

been executed, the withdrawal under subsection (a) shall have no force or effect.

SEC. 4. SUNSET.

The authority provided to the Secretary under this Act shall terminate 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. BACA) and the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. BROWN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. BACA. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 409, introduced by Congressman DEAN HELLER, would provide for the conveyance of certain Bureau of Land Management land in Nevada to the Las Vegas Motor Speedway for use as a parking lot.

The Las Vegas Motor Speedway hosts NASCAR and other racing events and can draw as many as 100,000 racing fans to these races. For several years now, the Speedway has been looking for options to expand its parking and accommodate the growing number of fans attending this event.

H.R. 409 would require the conveyance of 115 acres of Bureau of Land Management land to the owners of the Speedway specifically for expansion of the parking lot. This land is adjacent to the land owned by the Speedway which is already used for a parking lot.

The bill further provides that the land be withdrawn from public land, mining, and mineral leasing laws and must be used only as a parking lot. I would add that the Bureau of Land Management supports this conveyance.

We have no objections to H.R. 409, and I urge its adoption by the House today.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BROWN of South Carolina. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H.R. 409 directs the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the Las Vegas Motor Speedway 115 acres adjacent to the Speedway at fair market value. The Speedway attracts over 140,000 fans, and the additional acreage is needed to prevent the hazardous driving conditions that result from the backup of cars trying to park in inadequate facilities.

All costs associated with the conveyance, including the appraisal, will be paid by the Speedway. The bill also includes a reversionary clause that would return the land to the Department of Interior should it be used for anything other than a parking lot.

Mr. HELLER should be commended for his work on this bill. I congratulate

him for his efforts to reduce—however small—the Federal Government land inventory.

I support the bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BACA. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BROWN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. SHIMKUS).

(Mr. SHIMKUS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SHIMKUS. I rise in support of this bill. I like the land transfer aspects of this bill because it's important when we can use Federal lands to address a pressing need, unlike the cap-and-tax energy bill, which tried to address a woody biomass provision which would allow excess wood of decayed trees to be used in the renewable fuel standard. That was one provision of many provisions which really identified the failure of the national energy tax and the cap-and-trade bill.

Now, I have promised to continue to come down to the floor to talk about the failed policy of that bill, the bipartisan "no" vote of that bill, and basically about the concerns that I have of my miners in southern Illinois, and really the attack on fossil fuels in this country.

If you have a raceway and a speedway, they are the epitome of either the renewable fuels, as some of the high-speed dragsters are actually ethanol-based fuels, or the technology and the efficiency of reusing fossil fuels in the ability to really compete and improve fossil fuels—the basic foundation of a thriving economy and something that shouldn't be attacked; it should be incentivized.

So, this bill that allows for the transfer of Federal lands for a good process, it also speaks of how we need to look at other uses of Federal land, especially the woody biomass provisions, to say they ought to get renewable credits.

When you have Federal lands that are privately managed and you use the forestry aspects, those wood products get a renewable fuel credit. But those, based upon this energy bill, do not get the renewable credit.

So that was part of the failure of the bill, and that's why, really, the bipartisan vote on the cap-and-tax bill was a strong bipartisan "no" vote and primarily for other reasons which talked about Illinois coal miners in the last energy bill—1,200 coal miners from southern Illinois.

So what is our response to the energy needs that we have in this country? It's basically an all-of-the-above process, using woody biomass from our Federal lands, which gets the same credit as privately forested areas. It's also addressing the Outer Continental Shelf provisions; allowing oil and gas exploration; using those revenues to move to renewable technologies—wind and solar; addressing coal and electricity generation from coal. Also, liquid fuels

from that. That is a diversified energy portfolio. And of course the provisions of biofuels, which is what we address in the woody biomass provisions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. BROWN of South Carolina. I yield the gentleman 1 additional minute.

Mr. SHIMKUS. I would just remind my colleagues and friends we had a very great debate and a tough vote two weeks ago, but this debate is not going to end. We're going to continue to talk about the effects of raising energy taxes in a time of economic downturn, and the provisions that have been passed in this Chamber, the bipartisan vote, was in opposition to that bill. And we will continue to talk on the floor about that failed policy.

