

(a) APPEAL RIGHTS FOR SCREETERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 111(d) of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act (49 U.S.C. 44935 note) is amended—

(A) by striking “Notwithstanding” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3) notwithstanding”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) RIGHT TO APPEAL ADVERSE ACTION.—

The provisions of chapters 75 and 77 of title 5, United States Code, shall apply to an individual employed or appointed to carry out the screening functions of the Administrator under section 44901 of title 49, United States Code.

“(3) EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT MECHANISM FOR ADDRESSING WORKPLACE ISSUES.—The Under Secretary of Transportation shall provide a collaborative, integrated, employee engagement mechanism, subject to chapter 71 of title 5, United States Code, at every airport to address workplace issues, except that collective bargaining over working conditions

shall not extend to pay. Employees shall not have the right to engage in a strike and the Under Secretary may take whatever actions may be necessary to carry out the agency mission during emergencies, newly imminent threats, or intelligence indicating a newly imminent emergency risk. No properly classified information shall be divulged in any non-authorized forum.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 111(d)(1) of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act, as amended by paragraph (1)(A), is amended—

(A) by striking “Under Secretary of Transportation for Security” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(B) by striking “Under Secretary” each place such appears and inserting “Administrator”.

(b) WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS.—Section 883 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 463) is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “, or section 111(d) of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act,” after “this Act”.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a report on—

(A) the pay system that applies with respect to TSA employees as of the date of enactment of this Act; and

(B) any changes to such system which would be made under any regulations which have been prescribed under chapter 97 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) **MATTERS FOR INCLUSION.**—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a brief description of each pay system described in paragraphs (1)(A) and (1)(B), respectively;

(B) a comparison of the relative advantages and disadvantages of each of those pay systems; and

(C) such other matters as the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

(d) This section shall take effect one day after date of enactment.

SA 317. Mr. KYL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, to make the United States more secure by implementing unfinished recommendations of the 9/11 Commission to fight the war on terror more effectively, to improve homeland security, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

SEC. _____. PREVENTION AND DETERRENCE OF TERRORIST SUICIDE BOMBINGS AND TERRORIST MURDERS, KIDNAPPING, AND SEXUAL ASSAULTS.

(a) **OFFENSE OF REWARDING OR FACILITATING INTERNATIONAL TERRORIST ACTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 113B of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 2339E. Providing material support to international terrorism

“(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘facility of interstate or foreign commerce’ has the same meaning as in section 1958(b)(2).

“(2) The term ‘international terrorism’ has the same meaning as in section 2331.

“(3) The term ‘material support or resources’ has the same meaning as in section 2339A(b).

“(4) The term ‘perpetrator of an act’ includes any person who—

“(A) commits the act;

“(B) aids, abets, counsels, commands, induces, or procures its commission; or

“(C) attempts, plots, or conspires to commit the act.

“(5) The term ‘serious bodily injury’ has the same meaning as in section 1365.

“(b) **PROHIBITION.**—Whoever, in a circumstance described in subsection (c), provides material support or resources to the perpetrator of an act of international terrorism, or to a family member or other person associated with such perpetrator, with the intent to facilitate, reward, or encourage that act or other acts of international terrorism, shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 25 years, or both, and, if death results, shall be imprisoned for any term of years or for life.

“(c) **JURISDICTIONAL BASES.**—A circumstance referred to in subsection (b) is that—

“(1) the offense occurs in or affects interstate or foreign commerce;

“(2) the offense involves the use of the mails or a facility of interstate or foreign commerce;

“(3) an offender intends to facilitate, reward, or encourage an act of international terrorism that affects interstate or foreign commerce or would have affected interstate or foreign commerce had it been committed;

“(4) an offender intends to facilitate, reward, or encourage an act of international terrorism that violates the criminal laws of the United States;

“(5) an offender intends to facilitate, reward, or encourage an act of international terrorism that is designed to influence the policy or affect the conduct of the United States Government;

“(6) an offender intends to facilitate, reward, or encourage an act of international terrorism that occurs in part within the United States and is designed to influence the policy or affect the conduct of a foreign government;

“(7) an offender intends to facilitate, reward, or encourage an act of international terrorism that causes or is designed to cause death or serious bodily injury to a national of the United States while that national is outside the United States, or substantial damage to the property of a legal entity organized under the laws of the United States (including any of its States, districts, commonwealths, territories, or possessions) while that property is outside of the United States;

“(8) the offense occurs in whole or in part within the United States, and an offender intends to facilitate, reward or encourage an act of international terrorism that is designed to influence the policy or affect the conduct of a foreign government; or

“(9) the offense occurs in whole or in part outside of the United States, and an offender is a national of the United States, a stateless person whose habitual residence is in the United States, or a legal entity organized under the laws of the United States (including any of its States, districts, commonwealths, territories, or possessions).”

