

complicated by the fact that Senator Ensign had a longstanding engagement in Reno. To go from Ely to Reno—it is hard to get there. If you drive very fast, you can make it in 6 hours. So I called a friend of mine, Mike Ensign, Senator Ensign's father. This good man has done very well in the business world. He is a man with limited education but a great mind. He started out working in somewhat menial jobs in the gaming industry. He worked his way up. He became a dealer, a pit boss, a shift boss, and then Mike Ensign moved into the corporate world and became an executive and then ultimately started buying hotel properties himself and has done very well. He is the principal officer and owner of Mandalay Bay, a huge company. It is the second largest hotel-casino operator in the country. I called him and I said: Mike, with one of your airplanes, can you fly me and your son to Ely?

He is a wonderful man, just the greatest guy. He said: Sure, I will be happy to do that. And he did that. He is an example of the type of people we have called upon for these airplanes.

I tell this story. I have used these airplanes a lot because I live in Nevada and because of other duties I have here. The reason I tell the Mike Ensign story is because Mike Ensign doesn't want anything from me. There isn't a thing in the world I can give this man. He is famous, he is rich, he has a wonderful family. I can't do anything to help Mike Ensign. He did this because he is my friend.

Most every—I should not say most. For every airplane I fly on, of course I don't have the relationship with them that I have with Mike Ensign, but I want everyone who has allowed me to use their airplanes to know I am not in any way denigrating them. They have done this out of the goodness of their heart. I have never had anyone say: I will give you an airplane ride if you give me something, or, I have a piece of legislation pending, will you help me with that? That has never happened. I want all these people to know that I am certainly not in any way disparaging these good people who have allowed me and others to fly on their airplanes.

What I am saying, though, is that in this world in which we live, because of all the corruption that has taken place in the last few years here in America, that you not only have to do away with what is wrong but what appears to be wrong. I am confident I have never been influenced by anyone who provided me with the courtesy of a private airplane, but I have come to the realization that this practice presents a major perception problem. It is a major perception problem because the American people have the right to insist that we do what seems right as well as what is right. Does it appear it is OK? For us to fly around in these airplanes doesn't appear to be the right thing, no matter how good-hearted these people are, just like Mike Ensign. So because a perception isn't right, this amendment is pending, and it means Senators should pay the full fare when they fly on someone's private airplane. [Cong. Rec. S548-9]

Sen. Levin, 1/25/2007

Strong travel restrictions are also an essential component of this bill. The new rules will ensure that Members traveling on corporate jets would have to reimburse at the charter rate, not as is now the case merely at the level of a first class commercial ticket. [Cong. Rec. S1185]

Sen. Reid, 6/26/2007

The American people responded at the polls last November with a clear message that they wanted a new direction, and we, the Democrats, responded by passing the

most sweeping ethics and lobbying reform in a generation. We did it with the help of the minority. I do not say that lightly. But let's see what is in this bill. Let's review it for a bit to find out what this bill does.

It prohibits lobbyists and entities that hire lobbyists from giving gifts to lawmakers and their staffs. It prevents corporations and other entities that hire lobbyists from paying for trips for Members or staffs. And it prohibits lobbyists from participating in or paying for any such trips. It requires Senators to pay fair market value prices for charter flights, which put an end to the abuses of corporate travel.

Many people in this Chamber flew in corporate jets and paid first-class airfare. That did not corrupt any Members of Congress, but it was corrupting. It didn't look right, and therefore it is important it be stopped. And I hope it stopped. We need legislation to make sure it is stopped. [Cong. Rec. S8400]

Sen. Klobuchar, 7/31/2007

This ethics bill, as many outside groups have stated, is the most sweeping ethics reform we have seen since Watergate. It is about banning gifts and free meals. It is about not allowing people to take advantage of corporate jets. It is about bringing transparency to the earmark process. [Cong. Rec. S10401]

Sen. Obama, 8/2/2007

In January, I came back with Senator Feingold, and we set a high bar for reform. I am pleased to report that the bill before us today comes very close to what we proposed. By passing this bill, we will ban gifts and meals and end subsidized travel on corporate jets; we will close the revolving door between Pennsylvania Avenue and K Street; and we will make sure the American people can see all the pet projects lawmakers are trying to pass before they are actually voted on. [Cong. Rec. S10692]

Sen. Levin, 8/2/2007

Strong travel restrictions are also an essential component of this bill. The new rules will ensure that Members traveling on corporate jets would have to pay for them at the charter rate, not at the current level of a first class commercial ticket, which is but a fraction of the cost. [Cong. Rec. S10703]

Sen. Feinstein, 8/2/2007

Section 544 includes a separate provision relating to flights on private jets. This provision requires Senators to pay full market value—defined as charter rates—for flights on private jets, with an exception for jets owned by immediate family members (or non-public corporations in which the Senator or an immediate family member has an ownership interest).