Mr. BACA. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BROWN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I support this legislation. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, again, I urge all Members to support the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. BACA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 409, as amended. The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. BROWN of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

SUPPORTING HOME SAFETY MONTH

Mrs. HALVORSON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 543) expressing support for designation of June as "Home Safety Month".

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 543

Whereas unintentional injuries in the home result in nearly 20,000 deaths and 21,000,000 medical visits on average each year;

Whereas the top 5 causes of unintentional home injury deaths are falls, poisoning, fires/burns, choking/suffocation, and drowning/submersion;

Whereas falls are the leading cause of home injury death among older adults in the United States, and the total direct costs associated with both fatal and non-fatal falls is more than \$19,000,000,000 annually for hospitalization, emergency department visits, and outpatient care;

Whereas poisonings are the second leading cause of home injury death in the United States, resulting in nearly 5,000 deaths per year;

Whereas fire and burn injuries are the third leading cause of home injury death and

almost two-thirds (65 percent) of reported home fire deaths resulted from fires in homes with no smoke alarms or no working smoke alarms;

Whereas deaths due to unintentional choking and suffocation injuries are the fourth leading cause of home injury death in the United States and nearly 25 percent of all choking and suffocation deaths occur in the home;

Whereas deaths due to drowning are the fifth leading cause of home injury death in the United States and an average of more than 10,000 events occur in the home each year that require medical care, emergency department treatment, and result in days away from work or school;

Whereas children and older adults have increased rates of unintentional home injury, compared with all other age groups;

Whereas citizens are encouraged to take a hands-on approach to home safety and become aware of the simple and inexpensive steps they can take to reduce the risk of injury in each area of the home; and

Whereas June would be an appropriate month to designate as "Home Safety Month": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) supports the designation of "Home Safety Month";

(2) recognizes the contributions of home safety related nonprofit organizations for their ongoing commitment to ensuring families remain safe in their homes;

(3) recognizes the contributions made by the Home Safety Council to the efforts of "Home Safety Month" for recently introducing a new and innovative online tool to help adults identify the dangers present in and around the home, designated as www.MySafeHome.org, and for promoting the Hands on Home Safety Campaign, whose goal is to educate and empower both families and businesses to take simple actions that will make homes safe and minimize their risk for potential injuries, or even death;

(4) encourages adults, parents, and caregivers to take greater actions to reduce unintentional injuries and educate themselves on the importance of home safety, for themselves and their loved ones;

(5) encourages manufacturers to develop innovative safety products and features to help lessen the number of home injuries and accidents; and

(6) encourages local and national government leaders to support funding for critical home safety education programs to reduce the risks from home injuries.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. HALVORSON) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. SHIMKUS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. HALVORSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mrs. HALVORSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Unintentional injuries in the home result in nearly 200,000 deaths and 21 million medical visits on average each

year. The top five causes of unintentional home injury deaths are falls, poisonings, fires and burns, choking and suffocation, and finally, drowning.

Falls are the leading cause of home injury death among older adults in the United States, and the total direct costs associated with both fatal and nonfatal falls is more than \$19 billion annually for hospitalization, emergency department visits, and outpatient care.

Poisonings are the second leading cause of home injury deaths in the United States, resulting in nearly 5,000 deaths per year. Fire and burn injuries are the third leading cause of home injury death, and almost two-thirds, or 65 percent, of reported home fire deaths resulted from fires in homes with no smoke alarms or no working smoke alarms.

Deaths due to unintentional choking and suffocation injuries are the fourth leading cause of home injury death in the United States, and nearly 25 percent of all choking and suffocation deaths occur in the home.

□ 1600

Deaths due to drowning are the fifth leading cause of home injury death in the United States, and an average of more than 10,000 events occur in the home each year that require medical care, emergency department treatment, and/or result in days away from work and/or school.

