

and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. JOHNSON:

S. 1332. A bill to prohibit States from carrying out more than one congressional redistricting after a decennial census and apportionment, to require States to conduct such redistricting through independent commissions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. HATCH, Mr. VITTER, Mr. RISCH, Mr. BENNETT, and Mr. ENZI):

S. 1333. A bill to provide clean, affordable, and reliable energy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. MENENDEZ, and Mr. LAUTENBERG):

S. 1334. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to extend and improve protections and services to individuals directly impacted by the terrorist attack in New York City on September 11, 2001, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. MURRAY:

S. 1335. A bill to require reports on the effectiveness and impacts of the implementation of the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mrs. MURRAY:

S. 1336. A bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to provide for disposal of controlled substances by ultimate users and care takers through State take-back disposal programs, to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to prohibit recommendations on drug labels for disposal by flushing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. AKAKA (for himself, Mr. INOUE, Mr. KENNEDY, and Ms. CANTWELL):

S. 1337. A bill to exempt children of certain Filipino World War II veterans from the numerical limitations on immigrant visas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CARPER (for himself and Mr. ALEXANDER):

S. 1338. A bill to require the accreditation of English language, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. HAGAN:

S. 1339. A bill to provide for financial literacy education; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. LEAHY (for himself and Mr. CRAPO):

S. 1340. A bill to establish a minimum funding level for programs under the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 for fiscal years 2010 to 2014 that ensures a reasonable growth in victim programs without jeopardizing the long-term sustainability of the Crime Victims Fund; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MENENDEZ:

S. 1341. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to impose an excise tax on certain proceeds received on SILO and LILO transactions; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. TESTER, and Mr. RISCH):

S. 1342. A bill to include Idaho and Montana as affected areas for purposes of making claims under the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (42 U.S.C. 2210 note) based on exposure to atmospheric nuclear testing; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. BENNETT, and Mr. CASEY):

S. 1343. A bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to improve and expand direct certification procedures for the national school lunch and school

breakfast programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. VITTER (for himself and Mr. KYL):

S. 1344. A bill to temporarily protect the solvency of the Highway Trust Fund; read the first time.

By Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. BAYH, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. KERRY, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LEAHY, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. LUGAR, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. STABENOW, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE):

S. 1345. A bill to aid and support pediatric involvement in reading and education; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. FEINGOLD):

S. 1346. A bill to penalize crimes against humanity and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S. 1347. A bill to amend chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code, to allow members of the Armed Forces to sue the United States for damages for certain injuries caused by improper medical care, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. REID (for himself and Mr. MCCONNELL):

S. Res. 202. A resolution to provide for issuance of a summons and for related procedures concerning the articles of impeachment against Samuel B. Kent; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. REID (for himself and Mr. MCCONNELL):

S. Res. 203. A resolution to provide for the appointment of a committee to receive and to report evidence with respect to articles of impeachment against Judge Samuel B. Kent; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. VITTER:

S. Res. 204. A resolution designating March 31, 2010, as "National Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia Awareness Day"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. STABENOW (for herself and Mr. ISAKSON):

S. Res. 205. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of African American Bone Marrow Awareness Month; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 307

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BAYH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 307, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide flexibility in the manner in which beds are counted for purposes of determining whether a hospital may be designated as a critical access hospital under the Medicare program and to exempt from the critical access hospital inpatient bed limitation the number of beds provided for certain veterans.

S. 423

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a co-

sponsor of S. 423, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize advance appropriations for certain medical care accounts of the Department of Veterans Affairs by providing two-fiscal year budget authority, and for other purposes.

S. 451

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 451, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the centennial of the establishment of the Girl Scouts of the United States of America.

S. 510

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. BURRIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 510, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to the safety of the food supply.

S. 634

At the request of Mr. HARKIN, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 634, a bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to improve standards for physical education.

S. 645

At the request of Mrs. LINCOLN, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. PRYOR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 645, a bill to amend title 32, United States Code, to modify the Department of Defense share of expenses under the National Guard Youth Challenge Program.

S. 653

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the names of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. UDALL) and the Senator from Delaware (Mr. KAUFMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 653, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the bicentennial of the writing of the Star-Spangled Banner, and for other purposes.

S. 662

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) were added as cosponsors of S. 662, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for reimbursement of certified midwife services and to provide for more equitable reimbursement rates for certified nurse-midwife services.

S. 663

At the request of Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNETT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 663, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish the Merchant Mariner Equity Compensation Fund to provide benefits to certain individuals who served in the United States merchant marine (including the Army Transport Service

and the Naval Transport Service) during World War II.

S. 711

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the names of the Senator from Missouri (Mrs. MCCASKILL) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) were added as cosponsors of S. 711, a bill to require mental health screenings for members of the Armed Forces who are deployed in connection with a contingency operation, and for other purposes.

S. 749

At the request of Mr. COCHRAN, the name of the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 749, a bill to improve and expand geographic literacy among kindergarten through grade 12 students in the United States by improving professional development programs for kindergarten through grade 12 teachers offered through institutions of higher education.

S. 765

At the request of Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. BROWNBACK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 765, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow the Secretary of the Treasury to not impose a penalty for failure to disclose reportable transactions when there is reasonable cause for such failure, to modify such penalty, and for other purposes.

S. 769

At the request of Mrs. LINCOLN, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 769, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve access to, and increase utilization of, bone mass measurement benefits under the Medicare part B program.