(2) **TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—

(A) **TABLE OF SECTIONS.**—The table of sections for chapter 113B of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“2339D. Receiving military-type training from a foreign terrorist organization.

“2339E. Providing material support to international terrorism.”

(B) **OTHER AMENDMENT.**—Section 2332b(g)(5)(B)(i) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking all after “2339C” and inserting “(relating to financing of terrorism), 2339E (relating to providing material support to international terrorism), or 2340A (relating to torture);”.

(b) **INCREASED PENALTIES FOR PROVIDING MATERIAL SUPPORT TO TERRORISTS.**—

(1) **PROVIDING MATERIAL SUPPORT TO DESIGNATED FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS.**—Section 2339B(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “15 years” and inserting “25 years”.

(2) **PROVIDING MATERIAL SUPPORT OR RESOURCES IN AID OF A TERRORIST CRIME.**—Section 2339A(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “15 years” and inserting “40 years”.

(3) **RECEIVING MILITARY-TYPE TRAINING FROM A FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATION.**—Section 2339D(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “ten years” and inserting “15 years”.

(4) **ADDITION OF ATTEMPTS AND CONSPIRACIES TO AN OFFENSE RELATING TO MILITARY**

TRAINING.—Section 2339D(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting “, or attempts or conspires to receive,” after “receives”.

(c) **DENIAL OF FEDERAL BENEFITS TO CONVICTED TERRORISTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 113B of title 18, United States Code, as amended by this section, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 2339F. Denial of Federal benefits to terrorists

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Any individual who is convicted of a Federal crime of terrorism (as defined in section 2332b(g)) shall, as provided by the court on motion of the Government, be ineligible for any or all Federal benefits for any term of years or for life.

“(b) **FEDERAL BENEFIT DEFINED.**—In this section, ‘Federal benefit’ has the meaning given that term in section 421(d) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 862(d)).”

(2) **TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections for chapter 113B of title 18, United States Code, as amended by this section, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“2339F. Denial of Federal benefits to terrorists.”

(d) **ADDITION OF ATTEMPTS OR CONSPIRACIES TO OFFENSE OF TERRORIST MURDER.**—Section 2332(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “, or attempts or conspires to kill,” after “Whoever kills”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “ten years” and inserting “30 years”.

(e) **ADDITION OF OFFENSE OF TERRORIST KIDNAPPING.**—Section 2332(b) of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(b) **KIDNAPPING.**—Whoever outside the United States unlawfully seizes, confines, inveigles, decoys, kidnaps, abducts, or carries away, or attempts or conspires to seize, confine, inveigle, decoy, kidnap, abduct or carry away, a national of the United States, shall be fined under this title, imprisoned for any term of years or for life, or both.”

(f) **ADDITION OF SEXUAL ASSAULT TO DEFINITION OF OFFENSE OF TERRORIST ASSAULT.**—Section 2332(c) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting “(as defined in section 1365, including any conduct that, if the conduct occurred in the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, would violate section 2241 or 2242)” after “injury”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting “(as defined in section 1365, including any conduct that, if the conduct occurred in the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, would violate section 2241 or 2242)” after “injury”; and

(3) in the matter following paragraph (2), by striking “ten years” and inserting “40 years”.

SA 318. Mr. KYL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, to make the United States more secure by implementing unfinished recommendations of the 9/11 Commission to fight the war on terror more effectively, to improve homeland security, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. UNLAWFUL DISCLOSURE OF CLASSIFIED REPORTS BY ENTRUSTED PERSONS.

