

(c) EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION.—It shall be the duty of each Federal or State court, including the Supreme Court of the United States, to advance on the docket and to expedite to the greatest possible extent the disposition of any matter brought under subsection (a).

SA 2022. Mr. SPECTER (for himself and Mr. LEAHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1070. RESTORATION OF HABEAS CORPUS FOR THOSE DETAINED BY THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2241 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (e).

(b) TITLE 10.—Section 950j of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b) LIMITED REVIEW OF MILITARY COMMISSION PROCEDURES AND ACTIONS.—Except as otherwise provided in this chapter or in section 2241 of title 28 or any other habeas corpus provision, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, no court, justice, or judge shall have jurisdiction to hear or consider any claim or cause of action whatsoever, including any action pending on or filed after the date of the enactment of the Military Commissions Act of 2006, relating to the prosecution, trial, or judgment of a military commission under this chapter, including challenges to the lawfulness of procedures of military commissions under this chapter.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this section shall—

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

(2) apply to any case that is pending on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 2023. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title I, add the following:

SEC. 143. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE PROCUREMENT PROGRAM FOR THE KC-X TANKER AIRCRAFT.

It is the sense of Congress—

(1) to congratulate the Air Force for conducting a full and open competition for the procurement program for the KC-X tanker aircraft;

(2) the Air Force should have the ability to choose the best possible joint aerial refueling capability at the most reasonable price;

(3) to discourage actions that would limit the ability of either of the teams seeking the contract for the procurement of KC-X tanker aircraft from competing in the competition referred to in paragraph (1).

SA 2024. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1218. POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES ON PROTECTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND ITS ALLIES AGAINST IRANIAN BALLISTIC MISSILES.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that Iran maintains a nuclear program in continued defiance of the international community while developing ballistic missiles of increasing sophistication and range that pose a threat to both the United States and its North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) allies.

(b) POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES.—It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to develop and deploy, as soon as technologically possible, an effective defense against the threat from Iran described in subsection (a)(1) that will provide enhanced protection for the United States, its friends, and its North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies; and

(2) to proceed in the development of such response in a manner such that the missile defenses fielded by the United States in Europe are complementary to missile defense capabilities that might be fielded by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in Europe.

SA 2025. Mr. REID (for Mr. LEVIN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 710, to provide that criminal penalties do not apply to paired donations of human kidneys, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Charlie W. Norwood Living Organ Donation Act”.

SEC. 2. AMENDMENTS TO THE NATIONAL ORGAN TRANSPLANT ACT.

Section 301 of the National Organ Transplant Act (42 U.S.C. 274e) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following: “For purposes of this section, human organ paired donation and similar practices, as defined by the Secretary, shall not be considered to involve the transfer of a human organ for valuable consideration.”; and

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

“(4) The term ‘human organ paired donation’ means the donation and receipt of human organs in a circumstance in which each of the following applies:

“(A) An individual (referred to in this paragraph as the ‘first donor’) desires to make a living donation of a human organ specifically to a particular patient (referred to in this paragraph as the ‘first patient’), but such donor is biologically incompatible as a donor for such patient.

“(B) A second individual (referred to in this paragraph as the ‘second donor’) desires to make a living donation of a human organ specifically to a second particular patient (referred to in this paragraph as the ‘second patient’), but such donor is biologically incompatible as a donor for such patient.

“(C) Subject to subparagraph (D), the first donor is biologically compatible as a donor

of a human donor for the second patient, and the second donor is biologically compatible as a donor of a human organ for the first patient.

“(D) If there is any additional donor-patient pair as described in subparagraph (A) or (B), each donor in the group of donor-patient pairs is biologically compatible as a donor of a human organ for a patient in such group.

“(E) All donors and patients in the group of donor-patient pairs (whether 2 pairs or more than 2 pairs) enter into a single agreement to donate and receive such human organs, respectively, according to such biological compatibility in the group.

“(F) Other than as described in subparagraph (E), no valuable consideration is knowingly acquired, received, or otherwise transferred with respect to the human organs referred to in such subparagraph.”.

SEC. 3. REPORT.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that details the progress made towards understanding the long-term health effects of living organ donation.

SEC. 4. NO IMPACT ON SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUND.

Nothing in this Act (or an amendment made by this Act) shall be construed to alter or amend the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301 et seq.) (or any regulation promulgated under that Act).

NOTICES OF HEARINGS

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that an additional item has been added to the agenda of a previously announced hearing.

On Thursday, June 28, 2007, I announced that a hearing would be held before the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on Thursday, July 12, 2007, to consider pending nominations, including the nomination of Clarence H. Albright of South Carolina, to be Under Secretary of Energy; Lisa E. Epifani of Texas, to be an Assistant Secretary of Energy, Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs; and James L. Caswell of Idaho, to be Director of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior.

Since that announcement was made, the nomination of Brent T. Wahlquist of Pennsylvania, to be Director of the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, has been referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and added to the agenda of the Thursday, July 12 hearing.

As previously announced, the hearing will convene at 9:30 a.m. in room SD-266 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, and witnesses may testify by invitation only. Those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record, however, may send two copies of their testimony to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, Washington, DC, 20510-6150 or by e-mail to amanda_kelly@energy.senate.gov.

