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SA 1297. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1298. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1299. Ms. SNOWE (for herself, Ms. MIKULSKI, and Mr. LEVIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1300. Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1301. Mrs. HUTCHISON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1302. Mrs. HUTCHISON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1303. Mr. NELSON of Florida (for himself and Mr. MARTINEZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1304. Mr. NELSON of Florida (for himself and Mr. MARTINEZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1305. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1306. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1307. Mr. ALEXANDER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1308. Mr. BAYH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1309. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. MARTINEZ, and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1310. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the

bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1311. Mr. COBURN (for himself and Mr. DEMINT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1312. Mr. BIDEN (for himself and Mr. LUGAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1313. Mr. WEBB submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1314. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. ISAKSON, and Mr. CHAMBLISS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1315. Ms. CANTWELL (for herself, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. HATCH, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. WARNER, Mr. SUNUNU, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. GREGG, and Mr. CRAPO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1316. Mr. DORGAN (for himself and Mr. DURBIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1317. Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. OBAMA, and Mr. FEINGOLD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1318. Mr. CHAMBLISS (for himself, Mr. ENSIGN, and Mr. COLEMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1319. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1320. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1321. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1322. Mr. SESSIONS (for himself, Mr. ISAKSON, and Mr. CHAMBLISS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1323. Mr. SESSIONS (for himself, Mr. ISAKSON, and Mr. CHAMBLISS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1324. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1325. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1326. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1327. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1328. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1329. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1330. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him

to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1331. Mr. REID submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1150 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Mr. SPECTER)) to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1332. Mr. SANDERS (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1333. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1282. Mr. ISAKSON (for himself and Mr. CHAMBLISS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 274A(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (as amended by section 302(a) of the amendment), strike paragraph (2) and insert the following:

“(2) PREEMPTION.—This section preempts any State or local law that—

“(A) requires the use of the EEVS in a manner that—

“(i) conflicts with any Federal policy, procedure, or timetable; or

“(ii) imposes a civil or criminal sanction (other than through licensing or other similar laws) on a person that employs, or recruits or refers for a fee for employment, any unauthorized alien; and

“(B) requires, as a condition of conducting, continuing, or expanding a business, that, to achieve compliance with subsection (a) or (b), a business entity—

“(i) shall provide, build, fund, or maintain a shelter, structure, or designated area at or near the place of business of the entity for use by—

“(I) any individual who is not an employee of the business entity who enters or seeks to enter the property of the entity for the purpose of seeking employment by the entity; or

“(II) any contractor, customer, or other person over which the business entity has no authority; or

“(ii) shall carry out any other activity to facilitate the employment by others of—

“(I) any individual who is not an employee of the business entity who enters or seeks to enter the property of the entity for the purpose of seeking employment by the entity; or

“(II) any contractor, customer, or other person over which the business entity has no authority.”.

SA 1283. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 218B(e)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by section 403(a), strike “An employer in a high unemployment” and all that follows through the end of the paragraph.

SA 1284. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 411 and insert the following:
SEC. 411. COMPLIANCE INVESTIGATORS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Labor, subject to the availability of appropriations for such purpose, shall increase, by not less than 400 per year for each of the 5 fiscal years after the date of enactment of this Act, the number of positions for compliance investigators and attorneys dedicated to the enforcement of labor standards, including those contained in sections 218A, 218B, and 218C, the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) and the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) in geographic and occupational areas in which a high percentage of workers are Y nonimmigrants.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Labor for each of the 5 fiscal years after the date of enactment of this Act such sums as may be necessary to carry out subsection (a).

SA 1285. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . ALLOCATION OF FIELD AGENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 103(f) (8 U.S.C. 1103(f)) is amended to read as follows:

“(f) MINIMUM NUMBER OF AGENTS ALLOCATED TO STATES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall allocate to each State—
 “(A) not fewer than 40 full-time active duty agents of United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement to—

“(i) investigate immigration violations; and

“(ii) ensure the departure of all removable aliens; and

“(B) not fewer than 15 full-time active duty agents of United States Citizenship and Immigration Services to carry out immigration and naturalization adjudication functions.

“(2) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the requirement under paragraph (1) for any State with a population of fewer than 2,000,000 residents, according to the most recent information published by the Bureau of the Census.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 1286. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 113 (relating to the release of aliens from noncontiguous countries).

SA 1287. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subsection (a) of section 1, add the following:

(6) SURVEILLANCE PLAN AND NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR BORDER SECURITY.—The Department of Homeland Security has developed—

(A) a comprehensive plan for systematic surveillance of the international land and

maritime borders of the United States pursuant to section 126; and

(B) a national strategy for border security pursuant to section 127.

SA 1288. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subsection (a) of section 1, add the following:

(6) ENTRY AND EXIT SYSTEM.—The Department of Homeland Security has fully implemented an automated entry and exit control system that will—

(A)(i) collect a record of departure for every alien departing the United States; and

(ii) match the records of departure with the record of the arrival of the alien in the United States; and

(B) enable the Secretary to identify, through searching procedures on the Internet, lawfully-admitted nonimmigrants who remain in the United States beyond the applicable period authorized by the Secretary.

Strike section 130 (relating to the US-Visit System).

SA 1289. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 287, line 31, strike “Z-1” and insert “any Z”.

On page 287, line 34, strike “\$1,000” and insert “\$5,000”.

On page 287, strike line 36 and all that follows through “(iii)” on line 41, and insert “(ii)”.

On page 304, strike line 36 and all that follows through “behalf,” on line 38 and insert the following: “status, the Secretary of Homeland Security may impose an additional penalty in an amount not to exceed \$5,000.”.

SA 1290. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 293, line 12, insert “and” after “center;”.

On page 293, line 13, strike the semicolon at the end and insert a period.

On page 293, strike lines 14 through 32

SA 1291. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 317, strike line 8 and all that follows through “(b)” on line 12.

SA 1292. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 288, line 33, insert the following:

(9) MEDICAL EXAMINATION.—An applicant for Z nonimmigrant status shall, at the alien’s expense, obtain proper immunizations and undergo an appropriate medical examination that conforms to generally accepted professional standards of medical practice.

SA 1293. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 288, strike lines 6 through 9 and insert the following: “subsection, any Z nonimmigrant shall pay a State impact assistance fee in an amount equal to \$500.”.

SA 1294. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 304, line 4, strike “Z-1” and insert “Z”.

On page 304, lines 10 and 11, strike “Unless otherwise directed by the Secretary of State, a Z-1” and insert “A Z”.

On page 304, line 15, strike “A consular office” and all that follows through line 20.

SA 1295. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 288, line 33, insert the following:

(9) ENGLISH AND CIVICS.—An alien who is 18 years of age or older shall meet the requirements under section 312(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1423(a)).

On page 295, strike line 20 and all that follows through page 296, line 22, and insert the following:

(I) REQUIREMENT AT FIRST RENEWAL.—At or before the time of application for the first extension of Z nonimmigrant status, an alien who is 18 years of age or older shall meet the requirements under section 312(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1423(a)).

(II) EXCEPTION.—The requirement under subclause (I) shall not apply to any person who, on the date of the filing of the person’s application for an extension of Z nonimmigrant status—

(aa) is unable to comply because of physical or developmental disability or mental impairment to comply with such requirement; or

(bb) is older than 70 years of age and has been living in the United States for periods totaling not less than 20 years.

SA 1296. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 289, line 8, strike “If, during the one-year” and all that follows through line 14.

SA 1297. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 291, strike lines 22 through 38.

SA 1298. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 289, line 42, strike “may” and insert “shall”.

On page 290, line 18, strike “by the end of the next business day”.

On page 290, line 44, and page 291, line 1, strike “or the end of the next business day, whichever is sooner”.

On page 296, line 39, strike “may” and insert “shall”.

SA 1299. Ms. SNOWE (for herself, Ms. MIKULSKI, and Mr. LEVIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 223, line 27, strike “101(a)(15)(Y)(ii)(II)” and “(101)(a)(15)(Y)(ii)”.

On page 224, in the handwritten material, by striking “(9)(A)” and inserting “(10)(A), as redesignated by paragraph (2) of this section”.

On page 225, strike the period at the end and insert the following: “; and

(4) in paragraph (11), as redesignated by paragraph (2) of this section—

(A) by inserting “(A)” after “(10)”;

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) The numerical limitations under paragraph (1)(D) shall be allocated for each fiscal year to ensure that the total number of aliens subject to such numerical limits who enter the United States pursuant to a visa or are accorded nonimmigrant status under section 101(a)(15)(Y)(ii) during the first 6 months of such fiscal year is not greater than 50 percent of the total number of such visas available for that fiscal year.”.

SA 1300. Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SECTION . EXPEDITED ADJUDICATION OF EMPLOYER PETITIONS FOR ATHLETES, ARTISTS, ENTERTAINERS, AND OTHER ALIENS OF EXTRAORDINARY ABILITY.

Section 214(c) (8 U.S.C. 1184(c)) is amended—

(1) by striking “Attorney General” each place such term appears and inserting “Secretary of Homeland Security”; and

(2) in paragraph (6)(D)—

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

“(i) Except as provided in clause (ii), any person”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) The Secretary of Homeland Security shall adjudicate each petition for an alien described in subparagraph (O) or (P) of section 101(a)(15) not later than 30 days after—

“(I) the date on which the petitioner submits the petition with a written advisory opinion, letter of no objection, or request for a waiver; or

“(II) the date on which the 15-day period described in clause (i) has expired, if the petitioner has had an appropriate opportunity to supply rebuttal evidence.

“(iii) If a petition described in clause (ii) is not adjudicated before the end of the 30-day period described in clause (ii) and the petitioner is a qualified nonprofit organization or an individual or entity petitioning primarily on behalf of a qualified nonprofit organization, the Secretary shall provide the petitioner with the premium-processing services referred to in section 286(u), without a fee.”.

SA 1301. Mrs. HUTCHISON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 218A of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by section 402(a), add the following new subsection:

“(V) SOCIAL SECURITY AND MEDICARE.—

“(1) SOCIAL SECURITY PAYROLL TAX.—Notwithstanding whether an agreement under section 233 of the Social Security Act is in effect between the United States and the home country of Y nonimmigrant, upon submission of a request at a United States Consulate in the home country of an alien who has ceased to be a Y nonimmigrant as result of termination of employment in the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay the alien an amount equal to the total tax imposed under section 3101(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 on the wages received by the alien and 50 percent of the tax imposed under section 1401(a) of such Code on the self-employment income of such alien while the alien was in such nonimmigrant status (without interest). An alien receiving such a payment shall be—

“(A) ineligible for any future admission to the United States under a Y nonimmigrant status; and

“(B) prohibited from being credited for purposes of computing benefits or determining insured status under title II of the Social Security Act for any quarter of coverage on which such payment is based.

“(2) MEDICARE PAYROLL TAX.—Not later than 1 year after such date of enactment, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall issue regulations establishing procedures for transferring amounts collected from the tax imposed under section 3101(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 on the wages received by Y nonimmigrant and 50 percent of the tax imposed under section 1401(b) of such Code on the self-employment income of such alien while working in the United States to the State Impact Assistance Account established under section 286(x) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(x)) for the purpose of the Secretary of Health and Human Services making grants to States to provide health services to noncitizens in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (4) of such section.

“(3) ENUMERATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF SOCIAL SECURITY AND CERTIFICATION OF WORK HISTORY BY THE SECRETARY OF HOMELAND SECURITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Commissioner of Social Security shall implement a system to—

“(i) allow for the enumeration by the Commissioner of Social Security of any Y nonimmigrant, concurrent with the granting of the alien such status;

“(ii) require such alien, as a condition of receiving a payment described in paragraph (1), to—

“(I) provide the Secretary and the Commissioner of Social Security with the number assigned to the alien by the Commissioner of Social Security in accordance with clause (i); and

“(II) execute the document described in subparagraph (C); and

“(iii) provide the Commissioner of Social Security with a copy of such document and a certification specifying, after a review conducted in accordance with subparagraph (B), the year or years for which the alien was authorized to work in the United States.

“(B) REVIEW AND TRANSMITTAL OF CERTIFICATION OF WORK STATUS.—For purposes of

carrying out subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall review the records of the Department of Homeland Security and any other evidence the Secretary determines appropriate for making a determination as to the authorization of an alien granted Y nonimmigrant status to work in the United States during any period for when the alien was not granted such status, including such evidence as the alien may provide such as correspondence with the Department of Homeland Security and copies of employer records.

“(C) DOCUMENT DESCRIBED.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)(ii)(II), a document described in this subparagraph is a document, executed by a Y nonimmigrant as part of a request submitted under paragraph (1), in which the alien—

“(i) renounces any entitlement to benefits under title II of the Social Security Act based on wages or self-employment income of the alien earned—

“(I) while holding such status; or

“(II) during any year or period of years in which the alien was not authorized to work in the United States; and

“(ii) acknowledges the detailed list of each year during which (or during any part of which) the Secretary has determined that the alien was authorized to work in the United States and that any wages or self-employment income of the alien earned during any year or part year not so listed shall not be credited to the alien for purposes of determining eligibility for, or the amount of—

“(I) a payment to the alien under paragraph (1); or

“(II) any benefit for which the alien may become eligible for under title II of the Social Security Act on the basis of a subsequent admission to the United States under a status other than as a Y nonimmigrant.

“(4) APPLICATION OF PROHIBITION ON ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PUBLIC BENEFITS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as affecting the application of title IV of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) to a Y nonimmigrant and in no event shall an alien be considered a qualified alien under such title while granted such status.

“(5) ADMINISTRATION.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of the Secure Borders, Economic Opportunity and Immigration Reform Act of 2007, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Commissioner of Social Security, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall each issue regulations establishing procedures for carrying out this paragraph, without regard to the requirements of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the Administrative Procedure Act).”.

SA 1302. Mrs. HUTCHISON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 607 and insert the following:

SEC. 607. PRECLUSION OF SOCIAL SECURITY CREDITS FOR YEARS WITHOUT WORK AUTHORIZATION.

