

(2) the democratic election and peaceful transition of power in Mongolia is an important demonstration of the continuing commitment in that country to democratic reform and represents a significant achievement for that young democracy;

(3) the United States Government encourages further economic cooperation with the Government of Mongolia, including, as appropriate, enhanced trade and investment to promote prosperity for both of our economies;

(4) the United States Government should continue to work with the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank, and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development to assist the Government of Mongolia in improving its economic system and accelerating development;

(5) the United States Government should continue to provide Mongolia assistance under the Millennium Challenge Compact and encourage further effective and accountable governance; and

(6) the United States Government should expand upon existing academic, cultural, and other people-to-people exchanges with Mongolia.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1338. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1023, to establish a non-profit corporation to communicate United States entry policies and otherwise promote leisure, business, and scholarly travel to the United States; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1339. Mr. WEBB submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1023, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1340. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1023, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1341. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. BEGICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1023, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1342. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. BEGICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1023, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1343. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1023, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1344. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1023, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1345. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1023, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1346. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1023, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1338. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1023, to establish a non-profit corporation to communicate United States entry policies and otherwise promote leisure, business, and scholarly travel to the United States; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. 7. LIMITATIONS ON EFFECT.

If imposing a government fee on an individual traveling to the United States, as required by this Act or any amendment made by this Act, would violate the established national tourism policy set out in section 1(b)(8) of the International Travel Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2121(b)(8)) which states that it is a national tourism policy to “encourage the free and welcome entry of individuals traveling to the United States, in order to enhance international understanding and goodwill, consistent with immigration laws, the laws protecting the public health, and laws governing the importation of goods into the United States” by increasing the cost, in any way, for such individual, then this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall have no effect.

SA 1339. Mr. WEBB submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1023, to establish a non-profit corporation to communicate United States entry policies and otherwise promote leisure, business, and scholarly travel to the United States; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 3, line 20, insert “, including expertise and experience with national historic and geographic landmarks” after “sector”.

SA 1340. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1023, to establish a non-profit corporation to communicate United States entry policies and otherwise promote leisure, business, and scholarly travel to the United States; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 23, strike line 1 and all that follows through page 25, line 10, and insert the following:

SEC. 7. OFFICE OF TRAVEL PROMOTION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Title II of the International Travel Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2121 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 201 the following:

“SEC. 202. OFFICE OF TRAVEL PROMOTION.

“(a) OFFICE ESTABLISHED.—There is established within the Department of Commerce an office to be known as the Office of Travel Promotion (referred to in this section as the ‘Office’).

“(b) UNDER SECRETARY FOR TRAVEL PROMOTION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The head of the Office shall be the Under Secretary of Commerce for Travel Promotion, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

“(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—The Under Secretary shall be a citizen of the United States and have experience in a field directly related to the promotion of travel in the United States.

“(3) LIMITATION ON INVESTMENTS.—The Under Secretary may not own stock in, or have a direct or indirect beneficial interest in, a corporation or other enterprise that—

“(A) is engaged in the travel, transportation, or hospitality business; or

“(B) owns or operates a theme park or other entertainment facility.

“(c) FUNCTION.—The Under Secretary shall—

“(1) serve as liaison to the Corporation for Travel Promotion, established under section 2 of the Travel Promotion Act of 2009;

“(2) support and encourage the development of programs to increase the number of

international visitors to the United States for business, leisure, educational, medical, exchange, and other purposes;

“(3) work with the Corporation, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of Homeland Security—

“(A) to disseminate information more effectively to potential international visitors about documentation and procedures required for admission to the United States as a visitor; and

“(B) to ensure that arriving international visitors are processed efficiently and in a welcoming and respectful manner;

“(4) support State, regional, and private sector initiatives to promote travel to and within the United States;

“(5) supervise the operations of the Office of Travel and Tourism Industries; and

“(6) enhance the entry and departure experience for international visitors.

“(d) ADVISORY ROLE.—The Under Secretary shall perform a purely advisory role relating to any functions described in paragraphs (3) and (6) of subsection (c).

“(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to override the preeminent roles of the Secretary of Homeland Security in setting policies relating to—

“(1) the Nation’s ports of entry; and

“(2) the processes through which individuals are admitted into the United States.