In general, the changes made by section 544 go into effect 60 days after enactment, or the date that the Select Committee on Ethics issues the required guidelines under the rule, whichever is later. Until the new rules take effect, the existing rules for travel will remain in place. In light of the transition to the new rule relating to reimbursement for flights on private jets and the lack of experience in many offices in determining "charter rates," the Select Committee on Ethics may treat reimbursement at current rates as reimbursement at charter rates for a transition period not to exceed 60 days.

Section 601 amends the Federal Election Campaign Act to require that candidates, other than those running for a seat in the House of Representatives, pay the fair market value of airfare when using non-commercial jets to travel. Fair market value is to be determined by dividing the fair market value of the charter fare of the aircraft, by the number of candidates on the flight. This provision exempts aircraft owned or leased by

candidates or candidates' immediate family members (or non-public corporations in which the Senator or his or her immediate family member has an ownership interest). The bill prohibits candidates for the House of Representatives from any campaign use of privately-owned, non-chartered jets.

Many candidates are not accustomed to determining charter rates. The FEC may, during a transition period of no more than 60 days, deem reimbursement at current rates to be charter rates while committees determine how to calculate charter rates. [Cong. Rec. S10713]

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 377—CONGRATULATING THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA TAR HEELS FOR WINNING THE 2009 NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION FIELD HOCKEY NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP—

Mrs. HAGAN (for herself and Mr. BURR) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 377

Whereas on November 22, 2009, the University of North Carolina defeated the University of Maryland by a score of 3-2 to win the 2009 National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Field Hockey National Championship;

Whereas the University of North Carolina Tar Heels finished the season with an overall record of 20-2, and an Atlantic Coast Conference (ACC) regular season record of 4-1;

Whereas the University of North Carolina's Illse Davids, Katelyn Falgowski, Danielle Forword, Jackie Kintzer, and Kelsey Kolojechick were named to the 2009 All-ACC first team;

Whereas Kelsey Kolojechick was named the ACC Rookie of the Year;

Whereas the Tar Heels entered the NCAA tournament ranked third, behind the only 2 teams to which they had lost during the regular season, the University of Virginia and the University of Maryland;

Whereas the Tar Heels defeated the University of Virginia by a score of 3-2 in the national semi-final game;

Whereas the defending national champion and top-ranked University of Maryland entered the NCAA championship game with an undefeated 23-0 record;

Whereas the University of North Carolina kept the University of Maryland scoreless during the first period, despite being outshot 8-1;

Whereas senior captain Danielle Forword lifted the Tar Heels to victory in the championship game on a game-winning goal with 11.7 seconds remaining;

Whereas the Tar Heels overcame a previous 4-1 loss during the regular season to the University of Maryland;

Whereas the University of North Carolina's Illse Davids, Katelyn Falgowski, Danielle Forword, and Jackie Kintzer were named to the 2009 NCAA All-Tournament Team;

Whereas the University of North Carolina's Katelyn Falgowski, Jackie Kintzer, and Kelsey Kolojechick were named first team All-Americans by the National Field Hockey Coaches Association;

Whereas Kelsey Kolojechick became the first Tar Heel freshman to earn first-team All-America honors;

Whereas the University of North Carolina's Illse Davids and Danielle Forword were

named second team All-Americans, with Melanie Brill named to the third team;

Whereas 31 North Carolina players have earned first-team All-America honors on 43 occasions;

Whereas Coach Karen Shelton was named as the South Region Coach of the Year by the National Field Hockey Coaches Association; and,

Whereas the University of North Carolina made its 26th NCAA Tournament appearance and won the school's sixth NCAA field hockey championship; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the University of North Carolina on winning the 2009 National Collegiate Athletic Association Field Hockey National Championship;

(2) recognizes the achievement of the players, coaches, and students, as well as their dedication to excellence that helped propel the field hockey team to win the championship; and

(3) respectfully requests the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(A) the chancellor of the University of North Carolina, H. Holden Thorp;

(B) the athletic director of the University of North Carolina, Dick Baddour; and

(C) the head coach of the University of North Carolina field hockey team, Karen Shelton.

SENATE RESOLUTION 378—CONGRATULATING THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA TAR HEELS FOR WINNING THE 2009 NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION WOMEN'S SOCCER NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Mrs. HAGAN (for herself and Mr. BURR) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 378

Whereas on December 6, 2009, the University of North Carolina defeated Stanford University by a score of 1-0 to win the 2009 National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Women's Soccer National Championship;

Whereas the Tar Heels finished the regular season third in the Atlantic Coast Conference (ACC) with a conference record of 7-3-0 and an overall record of 14-3-1;

Whereas the University of North Carolina's Whitney Engen was named ACC Defensive Player of the Year;

Whereas the University of North Carolina's Whitney Engen, Ashlyn Harris, and Tobin Heath were named to the 2009 All-ACC first team;