(a) INSURED STATUS.—Section 214 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 414) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c), by striking “For” and inserting “Except as provided in subsection (e), for”; and

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

“(d)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (3) and subsection (e), for purposes of this section and for purposes of determining a qualifying quarter of coverage under section 402(b)(2)(B) of the Personal Responsibility

and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1612(b)(2)(B))—

“(A) no quarter of coverage shall be credited if, with respect to any individual who is not a United States citizen or national, the individual is assigned a social security account number after 2007 and such quarter of coverage is earned prior to the year in which such social security account number is assigned;

“(B) no quarter of coverage shall be credited for any calendar year beginning after the date of enactment of the Secure Borders, Economic Opportunity and Immigration Reform Act of 2007, if, with respect to an individual who is not a United States citizen or national, the Secretary of Homeland Security has certified in accordance with paragraph (2)(B) to the Commissioner that the individual is not authorized to engage in work activity in the United States; and

“(C) there shall be a rebuttable presumption that an alien who is granted non-immigrant status under section 101(a)(15)(Z) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(Z)) and who was granted a social security account number prior to 2007, has no qualifying quarters of coverage earned prior to the date that the alien is granted such status.

“(2) The Commissioner of Social Security shall enter into an agreement with the Secretary of Homeland Security under which the Secretary of Homeland Security shall—

“(A) provide the Commissioner of Social Security with such information as the Commissioner determines necessary to carry out the prohibition set forth in paragraph (1)(A);

“(B) for purposes of carrying out paragraph (1)(B), notify the Commissioner of Social Security with respect to any alien who is granted authority to enter the United States and engage in work activity and for any alien already in the United States who is granted authority to work or whose period of authority to work is extended or otherwise reinstated by the Secretary of Homeland Security, of—

“(i) such determination and the granting of such authority by the Secretary of Homeland Security; and

“(ii) the date on which such authority to work in the United States is cancelled, revoked, or otherwise shall cease; and

“(C) for purposes of a request by an alien to which paragraph(1)(C) applies to overcome the presumption applied under such paragraph, notify the Commissioner of Social Security that the alien has submitted to the Secretary of Homeland Security appropriate, verifiable documents proving creditable quarters of coverage during a period—

“(i) prior to the date that the alien is granted nonimmigrant status under section 101(a)(15)(Z) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (which shall include any probationary period for which the alien was granted such status); and

“(ii) that the alien was present in the United States pursuant to a grant of status under a provision of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.) and authorized to engage in work activity while so present.

Each notification provided by the Secretary of Homeland Security under this paragraph shall specify with respect to an alien, the alien's name, date of birth, admission status, beginning and ending dates for such status, and, if applicable, number enumerated by the Commissioner of Social Security for such alien.

“(3) Paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to any quarter of coverage earned by an individual who satisfies the criterion specified in subsection (c)(2).

“(e) Subsection (d) shall not apply with respect to a determination under subsection

(a) or (b) for a deceased individual in the case of a child who is a United States citizen and who is applying for child's insurance benefits under section 202(d) based on the wages and self-employment income of such deceased individual.”.

(b) BENEFIT COMPUTATION.—Section 215(e) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 415(e)) is amended—

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

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

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

“(3) In computing the average indexed monthly earnings of an individual, there shall not be counted any wages or self-employment income for any year for which no quarter of coverage may be credited to such individual as a result of the application of section 214(d).”.

(c) REQUIREMENT FOR SECRETARY TO TRANSMIT NOTICE OF STATUS.—Not later than—

(1) 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall enter into the agreement with the Commissioner of Social Security required under section 214(d)(2) of the Social Security Act, as added by subsection (a), for purposes of carrying out paragraphs (1)(C) and (2)(C) of section 214(d) of the Social Security Act; and

(2) 24 months after such date, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall enter into the agreement with the Commissioner of Social Security required under such section 214(d)(2) for purposes of carrying out paragraphs (1)(A) and (1)(B) of such section.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall be effective with respect to quarters of coverage otherwise creditable for years beginning on or after the date that is 24 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) EXCEPTION FOR APPLICATIONS FOR BENEFITS BASED ON SOCIAL SECURITY ACCOUNT NUMBER ASSIGNED PRIOR TO 2007.—Paragraphs (1)(C) and (2)(C) of section 214(d) of the Social Security Act, as added by subsection (a), shall be effective with respect to applications for benefits filed after the 6th month beginning after the month in which this Act is enacted.

SA 1303. Mr. NELSON of Florida (for himself and Mr. MARTINEZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II, insert the following:

SEC. 2. DEPLOYMENT OF TECHNOLOGY TO IMPROVE VISA PROCESSING.

Section 222 (8 U.S.C. 1202) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(i) VISA APPLICATION INTERVIEWS.—

“(1) VIDEOCONFERENCING.—For purposes of subsection (h), the term ‘in person interview’ includes an interview conducted by videoconference or similar technology after the date on which the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, certifies that security measures and audit mechanisms have been implemented to ensure that biometrics collected for a visa applicant during an interview using videoconference or similar technology are those of the visa applicant.

“(2) MOBILE VISA INTERVIEWS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State is authorized to carry out a pilot program to conduct visa interviews using mobile teams of consular officials after the date on which the Secretary of State, in consultation with

the Secretary of Homeland Security, certifies that such a pilot program may be carried out without jeopardizing the integrity of the visa interview process or the safety and security of consular officers.

“(B) FUNDING.—The Secretary of State shall use amounts otherwise appropriated to the Department of State to carry out the program authorized under subparagraph (A).”.

SA 1304. Mr. NELSON of Florida (for himself and Mr. MARTINEZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. c. DETERMINATIONS WITH RESPECT TO CHILDREN UNDER THE HAITIAN REFUGEE IMMIGRATION FAIRNESS ACT OF 1998.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 902(d) of the Haitian Refugee Immigration Fairness Act of 1998 (8 U.S.C. 1255 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) DETERMINATIONS WITH RESPECT TO CHILDREN.—

“(A) USE OF APPLICATION FILING DATE.—Determinations made under this subsection as to whether an individual is a child of a parent shall be made using the age and status of the individual on October 21, 1998.

“(B) APPLICATION SUBMISSION BY PARENT.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1)(C), an application under this subsection filed based on status as a child may be filed for the benefit of such child by a parent or guardian of the child, if the child is physically present in the United States on such filing date.”.

(b) NEW APPLICATIONS AND MOTIONS TO REOPEN.—

(1) NEW APPLICATIONS.—Notwithstanding section 902(a)(1)(A) of the Haitian Refugee Immigration Fairness Act of 1998, an alien who is eligible for adjustment of status under such Act, as amended by subsection (a), may submit an application for adjustment of status under such Act not later than the later of—

(A) 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(B) 1 year after the date on which final regulations implementing this section, and the amendment made by subsection (a), are promulgated.

(2) MOTIONS TO REOPEN.—The Secretary shall establish procedures for the reopening and reconsideration of applications for adjustment of status under the Haitian Refugee Immigration Fairness Act of 1998 that are affected by the amendment made by subsection (a).

(3) RELATIONSHIP OF APPLICATION TO CERTAIN ORDERS.—Section 902(a)(3) of the Haitian Refugee Immigration Fairness Act of 1998 shall apply to an alien present in the United States who has been ordered excluded, deported, removed, or ordered to depart voluntarily, and who files an application under paragraph (1) or a motion under paragraph (2), in the same manner as such section 902(a)(3) applied to aliens filing applications for adjustment of status under such Act prior to April 1, 2000.

(c) INADMISSIBILITY DETERMINATION.—Section 902 of the Haitian Refugee Immigration Fairness Act of 1998 (8 U.S.C. 1255 note) is amended in subsections (a)(1)(B) and (d)(1)(D) by inserting “(6)(C)(i),” after “(6)(A),”.

SA 1305. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform

and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 409 (relating to numerical limitations), strike “Section 214(g) of the Act” and insert the following:

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 214(g) of the Act in section 214(g)(1)(D) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(g)(1)(D)) (as amended by section 409(a)(1)(B)), insert “subject to paragraph (3),” before “under section 101(a)(15)(Y)(ii)(II)”.

In section 409(a), redesignate the handwritten paragraph (3) as paragraph (5).

In section 409(a), strike paragraph (2) (relating to the redesignation of paragraphs), and insert the following:

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (11) as paragraphs (4) through (13), respectively;

(3) in paragraph (8) (as so redesignated), by striking “paragraph (5)” each place it appears and inserting “paragraph (7)”;

(4) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

In section 214(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(g)) (as amended by section 409(a)), insert after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) LIMITATION FOR FISH ROE TECHNICIANS.—The numerical limitation described in paragraph (1)(D) shall not apply to any nonimmigrant alien—

“(A) who is issued a visa or otherwise provided status under section 101(a)(15)(Y)(ii); and

“(B) who is employed, or has received an offer of employment, as a fish roe processor, a fish roe technician, or a supervisor of fish roe processing.”

At the end of section 409, add the following:

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 214 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(11)(A)(ii), by striking “subsection (g)(8)(C)” and inserting “subsection (g)(10)(C)”;

(2) in subsection (j)(2), by striking “subsection (g)(8)(A)” and inserting “subsection (g)(10)(A)”.

SA 1306. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 401(a)(1), redesignate subparagraphs (A) through (C) as subparagraphs (B) through (D), respectively, and insert before subparagraph (B) (as so redesignated) the following:

(A) in clause (ii)(a), by inserting “for employment as a fish roe processor or fish roe technician or” before “to perform agricultural labor or services”;

SA 1307. Mr. ALEXANDER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 708 of the bill and insert the following:

SEC. 708. HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT TEST.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall incorporate a knowledge and understanding of the meaning of the Oath of Allegiance provided by section 337 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1448) into the history and government test given to applicants for citizenship.

(b) TEST REDESIGN.—The goals of any naturalization test redesign undertaken by the

Office of Citizenship of the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services with respect to determining if a candidate for naturalization meets the requirements relating to the English language and the fundamentals of the history, and of the principles and form of government, of the United States, under section 312 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, shall include that a candidate demonstrate—

(1) a sufficient understanding of the English language for usage in everyday life;

(2) an understanding of American common values and traditions, including the principles of the Constitution of the United States, the Pledge of Allegiance, respect for the flag of the United States, the National Anthem, and voting in public elections;

(3) an understanding of the history of the United States, including the key events, key persons, key ideas, and key documents that shaped the institutions and democratic heritage of the United States;

(4) an attachment to the principles of the Constitution of the United States and the well-being and happiness of the people of the United States; and

(5) an understanding of the rights and responsibilities of citizenship in the United States.

(c) REPORT.—The United States Citizenship and Immigration Service shall report to Congress on how the current test redesign is meeting the requirements described in subsection (b).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

(1) KEY DOCUMENTS.—The term “key documents” means the documents that established or explained the foundational principles of democracy in the United States, including the United States Constitution and the amendments to the Constitution (particularly the Bill of Rights), the Declaration of Independence, the Federalist Papers, and the Emancipation Proclamation.

(2) KEY EVENTS.—The term “key events” means the critical turning points in the history of the United States, including the American Revolution, the Civil War, the world wars of the twentieth century, the civil rights movement, and the major court decisions and legislation that contributed to extending the promise of democracy in American life.

(3) KEY IDEAS.—The term “key ideas” means the ideas that shaped the democratic institutions and heritage of the United States, including the notion of equal justice under the law, freedom, individualism, human rights, and a belief in progress.

(4) KEY PERSONS.—The term “key persons” means the men and women who led the United States as founding fathers, elected officials, scientists, inventors, pioneers, advocates of equal rights, entrepreneurs, and artists.

SA 1308. Mr. BAYH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 420(a)(1)(A), redesignate clauses (i) through (iii) as clauses (ii) through (iv), respectively, and insert before clause (ii) (as so redesignated) the following:

(i) in subparagraph (D)—

(I) by striking “(D) The application” and inserting the following:

“(D) SPECIFICATIONS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The application”; and

(II) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) VERIFICATION OF EMPLOYER ID NUMBER.—The application shall be denied unless the Secretary of Labor verifies that the employer identification number provided on the application is valid and accurate.”;

In section 420(a)(1)(A), strike clause (iv) (as so redesignated) and insert the following:

(iv) in subparagraph (G)(i)—

(I) by striking “In the case of an application described in subparagraph (E)(ii), subject” and inserting “Subject”;

(II) in subclause (I), by striking “and” at the end;

(III) in subclause (II), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(IV) by adding at the end the following:

“(III) has posted, for a period of not less than 30 days, the available position on a public job bank website that—

“(aa) is accessible through the Internet;

“(bb) is national in scope;

“(cc) has been in operation on the Internet for at least the 18-month period ending on the date on which the position is posted;

“(dd) does not require a registration fee or membership fee to search the job postings of the website; and

“(ee) has a valid Federal or State employer identification number.”;

SA 1309. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. MARTINEZ and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . . . REPORT ON PROCESSING OF VISA APPLICATIONS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to Congress that includes the following information with respect to each visa-issuing post operated by the Department of State where, during the preceding 12 months, the length of time between the submission of a request for a personal interview for a nonimmigrant visa and the date of the personal interview of the applicant exceeded, on average, 30 days:

(1) The number of visa applications submitted to the Department in each of the 3 preceding fiscal years, including information regarding each type of visa applied for.

(2) The number of visa applications that were approved in each of the 3 preceding fiscal years, including information regarding the number of each type of visa approved.

(3) The number of visa applications in each of the 3 preceding fiscal years that were subject to a Security Advisory opinion or similar specialized review.

(4) The average length of time between the submission of a visa application and the personal interview of the applicant in each of the 3 preceding fiscal years, including information regarding the type of visa applied for.

(5) The percentage of visa applicants who were refused a visa in each of the 3 preceding fiscal years, including information regarding the type of visa applied for.

(6) The number of consular officers processing visa applications in each of the 3 preceding fiscal years.

(7) A description of each new procedure or program designed to improve the processing of visa applications that was implemented in each of the 3 preceding fiscal years.

(8) A description of facilities for processing visa applications in each of the 3 preceding fiscal years.

(9) A description of particular communications initiatives or outreach undertaken to communicate the visa application process to potential or actual visa applicants.

(10) An analysis of the facilities, personnel, information systems, and other factors affecting the duration of time between the submission of a visa application and the personal interview of the applicant, and the impact of those factors on the quality of the review of the application.

(11) Specific recommendations as to any additional facilities personnel, information systems, or other requirements that would allow the personal interview, where appropriate, to occur not more than 30 days following the submission of a visa application.

SA 1310. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VII, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . GLOBAL HEALTH CARE COOPERATION.