(a) Whoever, being an employee or member of the Senate or House of Representatives of

the United States of America, or being entrusted with or having lawful possession of, access to, or control over any classified information contained in a report submitted to the Congress pursuant to the Improving America's Security Act of 2007, the USA Patriot Improvement and Reauthorization Act of 2005, or the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004, and who knowingly and willfully communicates, furnishes, transmits, or otherwise makes available to an unauthorized person, or publishes, or uses such information in any manner prejudicial to the safety or interest of the United States or for the benefit of any foreign government to the detriment of the United States, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

(b) As used in subsection (a) of this section—

The term “classified information” means information which, at the time of a violation of this section, is determined to be Confidential, Secret, or Top Secret pursuant to Executive Order 12958 or successor orders;

The term “unauthorized person” means any person who does not have authority or permission to have access to the classified information pursuant to the provisions of a statute, Executive Order, regulation, or directive of the head of any department or agency who is empowered to classify information.

(c) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the furnishing, upon lawful demand, of information to any regularly constituted committee of the Senate or House of Representatives of the United States of America, or joint committee thereof.

SA 319. Mr. KYL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, to make the United States more secure by implementing unfinished recommendations of the 9/11 Commission to fight the war on terror more effectively, to improve homeland security, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. 1. AUTHORIZING THE SECRETARY OF HOME LAND SECURITY TO EXEMPT GROUPS THAT ARE NOT A THREAT TO THE UNITED STATES AND THAT DO NOT ATTACK CIVILIANS FROM THE DEFINITION OF “TERRORIST ORGANIZATION”

Section 212(d)(3)(B)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. §1182(d)(3)(B)(i)) is revised to read as follows:

“The Secretary of Homeland Security, after consultation with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, may determine in such Secretary's sole unreviewable discretion that—

(I) subsection (a)(3)(B)(i)(IV)(bb) of this section shall not apply to an alien;

(II) subsection (a)(3)(B)(i)(VII) of this section shall not apply to an alien who endorsed or espoused terrorist activity or persuaded others to endorse or espouse terrorist activity or support a terrorist organization described in clause (vi)(III);

(III) subsection (a)(3)(B)(iv)(VI) of this section shall not apply with respect to any material support that an alien afforded under duress (as that term is defined in common law) to an organization or individual that has engaged in a terrorist activity;

(IV) subsection (a)(3)(B)(vi)(III) of this section shall not apply to a group that—

(aa) does not pose a threat to the United States or other democratic countries; and

(bb) has not engaged in terrorist activity that was targeted at civilians; or

(V) subsection (a)(3)(B)(vi)(III) of this section shall not apply to a group solely by virtue of its having a subgroup within the scope of that subsection.

“Such a determination may be revoked at any time, and neither the determination nor its revocation shall be subject to judicial review under any provision of law, including section 2241 of title 28.”

SEC. 2. AUTOMATIC RELIEF FOR THE HMONG AND OTHER GROUPS THAT DO NOT POSE A THREAT TO THE UNITED STATES

For purposes of section 212(a)(3)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. §1181(a)(3)(B)), the Hmong, the Montagnards, the Karen National Union/Karen National Liberation Army (KNU/KNLA), the Chin National Front/Chin National Army (CNF/CNA), the Chin National League for Democracy (CNLD), the Kayan New Land Party (KNLP), the Arakan Liberation Party (ALP), the Mustangs, the Alzados, and the Karen National Progressive Party shall not be considered to be a terrorist organization on the basis of any act or event occurring before the date of the enactment of this section.

SEC. 3. DESIGNATION OF THE TALIBAN AS A TERRORIST ORGANIZATION

For purposes of section 212(a)(3)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. §1181(a)(3)(B)), the Taliban shall be considered a terrorist organization described in subclause (I) of clause (vi) of that section.

SEC. 4. TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO EXCEPTION TO INADMISSIBILITY GROUND FOR TERRORIST ACTIVITIES FOR SPOUSES AND CHILDREN

Section 212(a)(3)(B)(ii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)(B)(vi)) is amended by striking “Subclause (VII)” and replacing it with “Subclause (IX)”.

SEC. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

The amendment made by this section shall take effect on the date of enactment of this section, and this amendment and clause 212(a)(3)(B)(ii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)(B)(ii)), as amended by this section, shall apply to—

(a) removal proceedings instituted before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this section; and

(b) acts and conditions constituting a ground for inadmissibility, excludability, deportation, or removal occurring or existing before, on, or after such date.