For further information, please contact Sam Fowler at (202) 224-7571 or Amanda Kelly at (202) 224-6836.

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Committee on Indian Affairs will meet on Thursday, July 12, 2007, at 9:30 a.m. in room 485 of the Russell Senate Office Building to conduct an oversight hearing on Transportation Issues in Indian Country.

Those wishing additional information may contact the Indian Affairs Committee at 224-2251.

PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs will hold a hearing entitled, "Dirty Bomb Vulnerabilities: Fake Companies, Fake Licenses, Real Consequences." The Subcommittee's hearing will examine certain vulnerabilities in the Government's procedures for licensing radiological materials. This hearing builds upon the findings released at the Subcommittee's hearing on March 28, 2006, which examined certain flaws in U.S. safeguards against radiological and nuclear attacks. Specifically, the hearing will examine the effectiveness of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's materials licensing policies and procedures, including: (1) The process by which parties obtain NRC materials licenses; and (2) the vulnerability of NRC materials licenses to counterfeiting. Witnesses for the upcoming hearing will include representatives of the Government Accountability Office and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. A final witness list will be available Tuesday, July 10, 2007.

The Subcommittee hearing is scheduled for Thursday, July 12, 2007, at 9 a.m., in room 342 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building. For further information, please contact Elise Bean of the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS

Mr. NELSON of Florida. 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 Monday, July 9, 2007, at 2:30 p.m., in order to conduct a hearing entitled "Excessive Speculation In The Natural Gas Market."

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

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that Jacqueline Beatty-Smith, a fellow in my office, be granted the privileges

of the floor during consideration of H.R. 1585.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. REID. On behalf of Senator CLINTON, I ask unanimous consent that privileges of the floor be granted to the following fellows in her office during consideration of H.R. 1585: Jaime Martinez, Nicole Wilett, and Eleanor Edson.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. NELSON of Nebraska. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Mark Carlton, a Marine Corps Fellow in Senator KENNEDY's office, be granted the privilege of the floor during the consideration of H.R. 1585, the Defense Authorization bill for fiscal year 2008.

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

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, on the Defense bill, I ask unanimous consent that Scott Suozzi, a military fellow in my office, be granted floor privileges.

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

Mr. LEARY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that LCDR Christopher Martin, a U.S. Coast Guard fellow in Senator CHRISTOPHER DODD's office, be granted the privilege of the floor for the duration of debate on H.R. 1585, the national Defense authorization bill, and for votes during that time.

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

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Jeffrey Gonzalez and Mathew Pollard, both of the Senate Budget Committee, be granted floor privileges during consideration of H.R. 1585.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to allow Air Force Fellow Daniel Wolf of my staff floor privileges for the duration of the consideration of the National Defense Authorization Act, S. 1547.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CHARLES W. NORWOOD LIVING ORGAN DONATION ACT

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 77, H.R. 710.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 710) to amend the National Organ Transplant Act to provide that criminal penalties do not apply to paired donation of human kidneys, and for other purposes.

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

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, this bipartisan substitute is nearly identical to S.487, which I introduced along with Senators BOND, DORGAN, GRAHAM, DURBIN, MIKULSKI, PRYOR, CARDIN, ISAKSON, COLEMAN, BROWN, and CHAMBLISS, and which passed the Senate on February 15, 2007. Companion legislation was introduced in the House where it was renamed in honor of our House colleague, the late Representative Charles Norwood, a longtime advocate of organ donation, who sponsored the legislation earlier this year along with Representative JAY INSLEE.

Our legislation, the Living Kidney Organ Donation Clarification Act, will save lives by increasing the number of kidneys available for transplantation through a process called paired organ donation. It addresses this relatively new procedure, which is supported by numerous medical organizations, including the United Network for Organ Sharing, the American Society of Transplant Surgeons, the American Society of Transplantation, the National Kidney Foundation and the American Society of Pediatric Nephrology. Paired organ donation, which did not exist when the National Organ Transplant Act, NOTA, was enacted more than two decades ago, will make it possible for thousands of people who wish to donate a kidney to a spouse, family member or friend, but find that they are medically incompatible, to still become living kidney donors.

The legislation is necessary because the National Organ Transplant Act, NOTA, which contains a prohibition intended by Congress to preclude purchasing organs, is unintentionally impeding the facilitation of matching incompatible pairs. Our legislation would simply add kidney paired donation to the list of other living-related donation exemptions that Congress originally placed in NOTA. It removes an unintended impediment to kidney paired donations by clarifying ambiguous language in section 301 of the National Organ Transplant Act, NOTA. That section has been interpreted by a number of transplant centers to prohibit such donations. In section 301 of NOTA, Congress prohibited the buying and selling of organs. Subsection (a), titled "Prohibition of organ purchases," says: "It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly acquire, receive, or otherwise transfer any human organ for valuable consideration. . . ." This legislation does not remove or alter any current provision of NOTA, but simply adds a line to section 301 which states that paired donations do not violate it.

Congress surely never intended that the living donation arrangements that permit kidney paired donation be impeded by NOTA. Our bill simply makes that clear. Some transplant professionals involved in these and other innovative living kidney donation arrangements have proceeded in the reasonable belief that these arrangements do not violate section of 301 of NOTA, but they contend that they are doing so under a cloud.