“(f) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of the Travel Promotion Act of 2009, and periodically thereafter as appropriate, the Under Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report describing the Under Secretary’s work with the Corporation, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of Homeland Security to carry out this section.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 5314 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting “Under Secretary of Commerce for Travel Promotion,” after “Under Secretary of Commerce for Export Administration.”.

SA 1341. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. BEGICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1023, to establish a non-profit corporation to communicate United States entry policies and otherwise promote leisure, business, and scholarly travel to the United States; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 9, lines 23 and 24, strike “State, and Federal agencies” and insert “State and Federal agencies, Indian tribes (as defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b))”.

SA 1342. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. BEGICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1023, to establish a non-profit corporation to communicate United States entry policies and otherwise promote leisure, business, and scholarly travel to the United States; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 9, line 12, insert “, Indian tribes (as defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b)),” after “States”.

SA 1343. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the bill S. 1023, to establish a non-profit corporation to communicate United States entry policies and otherwise promote leisure, business, and scholarly travel to the United States; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

SECTION 9. GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP EXIT PLAN.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section—

(1) the term “ownership interest” means an interest in a troubled asset described in section 3(9)(B) of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (12 U.S.C. 5202(a)(1)), as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this section, that was purchased by the Secretary under section 101(a)(1) of such Act (12 U.S.C. 5211(a)(1)); and

(2) the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Treasury.

(b) RE-PRIVATIZATION OF PRIVATE ENTITIES.—

(1) PROHIBITION ON FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HOLDING OWNERSHIP INTERESTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date of enactment of this section, the Federal Government may not acquire, directly or indirectly, any ownership interest.

(B) DIVESTITURE.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary shall divest the Federal Government of any ownership interest not later than July 1, 2010.

(2) LIMITED AUTHORITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on July 1, 2010, the Secretary may hold an ownership interest with respect to a particular entity for a period of not more than 6 months if, not later than July 1, 2010, the Secretary submits a report to Congress with respect to that entity stating that—

(i) compliance with paragraph (1)(B) with respect to such entity would have a significant adverse impact on the taxpayers of the United States; and

(ii) there is a reasonable expectation that a waiver of paragraph (1)(B) would allow the Secretary to recover the cost to the Federal Government of acquiring such ownership interest.

(B) SINGLE RENEWAL.—The Secretary may renew an extension under subparagraph (A) for a single period of not more than 6 months, if the Secretary submits to Congress a report stating that the conditions described in clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A) still exist with respect to the subject ownership interest.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 3(9) of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (12 U.S.C. 5202(9)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “; and” at the end and inserting a period;

(B) by striking “means—” and all that follows through “residential” in subparagraph (A) and inserting “means residential!”; and

(C) by striking subparagraph (B).

(4) DEPOSIT OF FUNDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 115(a)(3) of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (12 U.S.C. 5225(a)(3)) is amended by striking “outstanding at any one time”.

(B) DEPOSIT OF FUNDS INTO TREASURY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—On and after the date of enactment of this section, all repayments of obligations arising under the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (12 U.S.C. 5201 et seq.), and all proceeds from the sale of assets acquired by the Federal Government under that Act, shall be paid into the general fund of the Treasury for reduction of the public debt, in accordance with section 106(d) of that Act (12 U.S.C. 5216(d)), as amended by this subsection.

(ii) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 106(d) of the Emergency Economic Stabiliza-

tion Act of 2008 (12 U.S.C. 5216(d)) is amended by inserting “, and repayments of obligations arising under this Act,” after “section 113”.

(5) INFLUENCE OF MANAGEMENT DECISIONS.—Title I of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (12 U.S.C. 5211 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 137. INFLUENCE OF MANAGEMENT DECISIONS.

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

“(1) the term ‘covered person’ means any person who is an officer or employee (including a special Government employee (as defined in section 202(a) of title 18, United States Code)) of the executive branch of the United States (including any independent agency of the United States); and

“(2) the term ‘significant management decision’ includes the appointment of senior executives or board members, business strategies relating to production and manufacturing, plant closings, the relocation of the headquarters of an entity, the modification of labor contracts, and other financial decisions.