(a) **QUALIFICATIONS FOR CERTAIN IMMIGRANTS.**—Section 502(e) of this Act is amended by striking paragraph (6), and section 212(a)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(5)) is amended to read as follows:

“(5) **QUALIFICATIONS FOR CERTAIN IMMIGRANTS.**—

“(A) **UNQUALIFIED PHYSICIANS.**—

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—An alien who is a graduate of a medical school not accredited by a body or bodies approved for the purpose by the Secretary of Education (regardless of whether such school of medicine is in the United States) and who is coming to the United States principally to perform services as a member of the medical profession is inadmissible, unless the alien—

“(I) has passed parts I and II of the National Board of Medical Examiners Examination (or an equivalent examination as determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services); and

“(II) is competent in oral and written English.

“(ii) **EXCEPTION.**—An alien who is a graduate of a medical school shall be considered to have passed parts I and II of the National Board of Medical Examiners if the alien was fully and permanently licensed to practice medicine in a State on January 9, 1978, and was practicing medicine in a State on that date.

“(B) **UNCERTIFIED FOREIGN HEALTH-CARE WORKERS.**—Subject to subsection (r), any alien who seeks to enter the United States for the purpose of performing labor as a health-care worker, other than a physician, is inadmissible unless the alien presents to the consular officer, or, in the case of an adjustment of status, the Secretary of Homeland Security, a certificate from the Commission on Graduates of Foreign Nursing Schools, or a certificate from an equivalent independent credentialing organization approved by the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, verifying that—

“(i) the alien’s education, training, license, and experience—

“(I) meet all applicable statutory and regulatory requirements for entry into the United States under the classification specified in the application;

“(II) are comparable with that required for an American health-care worker of the same type; and

“(III) are authentic and, in the case of a license, unencumbered;

“(ii) the alien has the level of competence in oral and written English considered by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in

consultation with the Secretary of Education, to be appropriate for health care work of the kind in which the alien will be engaged, as shown by an appropriate score on one or more nationally recognized, commercially available, standardized assessments of the applicant’s ability to speak and write; and

“(iii) if a majority of States licensing the profession in which the alien intends to work recognize a test predicting the success on the profession’s licensing or certification examination, the alien has passed such a test or has passed such an examination.

For purposes of clause (ii), determination of the standardized tests required and of the minimum scores that are appropriate are within the sole discretion of the Secretary of Health and Human Services and are not subject to further administrative or judicial review.

“(C) **APPLICATION.**—Subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall apply to immigrants seeking admission or adjustment of status under paragraph (1) of section 203(b), including immigrants who receive 1 or more points under a merit-based evaluation system based on employment (including offers of employment and intended employment) or experience as a physician or a health care worker.”.

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—Section 212(r) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(R)) is amended by striking “subsection (a)(5)(C)” each place it appears and inserting “subsection (a)(5)(B)”.

(c) **IN GENERAL.**—Title III of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 317 the following:

“SEC. 317A. TEMPORARY ABSENCE OF ALIENS PROVIDING HEALTH CARE IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall allow an eligible alien and the spouse or child of such alien to reside in a candidate country during the period that the eligible alien is working as a physician or other health care worker in a candidate country. During such period the eligible alien and such spouse or child shall be considered—

“(1) to be physically present and residing in the United States for purposes of naturalization under section 316(a); and

“(2) to meet the continuous residency requirements under section 316(b).

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

“(1) **CANDIDATE COUNTRY.**—The term ‘candidate country’ means a country that the Secretary of State determines to be—

“(A) eligible for assistance from the International Development Association, in which the per capita income of the country is equal to or less than the historical ceiling of the International Development Association for the applicable fiscal year, as defined by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development;

“(B) classified as a lower middle income country in the then most recent edition of the World Development Report for Reconstruction and Development published by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and having an income greater than the historical ceiling for International Development Association eligibility for the applicable fiscal year; or

“(C) qualified to be a candidate country due to special circumstances, including natural disasters or public health emergencies.

“(2) **ELIGIBLE ALIEN.**—The term ‘eligible alien’ means an alien who—

“(A) has been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence; and

“(B) is a physician or other healthcare worker.

“(c) **CONSULTATION.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall consult with the Secretary of State in carrying out this section.

“(d) **PUBLICATION.**—The Secretary of State shall publish—

“(1) a list of candidate countries not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of the Improving America’s Security Act of 2007, and annually thereafter; and

“(2) an amendment to the list described in paragraph (1) at the time any country qualifies as a candidate country due to special circumstances under subsection (b)(1)(C).”.

(d) **RULEMAKING.**—

(1) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall promulgate regulations to carry out the amendments made by this subsection.

(2) **CONTENT.**—The regulations promulgated pursuant to paragraph (1) shall—

(A) permit an eligible alien (as defined in section 317A of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by subsection (a)) and the spouse or child of the eligible alien to reside in a foreign country to work as a physician or other healthcare worker as described in subsection (a) of such section 317A for not less than a 12-month period and not more than a 24-month period, and shall permit the Secretary to extend such period for an additional period not to exceed 12 months, if the Secretary determines that such country has a continuing need for such a physician or other healthcare worker;

(B) provide for the issuance of documents by the Secretary to such eligible alien, and such spouse or child, if appropriate, to demonstrate that such eligible alien, and such spouse or child, if appropriate, is authorized to reside in such country under such section 317A; and

(C) provide for an expedited process through which the Secretary shall review applications for such an eligible alien to reside in a foreign country pursuant to subsection (a) of such section 317A if the Secretary of State determines a country is a candidate country pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(C) of such section 317A.

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

(1) **DEFINITION.**—Section 101(a)(13)(C)(ii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(13)(C)(ii)) is amended by adding at the end the following: “except in the case of an eligible alien, or the spouse or child of such alien, who is authorized to be absent from the United States under section 317A.”.

(2) **DOCUMENTARY REQUIREMENTS.**—Section 211(b) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1181(b)) is amended by inserting “, including an eligible alien authorized to reside in a foreign country under section 317A and the spouse or child of such eligible alien, if appropriate,” after “101(a)(27)(A).”.

(3) **INELIGIBLE ALIENS.**—Section 212(a)(7)(A)(i)(I) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(7)(A)(i)(I)) is amended by inserting “other than an eligible alien authorized to reside in a foreign country under section 317A and the spouse or child of such eligible alien, if appropriate,” after “Act.”.

(4) **NATURALIZATION.**—Section 319(b) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1430(b)) is amended by inserting “an eligible alien who is residing or has resided in a foreign country under section 317A” before “and (C)”.

(5) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents of such Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 317 the following:

“Sec. 317A. Temporary absence of aliens providing health care in developing countries”.

(6) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services such sums as may be necessary to carry out this subsection and the amendments made by this subsection.

(f) ATTESTATION BY HEALTH CARE WORKERS.—

(1) ATTESTATION REQUIREMENT.—Section 212(a)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(5)), as amended by subsection (a), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(D) HEALTH CARE WORKERS WITH OTHER OBLIGATIONS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—An alien who seeks to enter the United States for the purpose of performing labor as a physician or other health care worker is inadmissible unless the alien submits to the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Secretary of State, as appropriate, an attestation that the alien is not seeking to enter the United States for such purpose during any period in which the alien has an outstanding obligation to the government of the alien’s country of origin or the alien’s country of residence.

“(ii) OBLIGATION DEFINED.—In this subparagraph, the term ‘obligation’ means an obligation incurred as part of a valid, voluntary individual agreement in which the alien received financial assistance to defray the costs of education or training to qualify as a physician or other health care worker in consideration for a commitment to work as a physician or other health care worker in the alien’s country of origin or the alien’s country of residence.

“(iii) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Homeland Security may waive a finding of inadmissibility under clause (i) if the Secretary determines that—

“(I) the obligation was incurred by coercion or other improper means;

“(II) the alien and the government of the country to which the alien has an outstanding obligation have reached a valid, voluntary agreement, pursuant to which the alien’s obligation has been deemed satisfied, or the alien has shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the alien has been unable to reach such an agreement because of coercion or other improper means; or

“(III) the obligation should not be enforced due to other extraordinary circumstances, including undue hardship that would be suffered by the alien in the absence of a waiver.”

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION.—

(A) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(B) APPLICATION BY THE SECRETARY.—Not later than the effective date described in subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall begin to carry out subparagraph (D) of section 212(a)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(5)), including the requirement for the attestation and the granting of a waiver described in clause (iii) of such subparagraph (D), regardless of whether regulations to implement such subparagraph have been promulgated.

SA 1311. Mr. COBURN (for himself and Mr. DEMINT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 1, strike “the probationary benefits conferred by section 601(h) of this Act.”. At the end of section 1, insert the following:

(e) CERTIFICATION OF IMPLEMENTATION OF EXISTING PROVISIONS OF LAW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the requirements under subsection (a), at such time as any of the provisions described in paragraph (2) have been satisfied, the Secretary of the department or agency responsible for implementing the requirements shall certify to the President that the provisions of paragraph (2) have been satisfied.

(2) EXISTING LAW.—The following provisions of existing law shall be fully implemented, as previously directed by the Congress, prior to the certification set forth in paragraph (1):

(A) The Department has achieved and maintained operational control over the entire international land and maritime borders of the United States as required under the Secure Fence Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-367)

(B) The total miles of fence required under such Act have been constructed.

(C) All databases maintained by the Department which contain information on aliens shall be fully integrated as required by section 202 of the Enhanced Border Security and Visa Entry Reform Act of 2002 (8 U.S.C. 1722).

(D) The Department shall have implemented a system to record the departure of every alien departing the United States and of matching records of departure with the records of arrivals in the United States through the US-VISIT program as required by section 110 of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1221 note).

(E) The provision of law that prevents States and localities from adopting “sanctuary” policies or that prevents State and local employees from communicating with the Department are fully enforced as required by section 642 of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1373).

(F) The Department employs fully operational equipment at each port of entry and uses such equipment in a manner that allows unique biometric identifiers to be compared and visas, travel documents, passports, and other documents authenticated in accordance with section 303 of the Enhanced Border Security and Visa Entry Reform Act of 2002 (8 U.S.C. 1732).

(G) An alien with a border crossing card is prevented from entering the United States until the biometric identifier on the border crossing card is matched against the alien as required by section 101(a)(6) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(6)).

(H) Any alien who is likely to become a public charge is denied entry into the United States pursuant to section 212(a)(4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(4)).

(f) PRESIDENTIAL REVIEW OF CERTIFICATIONS.—

(1) PRESIDENTIAL REVIEW.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the President has received a certification, the President may approve or disapprove the certification. Any Presidential disapproval of a certification shall be made if the President believes that the requirements set forth have not been met.

(B) DISAPPROVAL.—In the event the President disapproves of a certification, the President shall deliver a notice of disapproval to the Secretary of the department or agency which made such certification. Such notice shall contain information that describes the manner in which the immigration enforcement measure was deficient, and the Secretary of the department or agency responsible for implementing said immigration enforcement measure shall continue to work to implement such measure.

(C) CONTINUATION OF IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of the department or agency responsible for implementing an immigra-

tion enforcement measure shall consider such measure approved, unless the Secretary receives the notice set forth in subparagraph (B). In instances where an immigration enforcement measure is deemed approved, the Secretary shall continue to ensure that the immigration enforcement measure continues to be fully implemented as directed by the Congress.

(g) PRESIDENTIAL CERTIFICATION OF IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the final certification has been approved by the President, the President shall submit to the Congress a notice of Presidential Certification of Immigration Enforcement.

(2) REPORT.—The certification required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted with an accompanying report that details such information as is necessary for the Congress to make an independent determination that each of the immigration enforcement measures has been fully and properly implemented.

(3) CONTENTS.—The Presidential Certification required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted—

(A) in the Senate, to the Majority Leader, the Minority Leader, and the chairman and ranking member of the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs; and the Committee on Finance; and

(B) in the House of Representatives, to the Speaker, the Majority Leader, the Minority Leader, and the chairman and ranking member of the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Homeland Security; and the Committee on Ways and Means.

(h) CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW OF PRESIDENTIAL CERTIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If a Presidential Certification of Immigration Enforcement is made by the President under this section, subtitle A of title IV, title V, and subtitles A through C of title VI of this Act shall not be implemented unless, during the first 90-calendar day period of continuous session of the Congress after the date of the receipt by the Congress of such notice of Presidential Certification of Immigration Enforcement, the Congress passes a Resolution of Presidential Certification of Immigration Enforcement in accordance with this subsection, and such resolution is enacted into law.

(2) PROCEDURES APPLICABLE TO THE SENATE.—

(A) RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.—The provisions under this paragraph are enacted by Congress—

(i) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate, and as such they are deemed a part of the rules of the Senate, but applicable only with respect to the procedure to be followed in the Senate in the case of a Resolution of Immigration Enforcement, and such provisions supersede other rules of the Senate only to the extent that they are inconsistent with such other rules; and

(ii) with full recognition of the constitutional right of the Senate to change the rules (so far as relating to the procedure of the Senate) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of the Senate.

(B) INTRODUCTION; REFERRAL.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the first day on which the Senate is in session following the day on which any notice of Presidential Certification of Immigration Enforcement is received by the Congress, a Resolution of Presidential Certification of Immigration Enforcement shall be introduced (by request) in the Senate by either the Majority Leader or Minority Leader. If such resolution is not introduced as provided in

the preceding sentence, any Senator may introduce such resolution on the third day on which the Senate is in session after the date or receipt of the Presidential Certification of Immigration Enforcement.

(ii) REFERRAL.—Upon introduction, a Resolution of Presidential Certification of Immigration Enforcement shall be referred jointly to each of the committees having jurisdiction over the subject matter referenced in the Presidential Certification of Immigration Enforcement by the President of the Senate. Upon the expiration of 60 days of continuous session after the introduction of the Resolution of Presidential Certification of Immigration Enforcement, each committee to which such resolution was referred shall make its recommendations to the Senate.

(iii) DISCHARGE.—If any committee to which is referred a resolution introduced under paragraph (2)(A) has not reported such resolution at the end of 60 days of continuous session of the Congress after introduction of such resolution, such committee shall be discharged from further consideration of such resolution, and such resolution shall be placed on the legislative calendar of the Senate.

(C) CONSIDERATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—When each committee to which a resolution has been referred has reported, or has been discharged from further consideration of, a resolution described in paragraph (2)(C), it shall at any time thereafter be in order (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) for any Member of the Senate to move to proceed to the consideration of such resolution. Such motion shall not be debatable. If a motion to proceed to the consideration of such resolution is agreed to, such resolution shall remain the unfinished business of the Senate until the disposition of such resolution.