Children and older adults have increased rates of unintentional home injury compared with all other age groups. Home Safety Month recognizes the contribution of home safety-related nonprofit organizations for their ongoing commitment to ensuring families remain safe in their homes.

As part of Home Safety Month, the Home Safety Council recently introduced a new and innovative online tool to help adults identify the dangers present in and around the home designated as www.mysafehome.org. Additionally, the Home Safety Council is also promoting the Hands on Home Safety campaign, whose goal is to educate and empower families, businesses and community leaders to take simple actions that will make homes safe and minimize their risk from potential injuries or even death.

This resolution encourages adults, parents and caregivers to take greater actions to reduce unintentional injuries and educate themselves on the importance of home safety for themselves and their loved ones. At the same time, it also encourages manufacturers to develop innovative safety projects and features to help lessen the numbers of home injuries and accidents, and finally encourages local and national government leaders to support funding for critical home safety education programs to reduce the risks from home injuries.

With that, Madam Speaker, I encourage the passage of this resolution.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SHIMKUS. Madam Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

(Mr. SHIMKUS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SHIMKUS. Madam Speaker, I am pleased and honored to be joining my colleague, Congresswoman HALVORSON from the great State of Illinois, in speaking for and managing the minority side in this debate.

I rise today in support of House Resolution 543, expressing support for the designation of June as "Home Safety Month." There have been recent stories that because of the economic downturn, many people are being driven to home repairs. I just put up two shades in the townhouse last night, and I probably can guarantee you that I didn't do it in the safest manner possible.

This is a simple resolution to again call upon the public to understand the dangers inherent around the home and to provide information using a tool available to help them identify areas around the home and what they can do to make their home more safe.

Each year there are nearly 20,000 deaths and 21 million medical visits caused by unintentional falls, people being poisoned, skin burns due to fires, choking hazards and drowning. Unfortunately, most of these hazards occur to the most vulnerable age groups, children and older adults. I encourage the adults, caregivers and parents to educate themselves on the importance of home safety for themselves and their loved ones.

I would like to express my gratitude to the Home Safety Council for their innovative online tool that helps adults identify the dangers that may exist in the home, and I also encourage others to look into the Hands on Home Safety campaign which was identified by my colleague, www.mysafehome.org. The Web site has made great efforts to educate families and businesses on how to avoid potential risks and injuries. I probably should have looked at that Web site before I attempted my little home repair last night.

I would like to thank the author, again, for this resolution, Mrs. DEBBIE HALVORSON of Illinois, for her leadership in helping Americans' well-being and addressing the safety in their homes. I encourage all my colleagues to vote in favor of this resolution.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. HALVORSON. Madam Speaker, I have no additional requests for speakers. I would like to inquire whether the minority has any additional speakers.

Mr. SHIMKUS. As far as I know, I have one more additional speaker.

Mrs. HALVORSON. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SHIMKUS. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to my colleague and friend, Congressman BROWN from Georgia.

Mr. BROWN of Georgia. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I'm a physician, and I'm concerned about what goes on in people's homes and the safety in those homes. And I commend the sponsor of this bill for introducing it here before the House.

I think the American people are more concerned about other things now than just home safety. That is certainly everyone's concern, but I think their economic concerns are extremely important to the American people also, Madam Speaker. I also believe that energy independence is of extreme concern to the American people too. Republicans have offered alternatives to the tax-and-cap bill that this House passed just a couple of weeks ago. It is over in the Senate. In my opinion, it should die over there.

The American people must stand up and understand how this is going to increase the cost of not only their energy sources, but it is going to increase the cost of everything that they buy. Out of every dollar that they spend, some of it is going to come to the Federal Government in the nature of an increased energy tax which is going to be disastrous.

We on the Republican side have introduced legislation that would make America independent. But that bill has not seen the light of day on the floor of this House. Why is that? It is because the Democratic majority and the leadership will not allow that to happen. I think if that bill were to come to the floor of the House of Representatives, and the American people were to see it, we would pass it. But if we passed it over this huge energy tax that is in the tax-and-cap bill, then the revenue would not be available to pay for the health care bill. The President recently said he needed that revenue to pay for the health care bill that he has promoted and that is being introduced this week in the House of Representatives, "Obama Care."