“(b) INFLUENCE PROHIBITED.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful for any covered person to knowingly make, with the intent to influence, a communication regarding a significant management decision of a recipient of assistance under this title to any officer or employee of the recipient.

“(2) CRIMINAL PENALTY.—Any covered person who violates paragraph (1) shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, imprisoned for not more than 1 year, or both.

“(c) CIVIL ACTIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General of the United States may bring a civil action in an appropriate United States district court against any covered person to enforce subsection (b).

“(2) CIVIL PENALTY.—Any covered person who, upon proof by a preponderance of the evidence, violates subsection (b) shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$50,000 for each violation. The imposition of a civil penalty under this paragraph shall not preclude any other criminal or civil statutory, common law, or administrative remedy, which is available by law to the United States or any other person.

“(3) ORDERS.—If the Attorney General of the United States has reason to believe that a covered person is engaging in conduct that violates subsection (b), the Attorney General may petition an appropriate United States district court for an order prohibiting the covered person from engaging in the conduct. The court may issue an order prohibiting the covered person from engaging in the conduct if the court finds that the conduct constitutes a violation of subsection (b). The filing of a petition under this paragraph shall not preclude any other remedy which is available by law to the United States or any other person.”

(6) FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to impede the ability of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to maintain the stability of the banking system.

(c) OVERSIGHT BY FINANCIAL STABILITY OVERSIGHT BOARD.—Section 104(a) of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (12 U.S.C. 5214(a)) is amended—

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

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) reviewing the implementation of section 3 of the Government Ownership Exit Plan Act of 2009.”

(d) REPORTS REQUIRED.—

(1) REPORT ON FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.—

(A) REPORTS REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall make (and shall publicly disclose) periodic reports detailing any ownership interest held by the Federal Government, including any loan or loan guarantee made by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

(B) TIMING OF REPORTS.—The Secretary shall submit the reports under subparagraph (A)—

(i) not later than October 1, 2009; and

(ii) each quarter of the fiscal year thereafter.

(2) REPORTS ON WINDING DOWN OR DIVESTMENT.—

(A) REPORTS REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall submit to Congress periodic reports on the plans of the Secretary for compliance with this section, including any plans to wind down or divest an ownership interest.

(B) TIMING OF REPORTS.—The Secretary shall submit the reports under subparagraph (A)—

(i) not later than April 1, 2010; and

(ii) each month thereafter until all ownership interests are divested under subsection (b)(1)(B).

(c) PLAN FOR GOVERNMENT SPONSORED ENTERPRISES.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report describing a plan of the Secretary—

(1) to end the conservatorship by the Federal Government of the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation; and

(2) to eliminate any form of direct ownership by the Federal Government of the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.

SA 1344. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1023, to establish a non-profit corporation to communicate United States entry policies and otherwise promote leisure, business, and scholarly travel to the United States; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of the bill, insert the following:

TITLE —STAR-SPANGLED BANNER AND WAR OF 1812 BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION ACT

SEC. 01. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Star-Spangled Banner and War of 1812 Bicentennial Commission Act”.

SEC. 02. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the War of 1812 served as a crucial test for the United States Constitution and the newly established democratic Government;

(2) vast regions of the new multi-party democracy, including the Chesapeake Bay, the Gulf of Mexico and the Niagara Frontier, were affected by the War of 1812 including the States of Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Maryland, Maine, Michigan, Missouri, Mississippi, New Jersey, North Carolina, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Vermont, Wisconsin, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia;

(3) the British occupation of American territory along the Great Lakes and in other regions, the burning of Washington, DC, the American victories at Fort Mchenry, New Orleans, and Plattsburgh, among other battles, had far reaching effects on American society;

(4) at the Battle of Baltimore, Francis Scott Key wrote the poem that celebrated

the flag and later was titled “the Star-Spangled Banner”;

(5) the poem led to the establishment of the flag as an American icon and became the words of the national anthem of the United States in 1932; and

(6) it is in the national interest to provide for appropriate commemorative activities to maximize public understanding of the meaning of the War of 1812 in the history of the United States.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this title are to—

(1) establish the Star-Spangled Banner and War of 1812 Commemoration Commission;

(2) ensure a suitable national observance of the War of 1812 by complementing, cooperating with, and providing assistance to the programs and activities of the various States involved in the commemoration;

(3) encourage War of 1812 observances that provide an excellent visitor experience and beneficial interaction between visitors and the natural and cultural resources of the various War of 1812 sites;

(4) facilitate international involvement in the War of 1812 observances;

(5) support and facilitate marketing efforts for a commemorative coin, stamp, and related activities for the War of 1812 observances; and

(6) promote the protection of War of 1812 resources and assist in the appropriate development of heritage tourism and economic benefits to the United States.