Whereas the University of North Carolina's Ali Hawkins and Jessica McDonald were named to the 2009 All-ACC second team;

Whereas the third-seeded Tar Heels won the 2009 ACC Women's Soccer Championship with a 3-0 victory over Florida State University, winning the 20th ACC Tournament Championship in the school's history;

Whereas the University of North Carolina's Casey Nogueira was named the Most Valuable Player of the 2009 ACC Championship;

Whereas the University of North Carolina's Casey Nogueira, Ashlyn Harris, Kristi Eveland, Whitney Engen, and Tobin Heath were each named to the 2009 ACC Women's Soccer All-Tournament Team;

Whereas Stanford University entered the National Championship game with an undefeated 25-0 record;

Whereas the University of North Carolina's Jessica McDonald scored the decisive goal in

the third minute of the National Championship game on an assist from Casey Nogueira and Tobin Heath;

Whereas the Tar Heels withstood a furious second-half Stanford rally, with the University of North Carolina's goalkeeper Ashlyn Harris providing a key save to preserve the Tar Heels' victory;

Whereas Casey Nogueira was named the Most Valuable Player on Offense in the NCAA Women's College Cup for the second successive year;

Whereas Whitney Engen was named the Most Valuable Player on Defense in the NCAA Women's College Cup;

Whereas the University of North Carolina's Tobin Heath and Whitney Engen were named to the National Soccer Coaches Association of America All-America first team;

Whereas the University of North Carolina's 9 seniors completed their collegiate careers as the winningest senior class in the country, having won 3 National Championships and 4 ACC Tournament Championships with a combined overall record of 94-9-4;

Whereas the University of North Carolina's NCAA Tournament record stands at 106-7-1, and the University has won 93.4 percent of its NCAA Tournament competitions;

Whereas the University of North Carolina has participated in 23 of 28 NCAA Tournament Championship games played to date; and

Whereas the University of North Carolina has won 20 of the 28 NCAA Women's Soccer National Championships; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the University of North Carolina for winning the 2009 National Collegiate Athletic Association Women's Soccer National Championship;

(2) recognizes the achievement of the players, coaches, students, and staff of the University of North Carolina, whose perseverance and dedication to excellence helped propel the women's soccer team to win the championship; and

(3) respectfully requests the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(A) the chancellor of the University of North Carolina, H. Holden Thorp;

(B) the athletic director of the University of North Carolina, Dick Baddour; and

(C) the head coach of the University of North Carolina women's soccer team, Anson Dorrance.

SENATE RESOLUTION 379—TO EXPRESS THE SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS FOR CLEAN ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY

Mrs. GILLIBRAND submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 379

Whereas the development and deployment of innovative clean energy and environmental technology is critical to addressing global climate change;

Whereas intellectual property rights are a key driver of investment and research and development in, and facilitate global deployment of, clean energy and environmental technology;

Whereas efforts to weaken intellectual property rights for clean technology would undermine the environmental objectives of climate change negotiations by reducing in-

centives for investment, innovation, and clean energy and environmental technology deployment required to meet those objectives;

Whereas weakened intellectual property right protections relating to clean energy and environmental technology could pose a substantial competitive risk to United States businesses and United States workers and inhibit the creation of new green jobs and the transition to a green economy for the 21st century; and

Whereas climate action presents a significant opportunity for international cooperation on clean technology development and deployment, with substantial environmental and economic benefits for all countries.

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that the President of the United States should pursue opportunities for international cooperation in technology deployment, and should act to ensure that any treaty or other accord resulting from negotiations of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, done at New York on May 9, 1992 (or a successor agreement) does not weaken or undermine international legal rules and obligations in effect as of the date of enactment of this Act relating to the protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights for energy and environmental technology, including—

(1) wind, solar, biomass, geothermal, hydro, landfill gas, natural gas, marine, trash combustion, fuel cell, hydrogen, micro-turbine, nuclear, clean coal, electric battery, alternative fuel, alternative refueling infrastructure, advanced vehicle, electric grid, and energy efficiency-related technologies; and

(2) any other technologies covered by such an agreement.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3259. Mr. UDALL, of Colorado submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2786 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. DODD, and Mr. HARKIN) to the bill H.R. 3590, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the first-time homebuyers credit in the case of members of the Armed Forces and certain other Federal employees, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3260. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2786 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. DODD, and Mr. HARKIN) to the bill H.R. 3590, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3261. Mrs. HAGAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2786 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. DODD, and Mr. HARKIN) to the bill H.R. 3590, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3262. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2786 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. DODD, and Mr. HARKIN) to the bill H.R. 3590, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3263. Mr. BAUCUS (for himself, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. CARPER, Mrs. LINCOLN, and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2786 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. DODD, and Mr. HARKIN) to the bill H.R. 3590, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3264. Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. BROWN, Mr. SPENCER, Mr. KOHL, and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2786 proposed