And Obama Care, as a physician, I can tell you is going to be disastrous for my colleagues and me and for our patients because it is going to insert a Washington bureaucrat between the doctor and the patient, and that Washington bureaucrat is going to be making health care decisions. It is going to be extremely expensive.

Just last night, I held a tele-town hall meeting and asked a question of the people on the line about what concerns them about this Obama Care program that is being proposed by the Democrat majority. Overwhelmingly, they were concerned about the cost, as well as Washington bureaucrats inserting themselves in health care decisions. They were overwhelmingly concerned about the taxes that are going to go up for everybody in this country.

There are a lot of tax increases that we already know are going to be in this bill because we have seen the draft. We understand we are going to have the bill today in final form, at least the final form before all the manager's amendments and before markups are done.

We have a lot of things going on here that the American people need to understand are going to be disastrous for them, for their health care and for their economy. It is going to hurt people. It is going to hurt people because the economy is going to fall just like we are concerned about falls and other things in our home and home safety.

Our grandchildren are going to live at a lower standard than we live today if we keep passing these bills. We have got unprecedented debt. We have got unprecedented deficits. Right now, the most abused credit card in this country today is this card, the voting card that Members of Congress use. This is a credit card that the Chinese are picking up the debt that we are creating with the use of this card.

Madam Speaker, we have to stop this egregious, outrageous spending that this Congress is doing. It is going to kill the American economy. It is going to destroy the health care system that is being proposed in this health care bill that is being presented today. We have got to stop it, Madam Speaker. So it is not just about home safety. It is about economic well being. It is about our children's future.

Madam Speaker, it just grieves me to see the direction that this country is going. It grieves me to know what my two grandchildren that I have now are going to have to face in the way of paying back the debt that we cannot pay, my children can't pay and that my grandchildren and their children probably are going to have a hard time paying too.

So, Madam Speaker, we are heading in a bad, bad direction. The American people need to stand up and understand what is going on and say "no" to Obama Care, "no" to tax-and-cap, the so-called "cap-and-trade" bill, and "no" to all of this increased debt and increased deficits which are going to take away jobs that we have already seen in tremendous job losses, take away jobs, and it is going to ruin the economy.

Mrs. HALVORSON. I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SHIMKUS. Madam Speaker, I have no other speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. HALVORSON. Madam Speaker, first I would like to thank my colleague from Illinois (Mr. SHIMKUS) for helping today with this bill. We in Illinois do a lot of things in a bipartisan way, and I just want to give him another thanks for helping out and for bringing awareness to home safety issues which are important to all of us. It is a topic that could save people money and their health given the ability that they always have to be aware of things so we can prevent accidents in our home.

Each year an average of more than 7,000 adults aged 65 and older die from unintentional home injuries. Falls alone account for 52.5 percent of all home injury deaths for adults aged 65 to 74.

With this, Madam Speaker, I just encourage everybody to support this and to bring about awareness to Home Safety Month.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. LEE of California). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. HALVORSON) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 543.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the yeas have it.

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H. Res. 612, by the yeas and nays;

H. Res. 469, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 1037, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 402, by the yeas and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

EXPRESSING SYMPATHY FOR VICTIMS OF JUNE 22 METRORAIL CRASH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 612, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 612.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 421, nays 0, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 533]

YEAS—421

Abercrombie	Baldwin	Bishop (UT)
Ackerman	Barrow	Blackburn
Aderholt	Bartlett	Blumenauer
Adler (NJ)	Barton (TX)	Blunt
Akin	Bean	Bocchieri
Alexander	Becerra	Boehner
Altmire	Berkley	Bonner
Andrews	Berman	Bono Mack
Arcuri	Berry	Boozman
Austria	Biggert	Boren
Baca	Bilbray	Boswell
Bachmann	Bilirakis	Boucher
Bachus	Bishop (GA)	Boustany
Baird	Bishop (NY)	Boyd