SA 320. Mr. KYL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, to make the United States more secure by implementing unfinished recommendations of the 9/11 Commission to fight the war on terror more effectively, to improve homeland security, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. IMPROVEMENTS TO THE CLASSIFIED INFORMATION PROCEDURES ACT.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “Classified Information Procedures Reform Act of 2007”.

(b) **INTERLOCUTORY APPEALS UNDER THE CLASSIFIED INFORMATION PROCEDURES ACT.**—Section 7(a) of the Classified Information Procedures Act (18 U.S.C. App.) is amended by adding at the end “The Government's right to appeal under this section applies without regard to whether the order appealed from was entered under this Act.”

(c) EX PARTE AUTHORIZATIONS UNDER THE CLASSIFIED INFORMATION PROCEDURES ACT.—Section 4 of the Classified Information Procedures Act (18 U.S.C. App.) is amended—

(1) in the second sentence—

(A) by striking “may” and inserting “shall”; and

(B) by striking “written statement to be inspected” and inserting “statement to be made ex parte and to be considered”; and

(2) in the third sentence—

(A) by striking “If the court enters an order granting relief following such an ex parte showing, the” and inserting “The”; and

(B) by inserting “, as well as any summary of the classified information the defendant seeks to obtain,” after “text of the statement of the United States”.

(d) APPLICATION OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION PROCEDURES ACT TO NONDOCUMENTARY INFORMATION.—Section 4 of the Classified Information Procedures Act (18 U.S.C. App.) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by inserting “, AND ACCESS TO,” after “OF”;

(2) by inserting “(a) DISCOVERY OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION FROM DOCUMENTS.” before the first sentence; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) ACCESS TO OTHER CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—

“(1) If the defendant seeks access through deposition under the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure or otherwise to non-documentary information from a potential witness or other person which he knows or reasonably believes is classified, he shall notify the attorney for the United States and the district court in writing. Such notice shall specify with particularity the classified information sought by the defendant and the legal basis for such access. At a time set by the court, the United States may oppose access to the classified information.

“(2) If, after consideration of any objection raised by the United States, including any objection asserted on the basis of privilege, the court determines that the defendant is legally entitled to have access to the information specified in the notice required by paragraph (1), the United States may request the substitution of a summary of the classified information or the substitution of a statement admitting relevant facts that the classified information would tend to prove.

“(3) The court shall permit the United States to make its objection to access or its request for such substitution in the form of a statement to be made ex parte and to be considered by the court alone. The entire text of the statement of the United States, as well as any summary of the classified information the defendant seeks to obtain, shall be sealed and preserved in the records of the court and made available to the appellate court in the event of an appeal.

“(4) The court shall grant the request of the United States to substitute a summary of the classified information or to substitute a statement admitting relevant facts that the classified information would tend to prove if it finds that the summary or statement will provide the defendant with substantially the same ability to make his defense as would disclosure of the specific classified information.

“(5) A defendant may not obtain access to classified information subject to this subsection except as provided in this subsection. Any proceeding, whether by deposition under the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure or otherwise, in which a defendant seeks to obtain access to such classified information not previously authorized by a court for disclosure under this subsection must be discontinued or may proceed only as to lines of

inquiry not involving such classified information.”

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, March 1, 2007, at 9:30 a.m., in open session to receive testimony on Afghanistan.

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

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to hold a hearing during the sessions of the Senate on Thursday, March 1, 2007, at 10 a.m. in room 253 of the Russell Senate Office Building. The purpose of the hearing is to evaluate the Universal Service fund.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be authorized to hold a hearing during the session of the Senate on Thursday, March 1, 2007, at 9:30 a.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building. The purpose of the hearing is to receive testimony on the Energy Information Administration's Annual Energy Outlook.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Environment and Public Works be authorized to meet for a hearing on Thursday, March 1, 2007, at 10 a.m. in SD-406. The purpose of the hearing is to review state, local and regional government approaches to address global warming.

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

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Finance be authorized to meet during the session on Thursday, March 1, 2007, at 10 a.m., in 215 Dirksen Senate Office Building, to hear testimony on “Medicare Payment for Physician Services: Examining New Approaches”.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to conduct a markup on Thursday, March 1, 2007 at 10 a.m. in Dirksen Senate Office Building Room 226.