SEC. 03. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) COMMEMORATION.—The term “commemoration” means the commemoration of the War of 1812.

(2) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission” means the Star-Spangled Banner and War of 1812 Bicentennial Commission established in section 04(a).

(3) QUALIFIED CITIZEN.—The term “qualified citizen” means a citizen of the United States with an interest in, support for, and expertise appropriate to the commemoration.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(5) STATES.—The term “States”—

(A) means the States of Alabama, Kentucky, Indiana, Louisiana, Maryland, Vermont, Virginia, New York, Maine, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island; and

(B) includes agencies and entities of each State.

SEC. 04. STAR-SPANGLED BANNER AND WAR OF 1812 COMMEMORATION COMMISSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established a commission to be known as the “Star-Spangled Banner and War of 1812 Bicentennial Commission”.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall be composed of 24 members, of whom—

(A) 13 members shall be qualified citizens appointed by the Secretary after consideration of nominations submitted by the Governors of Alabama, Kentucky, Indiana, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Virginia;

(B) 3 members shall be qualified citizens appointed by the Secretary after consideration of nominations submitted by the Mayors of the District of Columbia, the City of Baltimore, and the City of New Orleans;

(C) 2 members shall be employees of the National Park Service, of whom—

(i) 1 shall be the Director of the National Park Service (or a designee); and

(ii) 1 shall be an employee of the National Park Service having experience relevant to the commemoration;

(D) 4 members shall be qualified citizens appointed by the Secretary with consideration of recommendations—

(i) 1 of which are submitted by the majority leader of the Senate;

(ii) 1 of which are submitted by the minority leader of the Senate;

(iii) 1 of which are submitted by the majority leader of the House of Representatives;

(iv) 1 of which are submitted by the minority leader of the House of Representatives; and

(E) 2 members shall be appointed by the Secretary from among individuals with expertise in the history of the War of 1812.

(2) DATE OF APPOINTMENTS.—The appointment of a member of the Commission shall be made not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) TERM; VACANCIES.—

(1) TERM.—A member shall be appointed for the life of the Commission.

(2) VACANCIES.—A vacancy on the Commission—

(A) shall not affect the powers of the Commission; and

(B) shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment was made.

(d) VOTING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall act only on an affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Commission.

(2) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum.

(e) CHAIRPERSON AND VICE CHAIRPERSON.—

(1) SELECTION.—The Commission shall select a chairperson and a vice chairperson from among the members of the Commission.

(2) ABSENCE OF CHAIRPERSON.—The vice chairperson shall act as chairperson in the absence of the chairperson.

(f) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which all members of the Commission have been appointed and funds have been provided, the Commission shall hold the initial meeting of the Commission.

(g) MEETINGS.—Not less than twice a year, the Commission shall meet at the call of the chairperson or a majority of the members of the Commission.

(h) REMOVAL.—Any member who fails to attend 3 successive meetings of the Commission or who otherwise fails to participate substantively in the work of the Commission may be removed by the Secretary and the vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment was made. Members serve at the discretion of the Secretary.

SEC. 05. DUTIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall—

(1) plan, encourage, develop, execute, and coordinate programs, observances, and activities commemorating the historic events that preceded and are associated with the War of 1812;

(2) facilitate the commemoration throughout the United States and internationally;

(3) coordinate the activities of the Commission with State commemoration commissions, the National Park Service, the Department of Defense, and other appropriate Federal agencies;

(4) encourage civic, patriotic, historical, educational, religious, economic, tourism, and other organizations throughout the United States to organize and participate in the commemoration to expand the understanding and appreciation of the significance of the War of 1812;

(5) provide technical assistance to States, localities, units of the National Park System, and nonprofit organizations to further the commemoration and commemorative events;

(6) coordinate and facilitate scholarly research on, publication about, and interpreta-

tion of the people and events associated with the War of 1812;

(7) design, develop, and provide for the maintenance of an exhibit that will travel throughout the United States during the commemoration period to interpret events of the War of 1812 for the educational benefit of the citizens of the United States;

(8) ensure that War of 1812 commemorations provide a lasting legacy and long-term public benefit leading to protection of the natural and cultural resources associated with the War of 1812; and

(9) examine and review essential facilities and infrastructure at War of 1812 sites and identify possible improvements that could be made to enhance and maximize visitor experience at the sites.