(ii) DEBATE.—Debate on a resolution, and on all debatable motions and appeals in connection with such resolution, shall be limited to not more than 30 hours, which shall be divided equally between Members favoring and Members opposing such resolution. A motion to further limit debate shall be in order and shall not be debatable. The resolution shall not be subject to amendment, to a motion to postpone, or to a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business. A motion to recommit such resolution shall not be in order.

(iii) FINAL VOTE.—Immediately following the conclusion of the debate on a resolution of approval, and a single quorum call at the conclusion of such debate if requested in accordance with the rules of the Senate, the vote on such resolution shall occur.

(iv) APPEALS.—Appeals from the decisions of the Chair relating to the application of the rules of the Senate to the procedure relating to a resolution of approval shall be limited to 1 hour of debate.

(D) RECEIPT OF A RESOLUTION FROM THE HOUSE.—If the Senate receives from the House of Representatives a Resolution of Presidential Certification of Immigration Enforcement, the following procedures shall apply:

(i) The resolution of the House of Representatives shall not be referred to a committee and shall be placed on the Senate calendar, except that it shall not be in order to consider such resolution on the calendar received by the House of Representatives until such time as the Committee reports such resolution or is discharged from further consideration of a resolution, pursuant to this title.

(ii) With respect to the disposition by the Senate with respect to such resolution, on any vote on final passage of a resolution of

the Senate with respect to such approval, a resolution from the House of Representatives with respect to such measures shall be automatically substituted for the resolution of the Senate.

(3) PROCEDURES APPLICABLE TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

(A) RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.—The provisions of this paragraph are enacted by Congress—

(i) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the House of Representatives, and as such they are deemed a part of the rules of the House of Representatives, but applicable only with respect to the procedure to be followed in the House of Representatives in the case of Resolutions of Certification Immigration Enforcement, and such provisions supersede other rules of the House of Representatives only to the extent that they are inconsistent with such other rules; and

(ii) with full recognition of the constitutional right of the House of Representatives to change the rules (so far as relating to the procedure of the House of Representatives) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of the House of Representatives.

(B) INTRODUCTION; REFERRAL.—Resolutions of certification shall upon introduction, be immediately referred by the Speaker of the House of Representatives to the appropriate committee or committees of the House of Representatives. Any such resolution received from the Senate shall be held at the Speaker's table.

(C) DISCHARGE.—Upon the expiration of 60 days of continuous session after the introduction of the first resolution of certification with respect to any measure, each committee to which such resolution was referred shall be discharged from further consideration of such resolution, and such resolution shall be referred to the appropriate calendar, unless such resolution or an identical resolution was previously reported by each committee to which it was referred.

(D) CONSIDERATION.—It shall be in order for the Speaker to recognize a Member favoring a resolution to call up a resolution of certification after it has been on the appropriate calendar for 5 legislative days. When any such resolution is called up, the House of Representatives shall proceed to its immediate consideration and the Speaker shall recognize the Member calling up such resolution and a Member opposed to such resolution for 10 hours of debate in the House of Representatives, to be equally divided and controlled by such Members. When such time has expired, the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the resolution to adoption without intervening motion. No amendment to any such resolution shall be in order, nor shall it be in order to move to reconsider the vote by which such resolution is agreed to or disagreed to.

(E) RECEIPT OF RESOLUTION FROM SENATE.—If the House of Representatives receives from the Senate a Resolution of Certification Immigration Enforcement, the following procedures shall apply:

(i) Such resolution shall not be referred to a committee.

(ii) With respect to the disposition of the House of Representatives with respect to such resolution—

(I) the procedure with respect to that or other resolutions of the House of Representatives shall be the same as if no resolution from the Senate with respect to such resolution had been received; but

(II) on any vote on final passage of a resolution of the House of Representatives with respect to such measures, a resolution from the Senate with respect to such resolution if the text is identical shall be automatically

substituted for the resolution of the House of Representatives.

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) PRESIDENTIAL CERTIFICATION OF IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT.—The term “Presidential Certification of Immigration Enforcement” means the certification required under this section, which is signed by the President, and reads as follows:

“Pursuant to the provisions set forth in section 1 of the Secure Borders, Economic Opportunity, and Immigration Reform Act of 2007 (the ‘Act’), I do hereby transmit the Certification of Immigration Enforcement, certify that the borders of the United States are substantially secure, and certify that the following provisions of the Act have been fully satisfied, the measures set forth below are fully implemented, and the border security measures set forth in this section are fully operational.”

(2) CERTIFICATION.—The term “certification” means any of the certifications required under subsection (a).

(3) IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT MEASURE.—The term “immigration enforcement measure” means any of the measures required to be certified pursuant to subsection (a).

(4) RESOLUTION OF PRESIDENTIAL CERTIFICATION OF IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT.—The term “Resolution of Presidential Certification of Immigration Enforcement” means a joint resolution of the Congress, the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows:

“That Congress approves the certification of the President of the United States submitted to Congress on _____ that the national borders of the United States have been secured and, in accordance with the provisions of the Secure Borders, Economic Opportunity, and Immigration Reform Act of 2007.”

SA 1312. Mr. BIDEN (for himself and Mr. LUGAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . RETURN OF TALENT PROGRAM.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Return of Talent Act”.

(b) RETURN OF TALENT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Title III (8 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 317 the following:

“SEC. 317A. TEMPORARY ABSENCE OF PERSONS PARTICIPATING IN THE RETURN OF TALENT PROGRAM.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall establish the Return of Talent Program to permit eligible aliens to temporarily return to the alien's country of citizenship in order to make a material contribution to that country if the country is engaged in post-conflict or natural disaster reconstruction activities, for a period not exceeding 24 months, unless an exception is granted under subsection (d).

“(b) ELIGIBLE ALIEN.—An alien is eligible to participate in the Return of Talent Program established under subsection (a) if the alien meets the special immigrant description under section 101(a)(27)(N).

“(c) FAMILY MEMBERS.—The spouse, parents, siblings, and any minor children of an alien who participates in the Return of Talent Program established under subsection (a) may return to such alien's country of citizenship with the alien and reenter the United States with the alien.

“(d) EXTENSION OF TIME.—The Secretary of Homeland Security may extend the 24-month period referred to in subsection (a) upon a showing that circumstances warrant that an extension is necessary for post-conflict or natural disaster reconstruction efforts.

“(e) RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS.—An immigrant described in section 101(a)(27)(N) who participates in the Return of Talent Program established under subsection (a), and the spouse, parents, siblings, and any minor children who accompany such immigrant to that immigrant’s country of citizenship, shall be considered, during such period of participation in the program—

“(1) for purposes of section 316(a), physically present and residing in the United States for purposes of naturalization within the meaning of that section; and

“(2) for purposes of section 316(b), to meet the continuous residency requirements in that section.

“(f) OVERSIGHT AND ENFORCEMENT.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall oversee and enforce the requirements of this section.”.

(2) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 317 the following:

“317A. Temporary absence of persons participating in the Return of Talent Program”.

(c) ELIGIBLE IMMIGRANTS.—Section 101(a)(27) (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(27)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (L), by inserting a semicolon after “Improvement Act of 1998”;

(2) in subparagraph (M), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”;

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(N) an immigrant who—

“(i) has been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence;

“(ii) demonstrates an ability and willingness to make a material contribution to the post-conflict or natural disaster reconstruction in the alien’s country of citizenship; and

“(iii) as determined by the Secretary of State in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security—

“(I) is a citizen of a country in which Armed Forces of the United States are engaged, or have engaged in the 10 years preceding such determination, in combat or peacekeeping operations;

“(II) is a citizen of a country where authorization for United Nations peacekeeping operations was initiated by the United Nations Security Council during the 10 years preceding such determination; or

“(III) is a citizen of a country which received, during the preceding 2 years, funding from the Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance of the United States Agency for International Development in response to a declared disaster in such country by the United States Ambassador, the Chief of the U.S. Mission, or the appropriate Assistant Secretary of State, that is beyond the ability of such country’s response capacity and warrants a response by the United States Government.”.

(d) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit a report to Congress that describes—

(1) the countries of citizenship of the participants in the Return of Talent Program established under section 317A of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by subsection (b);

(2) the post-conflict or natural disaster reconstruction efforts that benefitted, or were made possible, through participation in the program; and

(3) any other information that the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(e) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall promulgate regulations to carry out this section and the amendments made by this section.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to United States Citizenship and Immigration Services for fiscal year 2008, such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section and the amendments made by this section.

SA 1313. Mr. WEBB submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 282, strike line 11 and all that follows through page 283, line 8 and insert the following:

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF Z NONIMMIGRANT CATEGORY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 101(a)(15) (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)), as amended by section 401(a), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(Z) subject to title VI of the Secure Borders, Economic Opportunity, and Immigration Reform Act of 2007, an alien who—

“(i)(I) has maintained a continuous physical presence in the United States since the date that is 4 years before the date of the enactment of the Secure Borders, Economic Opportunity, and Immigration Reform Act of 2007;

“(II) is employed, and seeks to continue performing labor, services, or education; and

“(III) the Secretary of Homeland Security determines has sufficient ties to a community in the United States, based on—

“(aa) whether the applicant has immediate relatives (as defined in section 201(b)(2)(A)) residing in the United States;

“(bb) the amount of cumulative time the applicant has lived in the United States;

“(cc) whether the applicant owns property in the United States;

“(dd) whether the applicant owns a business in the United States;

“(ee) the extent to which the applicant knows the English language;

“(ff) the applicant’s work history in the United States;

“(gg) whether the applicant attended school (either primary, secondary, college, post-graduate) in the United States;

“(hh) the extent to which the applicant has a history of paying Federal and State income taxes;

“(ii) whether the applicant has been convicted of criminal activity in the United States; and

“(jj) whether the applicant has certified his or her intention to ultimately become a United States citizen;

“(ii)(I) is the spouse or parent (65 years of age or older) of an alien described in clause (i);

“(II) was, during the 2-year period ending on the date on which the Secure Borders, Economic Opportunity, and Immigration Reform Act of 2007 was introduced in the Senate, the spouse of an alien who was subsequently classified as a Z nonimmigrant under this section, or is eligible for such classification, if—

“(aa) the termination of the relationship with such spouse was connected to domestic violence; and

“(bb) the spouse has been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty by the spouse or parent who is a Z nonimmigrant; or

“(III) is under 18 years of age at the time of application for nonimmigrant status

under this subparagraph and was born to, or legally adopted by, a parent described in clause (i).”.

(2) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall promulgate regulations, in accordance with the procedures set forth in sections 555, 556, and 557 of title 5, United States Code, which establish the precise system that the Secretary will use to make a determination under section 101(a)(15)(Z)(ii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by paragraph (1).

On page 286, line 36, strike “before January 1, 2007,” and insert “on the date that is 4 years before the date of the enactment of this Act”.

On page 286, line 43, strike “be on January 1, 2007,” and insert “have been, on the date that is 4 years before the date of the enactment of this Act”.

On page 290, line 14, insert “sufficient evidence that the alien resided in the United States for not less than 4 years before the date of the enactment of this Act and” after “submission of”.

On page 304, strike lines 2 through 20 and insert the following:

(ii) APPLICATION.—A Z-1 nonimmigrant’s application for adjustment of status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence may be filed in person with a United States consulate outside the United States or with United States Citizenship and Immigration Services at any location in the United States designated by the Secretary.

SA 1314. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. ISAKSON, and Mr. CHAMBLISS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 290, line 34, strike “and”.

On page 290, line 40, strike the period and insert “; and”.

On page 290, line 41, insert the following:
(E) shall be eligible to serve as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States.

SA 1315. Ms. CANTWELL (for herself, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. HATCH, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. WARNER, Mr. SUNUNU, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. GREGG, and Mr. CRAPO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 265, strike lines 17 through 25, and insert the following:

“(G) Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph, the requirements of this paragraph shall apply only to merit-based, self-sponsored immigrants and not to merit-based, employer-sponsored immigrants described in paragraph (5).

“(H) Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph, any reference in this paragraph to a worldwide level of visas refers to the worldwide level specified in section 201(d)(1).”;

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (6) as paragraphs (2) through (4), respectively;

(3) in paragraph (2), as redesignated by paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking “7.1 percent of such worldwide level” and inserting “4.200 of the worldwide level specified in section 201(d)(1)”;

(B) by striking “5,000” and inserting “2,500”;

(4) in paragraph (3), as redesignated by paragraph (3)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “7.1 percent of such worldwide level” and inserting “2,800 of the worldwide level specified in section 201(d)(1)”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B)(i), by striking “3,000” and inserting “1,500”; and

(5) by adding at the end the following

“(5) MERIT-BASED EMPLOYER-SPONSORED IMMIGRANTS.—

“(A) PRIORITY WORKERS.—Visas shall first be made available in a number not to exceed 33.3 percent of the worldwide level specified in section 201(d)(5), to qualified immigrants who are aliens described in any of clauses (i) through (iii):

“(i) ALIENS WITH EXTRAORDINARY ABILITY.—An alien is described in this clause if—

“(I) the alien has extraordinary ability in the sciences, arts, education, business, or athletics which has been demonstrated by sustained national or international acclaim and whose achievements have been recognized in the field through extensive documentation;

“(II) the alien seeks to enter the United States to continue work in the area of extraordinary ability; and

“(III) the alien’s entry into the United States will substantially benefit prospectively the United States.

“(ii) OUTSTANDING PROFESSORS AND RESEARCHERS.—An alien is described in this clause if—

“(I) the alien is recognized internationally as outstanding in a specific academic area;

“(II) the alien has at least 3 years of experience in teaching or research in the academic area; and

“(III) the alien seeks to enter the United States—

“(aa) for a tenured position (or tenure-track position) within an institution of higher education (as such term is defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)) to teach in the academic area;

“(bb) for a comparable position with an institution of higher education to conduct research in the area, or

“(cc) for a comparable position to conduct research in the area with a department, division, or institute of a private employer, if the department, division, or institute employs at least 3 individuals full-time in research activities and has achieved documented accomplishments in an academic field.

“(iii) CERTAIN MULTINATIONAL EXECUTIVES AND MANAGERS.—An alien is described in this clause if the alien, in the 3 years preceding the time of the alien’s application for classification and admission into the United States under this paragraph, has been employed for at least 1 year by a firm or corporation or other legal entity or an affiliate or subsidiary thereof and the alien seeks to enter the United States in order to continue to render services to the same employer or to a subsidiary or affiliate thereof in a capacity that is managerial or executive.