Agenda

I. Matters Carried Over from Previous Meeting: S. 236, The Federal Agency Data Mining Reporting Act of 2007, Feingold, Sununu; S. 378, The Court Security Improvement Act of 2007, Leahy, Specter, Durbin, Cornyn, Kennedy, Hatch; S. 442, The John R. Justice Prosecutors and Defenders Incentive Act of 2007, Durbin, Specter, Leahy, Biden.

II. Nominations: Thomas M. Hardiman to be United States Circuit Judge for the Third Circuit; John Preston Bailey to be U.S. District Judge for the Northern District of West Virginia; Otis D. Wright, II, to be U.S. District Judge for the Central District of California; George H. Wu to be U.S. District Judge for the Central District of California.

III. Bills: S. 261, Animal Fighting Prohibition Enforcement Act of 2007, Cantwell, Specter, Durbin, Kyl, Feinstein, Feingold, Kohl; S. 376, Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act of 2007, Leahy, Specter, Kyl, Cornyn, Grassley, Sessions.

IV. Resolutions: S. Res. 78, Designating April 2007 as “National Autism Awareness Month”, Hagel, Feingold; S. Res. 81, Recognizing the 45th anniversary of John Glenn’s becoming the first United States astronaut to orbit the Earth), Brown, Voinovich.

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

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on March 1, 2007 at 2:30 p.m. to hold a closed hearing.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER.

Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FEDERAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT, GOVERNMENT INFORMATION, AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Federal Financial Management, Government Information, and International Security be authorized to meet on Thursday, March 1, 2007, at 3 p.m. for a hearing regarding “Improving Federal Financial Management: Progress Made and the Challenges Ahead.”

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS AND FORESTS

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Public Lands and Forests be authorized to hold a hearing during the session of the Senate on Thursday, March 1, 2007, at 2 p.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building. The purpose of the hearing is to receive testimony on S. 380, to reauthorize the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000, and for other purposes.

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

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session for the consideration of Executive Calendar Nos. 32 through 35 and all nominations on the Secretary’s desk; that the nominations be confirmed; the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table; any statements thereon be printed at the appropriate place in the RECORD; the President be immediately notified of the Senate’s action; and the Senate return to legislative session.

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

The nominations considered and confirmed are as follows:

IN THE AIR FORCE

The following Air National Guard of the United States officers for appointment in the Reserve of the Air Force to the grades indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 12203:

To be major general

Brigadier General Shelby G. Bryant, 0000
Brigadier General Howard M. Edwards, 0000
Brigadier General Norman L. Elliott, 0000
Brigadier General Steven E. Foster, 0000
Brigadier General Robert D. Iretton, 0000
Brigadier General Emil Lassen, III, 0000
Brigadier General George T. Lynn, 0000
Brigadier General Robert B. Newman, Jr., 0000
Brigadier General Timothy R. Rush, 0000
Brigadier General Stephen M. Sischo, 0000

To be brigadier general

Colonel Craig W. Blankenstein, 0000
Colonel William J. Crisler, Jr., 0000
Colonel Johnny O. Hailey, 0000
Colonel Rodney K. Hunter, 0000
Colonel Jeffrey R. Johnson, 0000
Colonel Verle L. Johnston, Jr., 0000
Colonel Jeffrey S. Lawson, 0000
Colonel Bruce R. Macomber, 0000
Colonel Gregory L. Marston, 0000
Colonel James M. McCormack, 0000
Colonel Deborah C. McManus, 0000
Colonel John E. Mooney, Jr., 0000
Colonel Daniel L. Peabody, 0000
Colonel Kenny Ricket, 0000
Colonel Scott B. Schofield, 0000
Colonel John G. Sheedy, 0000
Colonel John B. Soileau, Jr., 0000
Colonel Francis A. Turley, 0000
Colonel James R. Wilson, 0000
Colonel Paul G. Worcester, 0000

IN THE ARMY

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Army to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. Benjamin C. Freakley, 0000

IN THE MARINE CORPS

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Marine Corps to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be brigadier general

Colonel David H. Berger, 0000
Colonel William D. Beydler, 0000
Colonel Mark A. Brilakis, 0000
Colonel Mark A. Clark, 0000
Colonel David C. Garza, 0000
Colonel Charles L. Hudson, 0000
Colonel Ronald J. Johnson, 0000
Colonel Thomas M. Murray, 0000