(b) STRATEGIC PLAN; ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLANS.—The Commission shall prepare a strategic plan and annual performance plans for any activity carried out by the Commission under this Act.

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Commission shall submit to Congress an annual report that contains a list of each gift, bequest, or devise to the Commission with a value of more than \$250, together with the identity of the donor of each gift, bequest, or devise.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2015, the Commission shall submit to the Secretary and Congress a final report that includes—

(A) a summary of the activities of the Commission;

(B) a final accounting of any funds received or expended by the Commission; and

(C) the final disposition of any historically significant items acquired by the Commission and other properties not previously reported.

SEC. 06. POWERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may—

(1) solicit, accept, use, and dispose of gifts or donations of money, services, and real and personal property related to the commemoration in accordance with Department of the Interior and National Park Service written standards for accepting gifts from outside sources;

(2) appoint such advisory committees as the Commission determines to be necessary to carry out this Act;

(3) authorize any member or employee of the Commission to take any action the Commission is authorized to take under this Act;

(4) use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other agencies of the Federal Government; and

(5) make grants to communities, nonprofit, commemorative commissions or organizations, and research and scholarly organizations to develop programs and products to assist in researching, publishing, marketing, and distributing information relating to the commemoration.

(b) LEGAL AGREEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out this Act, the Commission may—

(A) procure supplies, services, and property; and

(B) make or enter into contracts, leases, or other legal agreements.

(2) LENGTH.—Any contract, lease, or other legal agreement made or entered into by the Commission shall not extend beyond the date of termination of the Commission.

(c) INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may secure directly from a Federal agency such information as the Commission considers necessary to carry out this Act.

(2) PROVISION OF INFORMATION.—On request of the Chairperson of the Commission, the

head of the agency shall provide the information to the Commission in accordance with applicable laws.

(d) FACA NONAPPLICABILITY.—Section 14(b) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the Commission.

(e) NO EFFECT ON AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this title supersedes the authority of the States or the National Park Service concerning the commemoration.

SEC. 07. PERSONNEL MATTERS.

(a) MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (c)(1)(A), a member of the Commission shall serve without compensation.

(2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—A member of the Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for an employee of an agency under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from the home or regular place of business of the member in the performance of the duties of the Commission.

(3) STATUS.—A member of the Commission, who is not otherwise a Federal employee, shall be considered a Federal employee only for purposes of the provisions of law related to ethics, conflicts of interest, corruption, and any other criminal or civil statute or regulation governing the conduct of Federal employees.

(b) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND OTHER STAFF.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chairperson of the Commission may, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service and termination of employees (including regulations), appoint and terminate an executive director, subject to confirmation by the Commission, and appoint and terminate such other additional personnel as are necessary to enable the Commission to perform the duties of the Commission.

(2) STATUS.—The Executive Director and other staff appointed under this subsection shall be considered Federal employees under section 2105 of title 5, United States Code, notwithstanding the requirements of such section.

(3) CONFIRMATION OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The employment of an executive director shall be subject to confirmation by the Commission.

(4) COMPENSATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Chairperson of the Commission may fix the compensation of the executive director and other personnel without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification of positions and General Schedule pay rates.

(B) MAXIMUM RATE OF PAY.—The rate of basic pay for the executive director and other personnel shall not exceed the rate payable for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.

(c) GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—

(1) FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—

(A) SERVICE ON COMMISSION.—A member of the Commission who is an officer or employee of the Federal Government shall serve without compensation in addition to the compensation received for the services of the member as an officer or employee of the Federal Government.

(B) DETAIL.—At the request of the Commission, the head of any Federal agency may detail, on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis, any of the personnel of the agency to the Commission to assist the Commission in carrying out the duties of the Commission under this Act.