“(B) ALIENS WHO ARE MEMBERS OF THE PROFESSIONS HOLDING ADVANCED DEGREES OR ALIENS OF EXCEPTIONAL ABILITY.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Visas shall be made available, in a number not to exceed 33.3 percent of the worldwide level specified in section 201(d)(5), plus any visas not required for the classes specified in subparagraph (A), to qualified immigrants who are members of the professions holding advanced degrees or their equivalent or who because of their exceptional ability in the sciences, arts, or business, will substantially benefit prospectively the national economy, cultural or educational interests, or welfare of the United States, and whose services in the sciences,

arts, professions, or business are sought by an employer in the United States.

“(ii) DETERMINATION OF EXCEPTIONAL ABILITY.—In determining under clause (i) whether an immigrant has exceptional ability, the possession of a degree, diploma, certificate, or similar award from a college, university, school, or other institution of learning or a license to practice or certification for a particular profession or occupation shall not by itself be considered sufficient evidence of such exceptional ability.

“(C) PROFESSIONALS.—

“(i) Visas shall be made available, in a number not to exceed 33.3 percent of the worldwide level specified in section 201(d)(5), plus any visas not required for the classes specified in subparagraphs (A) and (B), to qualified immigrants who hold baccalaureate degrees and who are members of the professions and who are not described in subparagraph (B).

“(D) LABOR CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.—An immigrant visa may not be issued to an immigrant under subparagraph (B) or (C) until there has been a determination made by the Secretary of Labor that—

“(i) there are not sufficient workers who are able, willing, qualified and available at the time such determination is made and at the place where the alien, or a substitute is to perform such skilled or unskilled labor; and

“(ii) the employment of such alien will not adversely affect the wages and working conditions of workers in the United States similarly employed.

An employer may not substitute another qualified alien for the beneficiary of such determination unless an application to do so is made to and approved by the Secretary of Homeland Security.”.

(c) WORLDWIDE LEVEL OF MERIT-BASED EMPLOYER-SPONSORED IMMIGRANTS.—Section 201(d) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1151(d)), as amended by section 501(b), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(5) WORLDWIDE LEVEL FOR MERIT-BASED EMPLOYER-SPONSORED IMMIGRANTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The worldwide level of merit-based employer-sponsored immigrants under this paragraph for a fiscal year is equal to—

“(i) 140,000, plus

“(ii) the number computed under subparagraph (B).

“(B) ADDITIONAL NUMBER.—

“(i) FISCAL YEAR 2007.—The number computed under this subparagraph for fiscal year 2007 is zero.

“(ii) FISCAL YEAR 2008.—The number computed under this subparagraph for fiscal year 2008 is the difference (if any) between the worldwide level established under subparagraph (A) for the previous fiscal year and the number of visas issued under section 203(b)(2) during that fiscal year.”.

On page 262, between lines 9 and 10, insert the following:

(c) PROVIDING EXEMPTIONS FROM MERIT-BASED LEVELS FOR VERY HIGHLY SKILLED IMMIGRANTS.—Section 201(b)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (as amended by section 503(a)) (8 U.S.C. 1151(b)(1)) is further amended by inserting after subparagraph (G) the following:

“(H) Aliens who have earned a master’s or higher degree from a United States institution of higher education, as such term is defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).

“(I) Aliens who have earned a master’s degree or higher degree in science, technology, engineering, or mathematics and have been working in a related field in the United States in a nonimmigrant status during the

3-year period preceding their application for an immigrant visa under section 203(b).

“(J) Aliens who—

“(i) have extraordinary ability in the sciences, arts, education, business, or athletics which has been demonstrated by sustained national or international acclaim and whose achievements have been recognized in the field through extensive documentation; and

“(ii) seek to enter the United States to continue work in the area of extraordinary ability.

“(K) Aliens who—

“(i) are recognized internationally as outstanding in a specific academic area;

“(ii) have at least 3 years of experience in teaching or research in the academic area; and

“(iii) who seek to enter the United States for—

“(I) a tenured position (or tenure-track position) within an institution of higher education to teach in the academic area;

“(II) a comparable position with an institution of higher education to conduct research in the area; or

“(III) a comparable position to conduct research in the area with a department, division, or institute of a private employer, if the department, division, or institute employs at least 3 persons full-time in research activities and has achieved documented accomplishments in an academic field.

“(L) Aliens who—

“(i) in the 3-year period preceding their application for an immigrant visa under section 203(b), have been employed for at least 1 year by a firm or corporation or other legal entity or an affiliate or subsidiary thereof; and

“(ii) who seek to enter the United States in order to continue to render services to the same employer or to a subsidiary or affiliate thereof in a capacity that is managerial or executive.

“(M) The immediate relatives of an alien who is admitted as a merit-based employer-sponsored immigrant under subsection 203(b)(5).”.

On page 238, strike lines 13 through 24.

On page 239, strike lines 23 through 38 and insert the following:

(b) ENSURING ACCESS TO SKILLED WORKERS IN SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (6) of section 214(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(g)), as redesignated by section 409, is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking “or” after the semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking “, until the number of aliens who are exempted from such numerical limitation during such year exceeds 20,000.” and inserting “; or”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) has earned a master’s or higher degree in science, technology, engineering, or mathematics from an institution of higher education outside of the United States.”.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall apply to any petition or visa application pending on the date of enactment of this Act and any petition or visa application filed on or after such date.

SA 1316. Mr. DORGAN (for himself and Mr. DURBIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 401, add the following:

(d) SUNSET OF Y-1 VISA PROGRAM.—

(1) SUNSET.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, or any amendment made by this Act, no alien may be issued a new visa as a Y-1 nonimmigrant (as defined in section 218B of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by section 403) on the date that is 5 years after the date that the first such visa is issued.

(2) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in paragraph (1) may be construed to affect issuance of visas to Y-2B nonimmigrants (as defined in such section 218B), under the AgJOBS Act of 2007, as added by subtitle C, under the H-2A visa program, or any visa program other than the Y-1 visa program.

SA 1317. Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. OBAMA, and Mr. FEINGOLD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In the table between page 262, line 36 and page 264, line 1, strike all the matter relating to “Extended family” and insert the following:

Extended family	Adult (21 or older) son or daughter of a United States citizen – 10 points Adult (21 or older) son or daughter of a legal permanent resident – 10 pts Sibling of a United States citizen or legal permanent resident – 10 pts If an alien had applied for a family visa in any of the above categories after May 1, 2005 – 5 pts	15
Total		105

SA 1318. Mr. CHAMBLISS (for himself, Mr. ENSIGN, and Mr. COLEMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. TRANSMITTAL AND APPROVAL OF TOTALIZATION AGREEMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 233(e) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 433(e)) is amended to read as follows:

“(e)(1) Any agreement to establish a totalization arrangement which is entered into with another country under this section shall enter into force with respect to the United States if (and only if)—

“(A) the President, at least 90 calendar days before the date on which the President enters into the agreement, notifies each House of Congress of the President’s intention to enter into the agreement, and promptly thereafter publishes notice of such intention in the Federal Register,

“(B) the President transmits the text of such agreement to each House of Congress as provided in paragraph (2), and

“(C) an approval resolution regarding such agreement has passed both Houses of Congress and has been enacted into law.

“(2)(A) Whenever an agreement referred to in paragraph (1) is entered into, the President shall transmit to each House of Congress a document setting forth the final legal text of such agreement and including a report by the President in support of such agreement. The President’s report shall include the following:

“(i) An estimate by the Chief Actuary of the Social Security Administration of the effect of the agreement, in the short term and in the long term, on the receipts and disbursements under the social security system established by this title.

“(ii) A statement of any administrative action proposed to implement the agreement and how such action will change or affect existing law.

“(iii) A statement describing whether and how the agreement changes provisions of an agreement previously negotiated.

“(iv) A statement describing how and to what extent the agreement makes progress in achieving the purposes, policies, and objectives of this title.

“(v) An estimate by the Chief Actuary of the Social Security Administration, working in consultation with the Comptroller General of the United States, of the number of individuals who may become eligible for any benefits under this title or who may otherwise be affected by the agreement.

“(vi) An assessment of the integrity of the retirement data and records (including birth, death, and marriage records) of the other country that is the subject of the agreement.

“(vii) An assessment of the ability of such country to track and monitor recipients of benefits under such agreement.

“(B) If any separate agreement or other understanding with another country (whether oral or in writing) relating to an agreement to establish a totalization arrangement under this section is not disclosed to Congress in the transmittal to Congress under this paragraph of the agreement to establish a totalization arrangement, then such separate agreement or understanding shall not be considered to be part of the agreement approved by Congress under this section and shall have no force and effect under United States law.

“(3) For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘approval resolution’ means a joint resolution, the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: ‘That the proposed agreement entered into pursuant to section 233 of the Social Security Act between the United States and _____ establishing totalization arrangements between the social security system established by title II of such Act and the social security system of _____, transmitted to Congress by the President on _____, is hereby approved.’, the first two blanks therein being filled with the name of the country with which the United States entered into the agreement, and the third blank therein being filled with the date of the transmittal of the agreement to Congress.

“(4) Whenever a document setting forth an agreement entered into under this section and the President’s report in support of the agreement is transmitted to Congress pursuant to paragraph (2), copies of such document shall be delivered to both Houses of Congress on the same day and shall be delivered to the Clerk of the House of Representatives if the House is not in session and to the Secretary of the Senate if the Senate is not in session.

“(5) On the day on which a document setting forth the agreement is transmitted to the House of Representatives and the Senate pursuant to paragraph (1), an approval resolution with respect to such agreement shall be introduced (by request) in the House by the majority leader of the House, for himself or herself and the minority leader of the House, or by Members of the House designated by the majority leader and minority leader of the House; and shall be introduced (by request) in the Senate by the majority leader of the Senate, for himself or herself and the minority leader of the Senate, or by Members of the Senate designated by the

majority leader and minority leader of the Senate. If either House is not in session on the day on which such an agreement is transmitted, the approval resolution with respect to such agreement shall be introduced in that House, as provided in the preceding sentence, on the first day thereafter on which that House is in session. The resolution introduced in the House of Representatives shall be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and the resolution introduced in the Senate shall be referred to the Committee on Finance.”.

(b) ADDITIONAL REPORTS AND EVALUATIONS.—Section 233 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 433) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(f) BIENNIAL SSA REPORT ON IMPACT OF TOTALIZATION AGREEMENTS.—

“(1) REPORT.—For any totalization agreement transmitted to Congress on or after January 1, 2007, the Commissioner of Social Security shall submit a report to Congress and the Comptroller General that—

“(A) compares the estimates contained in the report submitted to Congress under clauses (i) and (v) of subsection (e)(2)(A) with respect to that agreement with the actual number of individuals affected by the agreement and the actual effect of the agreement on social security system receipts and disbursements; and

“(B) contains recommendations for adjusting the methods used to make the estimates.

“(2) DATES FOR SUBMISSION.—The report required under this subsection shall be provided not later than 2 years after the effective date of the totalization agreement that is the subject of the report and biennially thereafter.

“(g) GAO EVALUATION AND REPORT.—

“(1) EVALUATION OF INITIAL REPORT ON IMPACT OF TOTALIZATION AGREEMENTS.—With respect to each initial report regarding a totalization agreement submitted under subsection (f), the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an evaluation of the report that includes—

“(A) an evaluation of the procedures used for making the estimates required by subsection (e)(2)(A);

“(B) an evaluation of the procedures used for determining the actual number of individuals affected by the agreement and the effects of the totalization agreement on receipts and disbursements under the social security system; and

“(C) such recommendations as the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

“(2) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of submission of an initial report regarding a totalization agreement under subsection (f), the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report setting forth the results of the evaluation conducted under paragraph (1).

“(3) DATA COLLECTION.—The Commissioner of Social Security shall collect and maintain the data necessary for the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct the evaluation required by paragraph (1).”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to agreements establishing totalization arrangements entered into under section 233 of the Social Security Act which are transmitted to Congress on or after January 1, 2007.

SA 1319. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 214A of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by section 622(b),

strike subsection (g) and all that follows through subparagraph (D) of subsection (j)(1), and insert the following:

“(g) FINE.—An alien granted a Z-A visa shall pay a fine of \$1,000 to the Secretary.

“(h) TREATMENT OF ALIENS GRANTED A Z-A VISA.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided under this subsection, an alien granted a Z-A visa or a Z-A dependent visa shall be considered to be an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence for purposes of any law other than any provision of this Act.

“(2) DELAYED ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTAIN FEDERAL PUBLIC BENEFITS.—An alien granted a Z-A visa shall not be eligible, by reason of such status, for any form of assistance or benefit described in section 403(a) of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1613(a)) until 5 years after the date on which the alien is granted an adjustment of status under subsection (d).

“(3) TERMS OF EMPLOYMENT.—

“(A) PROHIBITION.—No alien granted a Z-A visa may be terminated from employment by any employer during the period of a Z-A visa except for just cause.

“(B) TREATMENT OF COMPLAINTS.—

“(i) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROCESS.—The Secretary shall establish a process for the receipt, initial review, and disposition of complaints by aliens granted a Z-A visa who allege that they have been terminated without just cause. No proceeding shall be conducted under this subparagraph with respect to a termination unless the Secretary determines that the complaint was filed not later than 6 months after the date of the termination.

“(ii) INITIATION OF ARBITRATION.—If the Secretary finds that an alien has filed a complaint in accordance with clause (i) and there is reasonable cause to believe that the alien was terminated from employment without just cause, the Secretary shall initiate binding arbitration proceedings by requesting the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service to appoint a mutually agreeable arbitrator from the roster of arbitrators maintained by such Service for the geographical area in which the employer is located. The procedures and rules of such Service shall be applicable to the selection of such arbitrator and to such arbitration proceedings. The Secretary shall pay the fee and expenses of the arbitrator, subject to the availability of appropriations for such purpose.

“(iii) ARBITRATION PROCEEDINGS.—The arbitrator shall conduct the proceeding under this subparagraph in accordance with the policies and procedures promulgated by the American Arbitration Association applicable to private arbitration of employment disputes. The arbitrator shall make findings respecting whether the termination was for just cause. The arbitrator may not find that the termination was for just cause unless the employer so demonstrates by a preponderance of the evidence. If the arbitrator finds that the termination was not for just cause, the arbitrator shall make a specific finding of the number of days or hours of work lost by the employee as a result of the termination. The arbitrator shall have no authority to order any other remedy, including reinstatement, back pay, or front pay to the affected employee. Not later than 30 days after the date of the conclusion of the arbitration proceeding, the arbitrator shall transmit the findings in the form of a written opinion to the parties to the arbitration and the Secretary. Such findings shall be final and conclusive, and no official or court of the United States shall have the power or jurisdiction to review any such findings.