(C) CIVIL SERVICE STATUS.—Notwithstanding any other provisions in this section, Federal employees who serve on the Commission, are detailed to the Commission, or otherwise provide services under the Act, shall continue to be Federal employees for the purpose of any law specific to Federal employees, without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

(2) STATE EMPLOYEES.—The Commission may—

(A) accept the services of personnel detailed from States (including subdivisions of States) under subchapter VI of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code; and

(B) reimburse States for services of detailed personnel.

(d) MEMBERS OF ADVISORY COMMITTEES.—Members of advisory committees appointed under section 06(a)(2)—

(1) shall not be considered employees of the Federal Government by reason of service on the committees for the purpose of any law specific to Federal employees, except for the purposes of chapter 11 of title 18, United States Code, relating to conflicts of interest; and

(2) may be paid travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for an employee of an agency under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from the home or regular place of business of the member in the performance of the duties of the committee.

(e) VOLUNTEER AND UNCOMPENSATED SERVICES.—Notwithstanding section 1342 of title 31, United States Code, the Commission may accept and use such voluntary and uncompensated services as the Commission determines necessary.

(f) SUPPORT SERVICES.—The Director of the National Park Service shall provide to the Commission, on a reimbursable basis, such administrative support services as the Commission may request.

(g) PROCUREMENT OF TEMPORARY AND INTERMITTENT SERVICES.—The Chairperson of the Commission may employ experts and consultants on a temporary or intermittent basis in accordance with section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, at rates for individuals that do not exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of that title. Such personnel shall be considered Federal employees under section 2105 of title 5, United States Code, notwithstanding the requirements of such section.

SEC. 08. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this title not to exceed \$500,000 for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2015.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appropriated under this section for any fiscal year shall remain available until December 31, 2015.

SEC. 09. TERMINATION OF COMMISSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall terminate on December 31, 2015.

(b) TRANSFER OF MATERIALS.—Not later than the date of termination, the Commission shall transfer any documents, materials, books, manuscripts, miscellaneous printed matter, memorabilia, relics, exhibits, and any materials donated to the Commission that relate to the War of 1812, to Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine.

(c) DISPOSITION OF FUNDS.—Any funds held by the Commission on the date of termination shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.

SA 1345. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed

by him to the bill S. 1023, to establish a non-profit corporation to communicate United States entry policies and otherwise promote leisure, business, and scholarly travel to the United States; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 26, after line 20, add the following:
SEC. 9. AUTOMOBILE DEALER ECONOMIC RIGHTS RESTORATION.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Automobile dealers are an asset to automobile manufacturers that make it possible to serve communities and sell automobiles nationally.

(2) Forcing the closure of automobile dealers would have an especially devastating economic impact in rural communities, where dealers play an integral role in the community, provide essential services, and serve as a critical economic engine.

(3) The automobile manufacturers obtain the benefits from having a national dealer network at no material cost to the manufacturers.

(4) Historically, automobile dealers have had franchise agreement protections under State law.

(b) RESTORATION OF ECONOMIC RIGHTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In order to protect assets of the Federal Government and better assure the viability of automobile manufacturers in which the Federal Government has an ownership interest, or to which it is a lender, an automobile manufacturer in which the Federal Government has an ownership interest, or which receives loans from the Federal Government, may not deprive an automobile dealer of its economic rights and shall honor those rights as they existed, for Chrysler LLC dealers, prior to the commencement of the bankruptcy case by Chrysler LLC on April 30, 2009, and for General Motors Corp. dealers, prior to the commencement of the bankruptcy case by General Motors Corp. on June 1, 2009, including the dealer's rights to recourse under State law.

(2) RESTORATION OF FRANCHISE AGREEMENTS.—In order to preserve economic rights pursuant to paragraph (1), at the request of an automobile dealer, an automobile manufacturer covered under this section shall restore the franchise agreement between that automobile dealer and Chrysler LLC or General Motors Corp. that was in effect prior to the commencement of their respective bankruptcy cases and take assignment of such agreements.