“(iv) EFFECT OF ARBITRATION FINDINGS.—If the Secretary receives a finding of an arbitrator that an employer has terminated the

employment of an alien who is granted a Z-A visa without just cause, the Secretary shall credit the alien for the number of days of work not performed during such period of termination for the purpose of determining if the alien meets the qualifying employment requirement of subsection (f)(2).

“(v) TREATMENT OF ATTORNEY'S FEES.—Each party to an arbitration under this subparagraph shall bear the cost of their own attorney's fees for the arbitration.

“(vi) NONEXCLUSIVE REMEDY.—The complaint process provided for in this subparagraph is in addition to any other rights an employee may have in accordance with applicable law.

“(vii) EFFECT ON OTHER ACTIONS OR PROCEEDINGS.—Any finding of fact or law, judgment, conclusion, or final order made by an arbitrator in the proceeding before the Secretary shall not be conclusive or binding in any separate or subsequent action or proceeding between the employee and the employer's current or prior employer brought before an arbitrator, administrative agency, court, or judge of any State or the United States, regardless of whether the prior action was between the same or related parties or involved the same facts, except that the arbitrator's specific finding of the number of days or hours of work lost by the employee as a result of the employment termination may be referred to the Secretary pursuant to clause (iv).

“(4) RECORD OF EMPLOYMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Each employer of an alien who is granted a Z-A visa shall annually—

“(i) provide a written record of employment to the alien; and

“(ii) provide a copy of such record to the Secretary.

“(B) CIVIL PENALTIES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary finds, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, that an employer of an alien granted a Z-A visa has failed to provide the record of employment required under subparagraph (A) or has provided a false statement of material fact in such a record, the employer shall be subject to a civil money penalty in an amount not to exceed \$1,000 per violation.

“(ii) LIMITATION.—The penalty applicable under clause (i) for failure to provide records shall not apply unless the alien has provided the employer with evidence of employment authorization granted under this subsection.

“(i) TERMINATION OF A GRANT OF Z-A VISA.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may terminate a Z-A visa or a Z-A dependent visa granted to an alien only if the Secretary determines that the alien is deportable.

“(2) GROUNDS FOR TERMINATION.—Prior to the date that an alien granted a Z-A visa or a Z-A dependent visa becomes eligible for adjustment of status described in subsection (j), the Secretary may deny adjustment to permanent resident status and provide for termination of the alien's Z-A visa or Z-A dependent visa if—

“(A) the Secretary finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the grant of a Z-A visa was the result of fraud or willful misrepresentation (as described in section 212(a)(6)(C)(i)); or

“(B) the alien—

“(i) commits an act that makes the alien inadmissible to the United States as an immigrant, except as provided under subsection (c)(4);

“(ii) is convicted of a felony or 3 or more misdemeanors committed in the United States;

“(iii) is convicted of an offense, an element of which involves bodily injury, threat of serious bodily injury, or harm to property in excess of \$500; or

“(iv) in the case of an alien granted a Z-A visa, fails to perform the agricultural employment described in subsection (j)(1)(A) unless the alien was unable to work in agricultural employment due to the extraordinary circumstances described in subsection (j)(1)(A)(iii).

“(3) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall promulgate regulations to ensure that the alien granted a Z-A visa complies with the qualifying agricultural employment described in subsection (j)(1)(A) at the end of the 5-year work period, which may include submission of an application pursuant to this subsection.

“(j) ADJUSTMENT TO PERMANENT RESIDENCE.—

“(1) Z-A VISA.—Except as provided in this subsection, the Secretary shall award the maximum number of points available pursuant to section 203(b)(1) and adjust the status of an alien granted a Z-A visa to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence under this Act, if the Secretary determines that the following requirements are satisfied:

“(A) QUALIFYING EMPLOYMENT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clauses (ii) and (iii), the alien has performed at least—

“(I) 5 years of agricultural employment in the United States for at least 100 work days per year, during the 5-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of the AgJOBS Act of 2007; or

“(II) 3 years of agricultural employment in the United States for at least 150 work days per year, during the 3-year period beginning on such date of the enactment.

“(ii) FOUR-YEAR PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT.—An alien shall be considered to meet the requirements of clause (i) if the alien has performed 4 years of agricultural employment in the United States for at least 150 workdays during 3 years of those 4 years and at least 100 workdays during the remaining year, during the 4-year period beginning on such date of the enactment.

“(iii) EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES.—In determining whether an alien has met the requirement of clause (i), the Secretary may credit the alien with not more than 12 additional months to meet the requirement of that clause if the alien was unable to work in agricultural employment due to—

“(I) pregnancy, injury, or disease, if the alien can establish such pregnancy, disabling injury, or disease through medical records;

“(II) illness, disease, or other special needs of a minor child, if the alien can establish such illness, disease, or special needs through medical records; or

“(III) severe weather conditions that prevented the alien from engaging in agricultural employment for a significant period of time.

“(B) PROOF.—An alien may demonstrate compliance with the requirements of subparagraph (A) by submitting—

“(i) the record of employment described in subsection (h)(4); or

“(ii) such documentation as may be submitted under subsection (d)(3).

“(C) APPLICATION PERIOD.—Not later than 8 years after the date of the enactment of the AgJOBS Act of 2007, the alien must—

“(i) apply for adjustment of status; or

“(ii) renew the alien's Z visa status as described in section 601(k)(2).

“(D) FINE.—The alien pays to the Secretary a fine of \$4,000, such fine may be reduced by \$1,000 for every year of qualifying agricultural employment under this subsection, up to a maximum of 3 years credit.

SA 1320. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for

comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In subsection (c)(4)(A) of section 214A of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by section 622(b), strike “The provisions of paragraphs (5), (6)(A), (7), and (9) of section 212(a) shall not apply.” and insert “The provisions of paragraphs (5), (6)(A), (7), and (9)(B) of section 212(a) shall not apply.”.

SA 1321. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 1, insert the following:

(e) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under paragraph (2), not later than 54 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a written certification to the President and Congress that—

(A) the border security and other measures described in subsection (a) are funded, in place, and in operation; and

(B) there are fewer than 1,000,000 individuals who are unlawfully present in the United States.

(2) EFFECT OF LACK OF CERTIFICATION.—If the border security and other measures described in subsection (a) are not funded, are not in place, are not in operation, or if more than 1,000,000 individuals are unlawfully present in the United States on the date that is 54 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, title VI shall be immediately repealed and the legal status and probationary benefits granted to aliens under such title shall be terminated.

SA 1322. Mr. SESSIONS (for himself, Mr. ISAKSON, and Mr. CHAMBLISS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 48, between lines 9 and 10, insert the following:

SEC. 204. TERRORIST BARS.

(a) DEFINITION OF GOOD MORAL CHARACTER.—Section 101(f) (8 U.S.C. 1101(f)) is amended—

(1) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) an alien described in section 212(a)(3) or 237(a)(4), as determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Attorney General based upon any relevant information or evidence, including classified, sensitive, or national security information;”;

(2) in paragraph (8), by striking “(as defined in subsection (a)(43))” and inserting the following: “, regardless of whether the crime was defined as an aggravated felony under subsection (a)(43) at the time of the conviction, unless—

“(A) the person completed the term of imprisonment and sentence not later than 10 years before the date of application; and

“(B) the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Attorney General waives the application of this paragraph; or”;

(3) in the undesignated matter following paragraph (9), by striking “a finding that for other reasons such person is or was not of good moral character” and inserting the following: “a discretionary finding for other reasons that such a person is or was not of good moral character. In determining an applicant’s moral character, the Secretary of

Homeland Security and the Attorney General may take into consideration the applicant’s conduct and acts at any time and are not limited to the period during which good moral character is required.”.

(b) PENDING PROCEEDINGS.—Section 204(b) (8 U.S.C. 1154(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following: “A petition may not be approved under this section if there is any administrative or judicial proceeding (whether civil or criminal) pending against the petitioner that could directly or indirectly result in the petitioner’s denaturalization or the loss of the petitioner’s lawful permanent resident status.”.

(c) CONDITIONAL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 216(e) (8 U.S.C. 1186a(e)) is amended by inserting “if the alien has had the conditional basis removed pursuant to this section” before the period at the end.

(2) CERTAIN ALIEN ENTREPRENEURS.—Section 216A(e) (8 U.S.C. 1186b(e)) is amended by inserting “if the alien has had the conditional basis removed pursuant to this section” before the period at the end.

(d) JUDICIAL REVIEW OF NATURALIZATION APPLICATIONS.—Section 310(c) (8 U.S.C. 1421(c)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “, not later than 120 days after the Secretary of Homeland Security’s final determination,” after “may”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following: “Except that in any proceeding, other than a proceeding under section 340, the court shall review for substantial evidence the administrative record and findings of the Secretary of Homeland Security regarding whether an alien is a person of good moral character, understands and is attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, or is well disposed to the good order and happiness of the United States. The petitioner shall have the burden of showing that the Secretary’s denial of the application was contrary to law.”.

(e) PERSONS ENDANGERING NATIONAL SECURITY.—Section 316 (8 U.S.C. 1427) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(g) PERSONS ENDANGERING THE NATIONAL SECURITY.—A person may not be naturalized if the Secretary of Homeland Security determines, based upon any relevant information or evidence, including classified, sensitive, or national security information, that the person was once an alien described in section 212(a)(3) or 237(a)(4).”.

(f) CONCURRENT NATURALIZATION AND REMOVAL PROCEEDINGS.—Section 318 (8 U.S.C. 1429) is amended by striking “the Attorney General if” and all that follows and inserting: “the Secretary of Homeland Security or any court if there is pending against the applicant any removal proceeding or other proceeding to determine the applicant’s inadmissibility or deportability, or to determine whether the applicant’s lawful permanent resident status should be rescinded, regardless of when such proceeding was commenced. The findings of the Attorney General in terminating removal proceedings or canceling the removal of an alien under this Act shall not be deemed binding in any way upon the Secretary of Homeland Security with respect to the question of whether such person has established eligibility for naturalization in accordance with this title.”.

(g) DISTRICT COURT JURISDICTION.—Section 336(b) (8 U.S.C. 1447(b)) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) REQUEST FOR HEARING BEFORE DISTRICT COURT.—If there is a failure to render a final administrative decision under section 335 before the end of the 180-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary of Homeland Security completes all examinations and interviews required under such

section, the applicant may apply to the district court for the district in which the applicant resides for a hearing on the matter. The Secretary shall notify the applicant when such examinations and interviews have been completed. Such district court shall only have jurisdiction to review the basis for delay and remand the matter, with appropriate instructions, to the Secretary for the Secretary’s determination on the application.”.

(h) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section—

(1) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) shall apply to any act that occurred on or after such date of enactment.

SEC. 204A. FEDERAL AFFIRMATION OF IMMIGRATION LAW ENFORCEMENT BY STATES AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS OF STATES.

(a) AUTHORITY.—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 Federal law.

(b) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may 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. 204B. 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 under paragraph (3), not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary 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)(3) 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; and

(D) whose visa has been revoked.

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

(3) PROCEDURE FOR REMOVAL OF ERRONEOUS INFORMATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the head of the National Crime Information Center, 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.

(B) EFFECT OF FAILURE TO RECEIVE NOTICE.—Under procedures developed under

subparagraph (A), 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.

(C) INTERIM PROVISION OF INFORMATION.—Notwithstanding the 180-day period set forth in paragraph (1), the Secretary may not provide the information required under paragraph (1) until the procedures required under this paragraph have been 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:

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

SA 1333. Mr. SESSIONS (for himself, Mr. ISAKSON, and Mr. CHAMBLISS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 78, line 6, strike “(b)” and insert the following:

(b) FEDERAL AFFIRMATION OF IMMIGRATION LAW ENFORCEMENT BY STATES AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS OF STATES.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—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 Federal law.

(2) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection may 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.

(c) LISTING OF IMMIGRATION VIOLATORS IN THE NATIONAL CRIME INFORMATION CENTER DATABASE.—

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

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under subparagraph (C), not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary 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—

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

(ii) 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)(3) 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;

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

(iv) whose visa has been revoked.

(B) REMOVAL OF INFORMATION.—The head of the National Crime Information Center shall promptly remove any information provided by the Secretary under subparagraph (A) related to an alien who is lawfully admitted to enter or remain in the United States.

(C) PROCEDURE FOR REMOVAL OF ERRONEOUS INFORMATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the head of the National Crime Information Center, 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 subparagraph (A) related to such alien.

(ii) EFFECT OF FAILURE TO RECEIVE NOTICE.—Under procedures developed under clause (i), 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 subparagraph (A) related to such alien, unless such information is erroneous.

(iii) INTERIM PROVISION OF INFORMATION.—Notwithstanding the 180-day period set forth in subparagraph (A), the Secretary may not provide the information required under subparagraph (A) until the procedures required under this paragraph have been developed and implemented.

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

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

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

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

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

(d)

SA 1324. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 149, strike line 22 and all that follows through page 150, line 2.

On page 151, line 9, strike “two additional two-year periods” and insert “an indefinite number of subsequent 2-year periods if the alien remains outside the United States for the 12-month period immediately prior to each 2-year period of admission”.

On page 151, strike lines 15 through 29 and insert the following:

“(2) FAMILY MEMBERS.—A Y-1 non-immigrant—

“(A) may not be accompanied by his or her spouse or other dependants while in the United States under such status; and

“(B) may not sponsor a family member to enter the United States through a ‘parent visitor visa’ authorized under section 214(s) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by section 506(b) of this Act.

SA 1325. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 282, strike line 15 and all that follows through “January 1, 2007” on page 283, line 14, and insert the following:

“(Z) subject to title VI of the Secure Borders, Economic Opportunity, and Immigration Reform Act of 2007, an alien who—

“(i) is physically present in the United States, has maintained continuous physical presence in the United States since January 7, 2004, is employed, and seeks to continue performing labor, services or education;

“(ii) is physically present in the United States, has maintained continuous physical presence in the United States since January 7, 2004, and such alien—

“(I) is the spouse or parent (65 years of age or older) of an alien described in clause (i); or

“(II) was, within 2 years of the date on which the Secure Borders, Economic Opportunity, and Immigration Reform Act of 2007 was introduced in the Senate, the spouse of an alien who was subsequently classified as a Z nonimmigrant under this section, or is eligible for such classification, if—

“(aa) the termination of the relationship with such spouse was connected to domestic violence; and

“(bb) the spouse has been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty by the spouse or parent, who is a Z nonimmigrant; or

“(iii) is under 18 years of age at the time of application for nonimmigrant status under this subparagraph, is physically present in the United States, has maintained continuous physical presence in the United States since May 1, 2005, and was born to or legally adopted by at least 1 parent who is at the time of application described in clause (i) or (ii).”.

(c) PRESENCE IN THE UNITED STATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The alien shall establish that the alien was not lawfully present in the United States on May 1, 2005

SA 1326. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title VI, insert the following:

SEC. 6 . NUMERICAL LIMITATION.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, not more than 13,000,000 visas authorized to be issued under this title may be issued to aliens described under section 101(a)(15)(Z) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by section 601 of this Act.

SA 1327. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 302, line 34, strike “(r)” and insert the following:

(r) NUMERICAL LIMITATION.—Section 214(g) (8 U.S.C. 1184(g)), as amended by title IV, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(13) Notwithstanding any provision of the Secure Borders, Economic Opportunity, and Immigration Reform Act of 2007, not more than 13,000,000 visas authorized to be issued under title VI of such Act may be issued to aliens described under section 101(a)(15)(Z).”.

(s)

SA 1328. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 342, between lines 9 and 10, insert the following:

Subtitle D—Self-Sufficiency

SEC. 631. REQUIREMENT FOR GUARANTEE OF SELF-SUFFICIENCY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title II (8 U.S.C. 1151 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 213A the following:

“SEC. 213B. REQUIREMENT FOR GUARANTEE OF SELF-SUFFICIENCY.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the eligibility requirements under section 601(e) of the Secure Borders, Economic Opportunity, and Immigration Reform Act of 2007, an alien applying for Z nonimmigrant status under section 601 of such Act shall submit a signed a guarantee of self-sufficiency in accordance with this section.

“(b) ENFORCEABILITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—No guarantee of self-sufficiency may be accepted by the Secretary or by any consular officer to establish that an alien is not excludable as a public charge under section 212(a)(4) unless such guarantee is executed as a contract—

“(A) which is legally enforceable against the guarantor of self-sufficiency by the alien seeking immigration benefits, the Federal Government, and by any State (or any political subdivision of such State) providing any means-tested public benefits program during the 10-year period beginning on the date on which the alien last received any such immigration benefit;

“(B) in which the guarantor of self-sufficiency agrees to financially support the alien to prevent the alien from becoming a public charge; and

“(C) in which the guarantor of self-sufficiency agrees to submit to the jurisdiction of any Federal or State court for the purpose of actions brought under subsection (e)(2).

“(2) SCOPE.—A contract under paragraph (1) shall be enforceable with respect to means-tested public benefits (other than the benefits described in subsection (g)) provided to the alien before the alien is naturalized as a United States citizen under chapter 2 of title III.

“(c) FORMS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall develop a form of guarantee of self-sufficiency that is consistent with the provisions under this section.

“(d) REMEDIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Remedies available to enforce a guarantee of self-sufficiency under this section include—

“(A) any of the remedies described in section 3201, 3203, 3204, or 3205 of title 28, United States Code;

“(B) an order for specific performance and payment of legal fees and other costs of collection; and

“(C) corresponding remedies available under State law.

“(2) COLLECTION.—A Federal agency may seek to collect amounts owed under this section in accordance with the provisions of subchapter II of chapter 37 of title 31, United States Code.

“(e) NOTIFICATION OF CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The guarantor of self-sufficiency shall notify the Secretary and the State in which the guaranteed alien is a resident not later than 30 days after any change of address of the guarantor of self-sufficiency during the period specified in subsection (b)(2).

“(2) PENALTY.—Any person subject to the requirement of paragraph (1) who fails to satisfy such requirement shall be subject to a civil penalty of—

“(A) not less than \$25,000 and not more than \$50,000; or

“(B) if such failure occurs with knowledge that the alien has received any means-tested public benefit, not less than \$50,000 or more than \$100,000.

“(f) REIMBURSEMENT OF GOVERNMENT EXPENSES.—

“(1) REQUEST.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Upon notification that a guaranteed alien has received any benefit under any means-tested public benefits program, the appropriate Federal, State, or local official shall request reimbursement by the guarantor of self-sufficiency equal to the amount of assistance received by such alien.

“(B) RULEMAKING.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out subparagraph (A).

“(2) CIVIL ACTION.—If the appropriate Federal, State, or local agency has not received a response from the guarantor of self-sufficiency within 45 days after requesting reimbursement, which indicates that such guarantor is willing to commence payments, an action may be brought against the guarantor of self-sufficiency to enforce the terms of the guarantee of self-sufficiency.

“(3) FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH REPAYMENT TERMS.—If the guarantor of self-sufficiency fails to comply with the repayment terms established by such agency, the agency may, not earlier than 60 days after such failure, bring an action against the guarantor of self-sufficiency pursuant to the affidavit of support.

“(4) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—No cause of action may be brought under this subsection later than 50 years after the alien last received a benefit under any means-tested public benefits program.

“(5) COLLECTION AGENCIES.—If a Federal, State, or local agency requests reimbursement under this subsection from the guarantor of self-sufficiency in the amount of assistance provided, or brings an action against the guarantor of self-sufficiency pursuant to the affidavit of support, the appropriate agency may appoint or hire an individual or other person to act on behalf of such agency acting under the authority of law for purposes of collecting any moneys owed. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude any appropriate Federal, State, or local agency from directly requesting reimbursement from a guarantor of self-sufficiency for the amount of assistance provided, or from bringing an action against a guarantor of self-sufficiency pursuant to an affidavit of support.

“(g) BENEFITS NOT SUBJECT TO REIMBURSEMENT.—A guarantor shall not be liable under this section for the reimbursement of any of the following benefits provided to a guaranteed alien:

“(1) Emergency medical services under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.).

“(2) Short-term, non-cash, in-kind emergency disaster relief.

“(3) Assistance or benefits under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.).

“(4) Assistance or benefits under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.).

“(5) Public health assistance for immunizations with respect to immunizable diseases and for testing and treatment of symptoms of communicable diseases whether or not such symptoms are caused by a communicable disease.

“(6) Payments for foster care and adoption assistance under part B of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) for a child, but only if the foster or adoptive parent or parents of such child are not otherwise ineligible pursuant to section 4403 of this Act.

“(7) Programs, services, or assistance (including soup kitchens, crisis counseling and intervention, and short-term shelter) specified by the Attorney General, in the Attorney General's sole and unreviewable discretion after consultation with appropriate Federal agencies and departments, which—

“(A) deliver in-kind services at the community level, including through public or private nonprofit agencies;

“(B) do not condition the provision of assistance, the amount of assistance provided, or the cost of assistance provided on the individual recipient's income or resources; and

“(C) are necessary for the protection of life or safety.

“(8) Programs of student assistance under titles IV, V, IX, and X of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.).

“(9) Benefits under the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.).

“(10) Means-tested programs under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (Public Law 89-10).

“(11) Benefits under the Job Training Partnership Act (Public Law 97-300).

“(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) GUARANTOR OF SELF-SUFFICIENCY.—The term ‘guarantor’ means an individual who—

“(A) seeks a benefit under title IV or VI of the Secure Borders, Economic Opportunity, and Immigration Reform Act of 2007, or under any amendment made under either such title;

“(B) is at least 18 years of age; and

“(C) is domiciled in any of the 50 States or in the District of Columbia.

“(2) MEANS-TESTED PUBLIC BENEFITS PROGRAM.—The term ‘means-tested public benefits program’ means a program of public benefits (including cash, medical, housing, food assistance, and social services) administered by the Federal Government, a State, or a political subdivision of a State in which the eligibility of an individual, household, or family eligibility unit for benefits under the program or the amount of such benefits is determined on the basis of income, resources, or financial need of the individual, household, or unit.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 213A the following:

“Sec. 213B. Requirement for guarantee of self-sufficiency.”

SA 1329. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 339, line 38, strike “not”.

SA 1330. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 285, lines 19 through 21, strike “(6)(B), (6)(C)(i), (6)(C)(ii), (6)(D), (6)(F), (6)(G), (7), (9)(B), (9)(C)(i)(D),” and insert “(6)(C)(i), (6)(C)(ii), (6)(D), (6)(G), (7),”.

SA 1331. Mr. REID submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1150 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Mr. SPECTER)) to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title VII, add the following:

SEC. ____ . EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT.

Nothing is this Act, or the amendments made by this Act, may be construed to modify any provision of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 which prohibits illegal aliens from qualifying for the earned income tax credit under section 32 of such Code.

SA 1332. Mr. SANDERS (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—A petition by an employer for any visa authorizing employment in the United States may not be approved until the employer has provided written certification, under penalty of perjury, to the Secretary of Labor that—

(1) the employer has not provided a notice of a mass layoff pursuant to the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act (29 U.S.C. 2101 et seq.) during the 12-month period immediately preceding the date on which the alien is to be hired; and

(2) the employer does not intend to provide a notice of a mass layoff pursuant to such Act.

(b) **EFFECT OF MASS LAYOFF.**—If an employer provides a notice of a mass layoff pursuant to such Act after a visa described in subsection (a) has been approved, such visa shall expire on the date that is 60 days after the date on which such notice is provided.

(c) **EXEMPTION.**—An employer shall be exempt from the requirements under this section if the employer provides written certification, under penalty of perjury, that the total number of the employer's employees in the United States will not be reduced as a result of a mass layoff.

SA 1303. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 48, strike line 11 and all that follows through page 51, line 37, and insert the following:

SEC. 204. INADMISSIBILITY AND DEPORTABILITY OF GANG MEMBERS.

(a) **DEFINITION OF CRIMINAL GANG.**—Section 101(a) (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)) is amended by inserting after paragraph (51) the following:

“(52)(A) The term ‘criminal gang’ means an ongoing group, club, organization, or association of 5 or more persons—

“(i) that has, as 1 of its primary purposes, the commission of 1 or more of the criminal offenses described in subparagraph (B); and

“(ii) the members of which engage, or have engaged within the past 5 years, in a continuing series of offenses described in subparagraph (B).

“(B) Offenses described in this subparagraph, whether in violation of Federal or State law or in violation of the law of a foreign country, regardless of whether charged, and regardless of whether the conduct occurred before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this paragraph, are—

“(i) a felony drug offense (as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802));

“(ii) a felony offense involving firearms or explosives, including a violation of section

924(c), 924(h), or 931 of title 18 (relating to purchase, ownership, or possession of body armor by violent felons);

“(iii) an offense under section 274 (relating to bringing in and harboring certain aliens), section 277 (relating to aiding or assisting certain aliens to enter the United States), or section 278 (relating to the importation of an alien for immoral purpose);

“(iv) a felony crime of violence as defined in section 16 of title 18, United States Code, which is punishable by a sentence of imprisonment of 5 years or more, including first degree murder, arson, possession, brandishment, or discharge of firearm in connection with crime of violence or drug trafficking offense, use of a short-barreled or semi-automatic weapons, use of a machine gun, murder of individuals involved in aiding a Federal investigation, kidnapping, bank robbery if death results or a hostage is kidnapped, sexual exploitation and other abuse of children, selling or buying of children, activities relating to material involving the sexual exploitation of a minor, activities relating to material constituting or containing child pornography, or illegal transportation of a minor;

“(v) a crime involving obstruction of justice; tampering with or retaliating against a witness, victim, or informant; or burglary;

“(vi) any conduct punishable under sections 1028 and 1029 of title 18, United States Code (relating to fraud and related activity in connection with identification documents or access devices), sections 1581 through 1594 of such title (relating to peonage, slavery and trafficking in persons), section 1952 of such title (relating to interstate and foreign travel or transportation in aid of racketeering enterprises), section 1956 of such title (relating to the laundering of monetary instruments), section 1957 of such title (relating to engaging in monetary transactions in property derived from specified unlawful activity), or sections 2312 through 2315 of such title (relating to interstate transportation of stolen motor vehicles or stolen property); and

“(vii) a conspiracy to commit an offense described in clause (i) through (vi).”

(b) **INADMISSIBILITY.**—Section 212(a)(2) (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(2)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraph (F) as subparagraph (L); and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following:

“(F) **ALIENS ASSOCIATED WITH CRIMINAL GANGS.**—Unless the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Attorney General waives the application of this subparagraph, any alien who a consular officer, the Attorney General, or the Secretary of Homeland Security knows or has reason to believe participated in a criminal gang (as defined in section 204(a)) knowing or having reason to know that such participation promoted, furthered, aided, or supported the illegal activity of the gang, is inadmissible.”

(c) **DEPORTABILITY.**—Section 237(a)(2) (8 U.S.C. 1227(a)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(F) **ALIENS ASSOCIATED WITH CRIMINAL GANGS.**—Any alien, in or admitted to the United States, who at any time has participated in a criminal gang (as defined in section 204(a)), knowing or having reason to know that such participation promoted, furthered, aided, or supported the illegal activity of the gang is deportable. The Secretary of Homeland Security or the Attorney General may waive the application of this subparagraph.”

(d) **TEMPORARY PROTECTED STATUS.**—Section 244 (8 U.S.C. 1254a) is amended—

(1) by striking “Attorney General” each place it appears and inserting “Secretary of Homeland Security”;

(2) in subparagraph (c)(2)(B)—

(A) in clause (i), by striking “, or” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in clause (ii), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”;

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(iii) the alien participates in, or at any time after admission has participated in, the activities of a criminal gang as defined in section 204(a).”; and

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking “Subject to paragraph (3), such” and inserting “Such”; and

(ii) by striking “(under paragraph (3))”;

(B) by striking paragraph (3); and

(C) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (3); and

(D) in paragraph (3), as redesignated, by adding at the end the following: “The Secretary of Homeland Security may detain an alien provided temporary protected status under this section whenever appropriate under any other provision.”

(e) **INCREASED PENALTIES BARRING THE ADMISSION OF CONVICTED SEX OFFENDERS FAILING TO REGISTER AND REQUIRING DEPORTATION OF SEX OFFENDERS FAILING TO REGISTER.**—

(1) **INADMISSIBILITY.**—Section 212(a)(2)(A)(i) (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(2)(A)(i)), as amended by section 209(a)(3), is further amended—

(A) in subclause (II), by striking “or” at the end;

(B) in subclause (III), by striking the comma at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by inserting after subclause (III) the following:

“(IV) a violation of section 2250 of title 18, United States Code (relating to failure to register as a sex offender); or”.