(3) CONSTRUCTION.—Except as set forth herein, nothing in this section shall be construed to make null and void—

(A) the court approved transfer of substantially all the assets of Chrysler LLC to New CarCo Acquisition LLC; or

(B) a transfer of substantially all the assets of General Motors Corp. that could be approved by a court after June 8, 2009.

SA 1346. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1023, to establish a non-profit corporation to communicate United States entry policies and otherwise promote leisure, business, and scholarly travel to the United States; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

SEC. 9. REQUIRED PARTICIPATION BY UNITED STATES CONTRACTORS.

Section 402(e) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-208; 8 U.S.C. 1324a note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively; and

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

“(2) UNITED STATES CONTRACTORS.—Any person, employer, or other entity that enters into a contract with the Federal Government shall participate in the E-Verify Program and shall comply with the terms and conditions of such election.”

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 18, 2009 at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing entitled “The Administration’s Proposal to Modernize the Financial Regulatory System.”

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

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, June 18, 2009.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Environment and Public Works be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, June 18, 2009 at 9:30 am in room 406 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

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

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, June 18, 2009, at 10 a.m., in room 325 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

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

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, June 18, 2009, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing entitled “Examining State Business Incorporation Practices: A Discussion of the Incorporation Transparency and Law Enforcement Assistance Act,” S. 569.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Com-

mittee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate, on Thursday, June 18, 2009, at 10 a.m., in SD-226 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct an executive business meeting.

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

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, June 18, 2009, at 10 a.m.

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

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, June 18, 2009, at 2 p.m.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SURFACE TRANSPORTATION AND MERCHANT MARINE INFRASTRUCTURE, SAFETY, AND SECURITY

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Surface Transportation and Merchant Marine Infrastructure, Safety, and Security of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, June 18, 2009, at 2:30 p.m., in room 253 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

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

EMERGING THREATS AND CAPABILITIES SUBCOMMITTEE

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Emerging Threats and Capabilities Subcommittee of the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, June 18, 2009, at 2:30 p.m.

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

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. HARKIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that Caitlin Miller and Edwina Hambridge of my staff be granted floor privileges for the duration of today’s session.

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

Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Henry Williams and Jessica Martinez of Senator BINGAMAN’s office be granted privileges of the floor during the debate of the travel promotion bill.

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

RESTITUTION OF OR COMPENSATION FOR PROPERTY SEIZED DURING NAZI AND COMMUNIST ERAS

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed

to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 79, S. Res. 153.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 153) expressing the sense of the Senate on the restitution of or the compensation for property seized during the Nazi and Communist eras.

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

Mr. DORGAN. I ask the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, with no intervening action or debate, and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 153) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 153

Whereas many Eastern European countries were dominated for parts of the last century by Nazi or Communist regimes, without the consent of their people;

Whereas victims under the Nazi regime included individuals persecuted or targeted for persecution by the Nazi or Nazi-allied governments based on their religious, ethnic, or cultural identity, as well as their political beliefs, sexual orientation, or disability;

Whereas the Nazi regime and the authoritarian and totalitarian regimes that emerged in Eastern Europe after World War II perpetuated the wrongful and unjust confiscation of property belonging to the victims of Nazi persecution, including real property, personal property, and financial assets;

Whereas communal and religious property was an early target of the Nazi regime and, by expropriating churches, synagogues and other community-controlled property, the Nazis denied religious communities the temporal facilities that held those communities together;

Whereas after World War II, Communist regimes expanded the systematic expropriation of communal and religious property in an effort to eliminate the influence of religion;

Whereas many insurance companies that issued policies in pre-World War II Eastern Europe were nationalized or had their subsidiary assets nationalized by Communist regimes;

Whereas such nationalized companies and those with nationalized subsidiaries have generally not paid the proceeds or compensation due on pre-war policies, because control of those companies or their Eastern European subsidiaries had passed to their respective governments;

Whereas Eastern European countries involved in these nationalizations have not participated in a compensation process for Holocaust-era insurance policies for victims of Nazi persecution;

Whereas the protection of and respect for private property rights is a basic principle for all democratic governments that operate according to the rule of law;

Whereas the rule of law and democratic norms require that the activity of governments and their administrative agencies be exercised in accordance with the laws passed by their parliaments or legislatures, and such laws themselves must be consistent with international human rights standards;