(2) **DEPORTABILITY.**—Section 237(a)(2)(A)(i) (8 U.S.C. 1227(a)(2)(A)(i)) is amended—

(A) in subclause (I), by striking “, and” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in subclause (II), by striking the comma at the end and inserting “; or”;

(C) by adding at the end the following: “(III) a violation of section 2250 of title 18, United States Code (relating to failure to register as a sex offender).”

(f) **PRECLUDING ADMISSIBILITY OF ALIENS CONVICTED OF SERIOUS CRIMINAL OFFENSES AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, STALKING, CHILD ABUSE AND VIOLATION OF PROTECTION ORDERS.**—

(1) **INADMISSIBILITY ON CRIMINAL AND RELATED GROUNDS; WAIVERS.**—Section 212 (8 U.S.C. 1182) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(2), by adding at the end the following:

“(J) **CRIMES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, STALKING, OR VIOLATION OF PROTECTIVE ORDERS; CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN.**—

“(i) **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, STALKING, AND CHILD ABUSE.**—Any alien who has been convicted of a crime of domestic violence, a crime of stalking, or a crime of child abuse, child neglect, or child abandonment, provided the alien served at least 1 year's imprisonment for the crime or provided the alien was convicted of or admitted to acts constituting more than 1 such crime, not arising out of a single scheme of criminal misconduct, is inadmissible. In this clause, the term ‘crime of domestic violence’ means any crime of violence (as defined in section 16 of title 18, United States Code) against a person committed by a current or former spouse of the person, by an individual with whom the person shares a child in common, by an individual who is cohabiting with or has cohabited with the person as a spouse, by an individual similarly situated to a spouse of the person under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction where the offense occurs, or by any other individual against a person who is protected from that

individual's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the United States or any State, Indian tribal government, or unit of local or foreign government.

“(ii) VIOLATORS OF PROTECTION ORDERS.—Any alien who at any time is enjoined under a protection order issued by a court and whom the court determines has engaged in conduct that constitutes criminal contempt of the portion of a protection order that involves protection against credible threats of violence, repeated harassment, or bodily injury to the person or persons for whom the protection order was issued, is inadmissible. In this clause, the term ‘protection order’ means any injunction issued for the purpose of preventing violent or threatening acts of domestic violence, including temporary or final orders issued by civil or criminal courts (other than support or child custody orders or provisions) whether obtained by filing an independent action or as an independent order in another proceeding.

“(iii) APPLICABILITY.—This subparagraph shall not apply to an alien who has been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty and who is not and was not the primary perpetrator of violence in the relationship, upon a determination by the Attorney General or the Secretary of Homeland Security that—

“(I) the alien was acting in self-defense;

“(II) the alien was found to have violated a protection order intended to protect the alien; or

“(III) the alien committed, was arrested for, was convicted of, or pled guilty to committing a crime that did not result in serious bodily injury.”; and

(B) in subsection (h)—

(i) by striking “The Attorney General may, in his discretion, waive the application of subparagraphs (A)(i)(I), (B), (D), and (E) of subsection (a)(2)” and inserting “The Attorney General or the Secretary of Homeland Security may waive the application of subparagraphs (A)(i)(I), (A)(i)(III), (B), (D), (E), (F), (J), and (K) of subsection (a)(2)”;

(ii) by inserting “or Secretary of Homeland Security” after “the Attorney General” each place it appears.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to any acts that occurred on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 205. INCREASED CRIMINAL PENALTIES RELATED TO DRUNK DRIVING, ILLEGAL ENTRY, PERJURY, AND FIREARMS OFFENSES.

(a) DRUNK DRIVING.—

(1) INADMISSIBILITY.—Section 212(a)(2) (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(2)) is amended by inserting after subparagraph (J), as added by section 204(f) the following:

“(K) DRUNK DRIVERS.—Any alien who has been convicted of 1 felony for driving under the influence under Federal or State law, for which the alien was sentenced to more than 1 year imprisonment, is inadmissible.”

(2) DEPORTABILITY.—Section 237(a)(2) (8 U.S.C. 1227(a)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(F) DRUNK DRIVERS.—Unless the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Attorney General waives the application of this subparagraph, any alien who has been convicted of 1 felony for driving under the influence under Federal or State law, for which the alien was sentenced to more than 1 year imprisonment, is deportable.”

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 212(h) (8 U.S.C. 1182(h)) is amended—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking “SUBSECTION (A)(2)(A)(I)(I), (II), (B), (D), AND (E)” and inserting “CERTAIN PROVISIONS IN SUBSECTION (A)(2)”;

(B) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “and (E)” and inserting “(E), and (F)”.

(4) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply to convictions entered on or after such date.

(b) ILLEGAL ENTRY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 275 (8 U.S.C. 1325) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 275. ILLEGAL ENTRY.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—

“(1) CRIMINAL OFFENSES.—An alien shall be subject to the penalties set forth in paragraph (2) if the alien—

“(A) knowingly enters or crosses the border into the United States at any time or place other than as designated by the Secretary of Homeland Security;

“(B) knowingly eludes examination or inspection by an immigration officer (including failing to stop at the command of such officer), or a customs or agriculture inspection at a port of entry; or

“(C) knowingly enters or crosses the border to the United States by means of a knowingly false or misleading representation or the knowing concealment of a material fact (including such representation or concealment in the context of arrival, reporting, entry, or clearance requirements of the customs laws, immigration laws, agriculture laws, or shipping laws).

“(2) CRIMINAL PENALTIES.—Any alien who violates any provision under paragraph (1)—

“(A) shall, for the first violation, be fined under title 18, United States Code, imprisoned not more than 6 months, or both;

“(B) shall, for a second or subsequent violation, or following an order of voluntary departure, be fined under such title, imprisoned not more than 2 years, or both;

“(C) if the violation occurred after the alien had been convicted of 3 or more misdemeanors or for a felony, shall be fined under such title, imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both;

“(D) if the violation occurred after the alien had been convicted of a felony for which the alien received a term of imprisonment of not less than 30 months, shall be fined under such title, imprisoned not more than 15 years, or both; and

“(E) if the violation occurred after the alien had been convicted of a felony for which the alien received a term of imprisonment of not less than 60 months, such alien shall be fined under such title, imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both.

“(3) PRIOR CONVICTIONS.—The prior convictions described in subparagraphs (C) through (E) of paragraph (2) are elements of the offenses described in that paragraph and the penalties in such subparagraphs shall apply only in cases in which the conviction or convictions that form the basis for the additional penalty are—

“(A) alleged in the indictment or information; and

“(B) proven beyond a reasonable doubt at trial or admitted by the defendant.

“(4) DURATION OF OFFENSE.—An offense under this subsection continues until the alien is discovered within the United States by an immigration officer.

“(5) ATTEMPT.—Whoever attempts to commit any offense under this section shall be punished in the same manner as for a complete offense of such offense.

“(b) IMPROPER TIME OR PLACE; CIVIL PENALTIES.—Any alien who is apprehended while entering, attempting to enter, or knowingly crossing or attempting to cross, the border to the United States at a time or place other than as designated by immigration officers shall be subject to a civil penalty, in addition to any criminal or other civil penalties that may be imposed under any other provision of law, in an amount equal to—

“(1) not less than \$50 and not more than \$250 for each such entry, crossing, attempted entry, or attempted crossing; or

“(2) twice the amount specified in paragraph (1) if the alien had previously been subject to a civil penalty under this subsection.”

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents is amended by striking the item relating to section 275 and inserting the following:

“Sec. 275. Illegal entry.”

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 275(a)(4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by this Act, shall apply only to violations of section 275(a)(1) committed on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) PERJURY AND FALSE STATEMENTS.—Any person who willfully submits any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation (including any document, attestation, or sworn affidavit for that person or any person) relating to an application for any benefit under the immigration laws (including for Z non-immigrant status) will be subject to prosecution for perjury under section 1621 of title 18, United States Code, or for making such a statement or representation under section 1001 of that title.

(d) INCREASED PENALTIES RELATING TO FIREARMS OFFENSES.—

(1) PENALTIES RELATED TO REMOVAL.—Section 243 (8 U.S.C. 1253) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “212(a)” or after “section”; and

(ii) in the matter following subparagraph (D)—

(I) by striking “or imprisoned not more than four years” and inserting “and imprisoned for not more than 5 years”; and

(II) by striking “, or both”;

(B) in subsection (b), by striking “not more than \$1000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both” and inserting “under title 18, United States Code, and imprisoned for not more than 5 years (or for not more than 10 years if the alien is a member of any of the classes described in paragraphs (1)(E), (2), (3), and (4) of section 237(a)).”; and

(2) PROHIBITING CARRYING OR USING A FIREARM DURING AND IN RELATION TO AN ALIEN SMUGGLING CRIME.—Section 924(c) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “, alien smuggling crime,” after “any crime of violence”;

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “, alien smuggling crime,” after “such crime of violence”; and

(iii) in subparagraph (D)(ii), by inserting “, alien smuggling crime,” after “crime of violence”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(6) For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘alien smuggling crime’ means any felony punishable under section 274(a), 277, or 278 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1324(a), 1327, and 1328).”

(3) INADMISSIBILITY FOR FIREARMS OFFENSES.—Section 212(a)(2)(A) (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(2)(A)), as amended by sections 204(e) and 209(a)(3), is amended—

(A) in clause (i), by inserting after subclause (IV) the following:

“(V) a crime involving the purchasing, selling, offering for sale, exchanging, using, owning, possessing, or carrying, or of attempting or conspiring to purchase, sell, offer for sale, exchange, use, own, possess, or carry, any weapon, part, or accessory which is a firearm or destructive device (as defined in section 921(a) of title 18, United States Code), provided the alien was sentenced to at least 1 year for the offense.”; and

(B) in clause (ii), by striking “Clause (i)(I)” and inserting “Subclauses (I), (IV), and (V) of clause (i)”.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. DORGAN. 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 Tuesday, June 5, 2007, at 10 a.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building. The purpose of the hearing is to consider the preparedness of Federal land management agencies for the 2007 wildfire season and to consider recent reports on the agencies' efforts to contain the costs of wildfire management activities.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet to conduct a hearing entitled “Examining the Federal Role to Work with Communities to Prevent and Respond to Gang Violence: The Gang Abatement and Prevention Act of 2007” on Tuesday, June 5, 2007, at 10 a.m. in Dirksen Senate Office Building Room 226.

Witness list

Panel I: The Honorable Barbara Boxer, United States Senator [D-CA].

Panel II: The Honorable Antonio R. Villaraigosa, Mayor, City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA; William J. Bratton, Chief of Police, Los Angeles Police Department, Los Angeles, CA.

Panel III: Ms. Boni Gayle Driskill, Wings of Protection, Modesto, CA.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet to conduct a hearing entitled “Preserving Prosecutorial Independence: Is the Department of Justice Politicizing the Hiring and Firing of U.S. Attorneys?—Part V” on Tuesday, June 5, 2007, at 2 p.m. in Dirksen Senate Office Building Room 226.

Witness list

Panel I: Bradley J. Schlozman, Associate Counsel to the Director, Executive Office for United States Attorneys, Former Interim U.S. Attorney for the Western District of Missouri, Former Principal Deputy Assistant Attorney General and, Acting Assistant Attorney General for the Civil Rights Division, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC

Panel II: Todd Graves, Former U.S. Attorney, Western District of Missouri, Kansas City, MO.

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

PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs be authorized to meet on Tuesday, June 5, 2007, at 9 a.m. for a hearing entitled “Executive Stock Options: Should the IRS and Stockholders Be Given Different Information?”

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

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 5, 2007 at 2:30 p.m. to hold a closed hearing.

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

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR-NOMINATIONS DISCHARGED

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to executive session to consider Executive Calendar Nos. 109, 113, 142, and 143, and further ask unanimous consent that the HELP Committee be discharged from further consideration of the following nominations: Ron Silver, PN 80; Judy Van Rest, PN 84; Anne Cahn, PN 317; Kathleen Martinez, PN 319; George Moose, PN 320; and Jeremy Rabkin, PN 321; that the Senate turn to their consideration; that the nominations be confirmed, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate then return to legislative session.

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

The nominations considered and confirmed are as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

David George Nalson, of Rhode Island, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

NATIONAL CONSUMER COOPERATIVE BANK

David George Nalson, of Rhode Island, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the National Consumer Cooperative Bank for a term of three years.

BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS

James K. Glassman, of Connecticut, to be Chairman of the Broadcasting Board of Governors.

James K. Glassman, of Connecticut, to be a Member of the Broadcasting Board of Governors for a term expiring August 13, 2007.

“UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE”

Ron Silver, of New York, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the United States Institute of Peace for a term expiring January 19, 2009.

Judy Van Rest, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the United States Institute of Peace for a term expiring January 19, 2009.

Anne Cahn, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the United States Institute of Peace for a term expiring January 19, 2009.

Kathleen Martinez, of California, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the United States Institute of Peace for a term expiring January 19, 2011.

George E. Moose, of Colorado, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the United States Institute of Peace for a term expiring January 19, 2009.

Jeremy A. Rabkin, of New York, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the United States Institute of Peace for a term expiring January 19, 2009.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will now resume legislative session.

HONORING THE LIFE OF SENATOR CRAIG THOMAS

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to consideration of S. Res. 220, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 220) honoring the life of Senator CRAIG THOMAS:

S. RES. 220

Whereas Senator Craig Thomas had a long and honorable history of public service, serving in the United States Marine Corps, the Wyoming State Legislature, the United States House of Representatives, and the United States Senate;

Whereas Senator Craig Thomas represented the people of Wyoming with honor and distinction for over 20 years;

Whereas Senator Craig Thomas was first elected to the United States House of Representatives in 1989;

Whereas Senator Craig Thomas was subsequently elected 3 times to the United States Senate by record margins of more than 70 percent; and

Whereas Senator Craig Thomas's life and career were marked by the best of his Western values: hard work, plain speaking, common sense, courage, and integrity: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the United States Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of the Honorable Craig Thomas, a Senator from the State of Wyoming;

(2) the Senate mourns the loss of one of its most esteemed members, Senator Craig Thomas, and expresses its condolences to the people of Wyoming and to his wife, Susan, and his 4 children;

(3) the Secretary of the Senate shall communicate this resolution to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of Senator Craig Thomas; and

(4) when the Senate adjourns today, it shall stand adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of Senator Craig Thomas.

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

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

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

The resolution (S. Res. 220) was agreed to.