S. 819

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 819, a bill to provide for enhanced treatment, support, services, and research for individuals with autism spectrum disorders and their families.

S. 846

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 846, a bill to award a congressional gold medal to Dr. Muhammad Yunus, in recognition of his contributions to the fight against global poverty.

S. 883

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. VITTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 883, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in recognition and celebration of the establishment of the Medal of Honor in 1861, America's highest award for valor in action against an enemy force which can be bestowed upon an individual serving in the Armed Services of the United States, to honor the American

military men and women who have been recipients of the Medal of Honor, and to promote awareness of what the Medal of Honor represents and how ordinary Americans, through courage, sacrifice, selfless service and patriotism, can challenge fate and change the course of history.

S. 935

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs. LINCOLN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 935, a bill to extend subsections (c) and (d) of section 114 of the Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Extension Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-173) to provide for regulatory stability during the development of facility and patient criteria for long-term care hospitals under the Medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 970

At the request of Ms. LANDRIEU, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 970, a bill to promote and enhance the operation of local building code enforcement administration across the country by establishing a competitive Federal matching grant program.

S. 999

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 999, a bill to increase the number of well-trained mental health service professionals (including those based in schools) providing clinical mental health care to children and adolescents, and for other purposes.

S. 1026

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. GREGG) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1026, a bill to amend the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act to improve procedures for the collection and delivery of marked absentee ballots of absent overseas uniformed service voters, and for other purposes.

S. 1067

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1067, a bill to support stabilization and lasting peace in northern Uganda and areas affected by the Lord's Resistance Army through development of a regional strategy to support multilateral efforts to successfully protect civilians and eliminate the threat posed by the Lord's Resistance Army and to authorize funds for humanitarian relief and reconstruction, reconciliation, and transitional justice, and for other purposes.

S. 1112

At the request of Mr. DODD, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1112, a bill to make effective the proposed rule of the Food and Drug Administration relating to sunscreen drug products, and for other purposes.

S. 1230

At the request of Mr. ISAKSON, the names of the Senator from Wyoming

(Mr. ENZI) and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. JOHANNES) were added as cosponsors of S. 1230, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a Federal income tax credit for certain home purchases.

S. 1235

At the request of Ms. LANDRIEU, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. LAUTENBERG) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1235, a bill to amend the Public Health Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to require that group and individual health insurance coverage and group health plans provide coverage for treatment of a minor child's congenital or developmental deformity or disorder due to trauma, infection, tumor, or disease.

S. 1253

At the request of Mr. CORKER, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. BROWNBACK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1253, a bill to address reimbursement of certain costs to automobile dealers.

S. 1287

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mrs. MCCASKILL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1287, a bill to provide for the audit of financial statements of the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2017 and fiscal years thereafter, and for other purposes.

S. 1304

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) were added as cosponsors of S. 1304, a bill to restore the economic rights of automobile dealers, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 17

At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CHAMBLISS) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 17, a joint resolution approving the renewal of import restrictions contained in the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act of 2003, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the names of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. BEGICH), the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN), the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 17, supra.

S. CON. RES. 29

At the request of Mr. REID, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 29, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that John Arthur "Jack" Johnson should receive a posthumous pardon for the racially motivated conviction in 1913 that diminished the athletic, cultural, and historic significance of Jack Johnson and unduly tarnished his reputation.

S. RES. 199

At the request of Mr. KOHL, the names of the Senator from Louisiana

(Ms. LANDRIEU), the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD), the Senator from Alaska (Mr. BEGICH), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from North Carolina (Mrs. HAGAN) and the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 199, a resolution recognizing the contributions of the recreational boating community and the boating industry to the continuing prosperity of the United States.

At the request of Mr. BURR, the names of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE), the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. VITTER) and the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. CORKER) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 199, *supra*.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. MENENDEZ, and Mr. LAUTENBERG):

S. 1334. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to extend and improve protections and services to individuals directly impacted by the terrorist attack in New York City on September 11, 2001, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mrs. GILLIBRAND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1334

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act of 2009”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Findings.

TITLE I—WORLD TRADE CENTER HEALTH PROGRAM

Sec. 101. World Trade Center Health Program.

“TITLE XXXI—WORLD TRADE CENTER HEALTH PROGRAM

“Subtitle A—Establishment of Program; Advisory and Steering Committees

“Sec. 3101. Establishment of World Trade Center Health Program within NIOSH.

“Sec. 3102. WTC Health Program Scientific/Technical Advisory Committee.

“Sec. 3103. WTC Health Program Steering Committees.

“Sec. 3104. Community education and outreach.

“Sec. 3105. Uniform data collection.

“Sec. 3106. Centers of excellence.

“Sec. 3107. Entitlement authorities.

“Sec. 3108. Definitions.

“Subtitle B—Program of Monitoring, Initial Health Evaluations, and Treatment

“PART 1—FOR WTC RESPONDERS

“Sec. 3111. Identification of eligible WTC responders and provision of WTC-related monitoring services.

“Sec. 3112. Treatment of certified eligible WTC responders for WTC-related health conditions.

“PART 2—COMMUNITY PROGRAM

“Sec. 3121. Identification and initial health evaluation of eligible WTC community members.

“Sec. 3122. Followup monitoring and treatment of certified eligible WTC community members for WTC-related health conditions.

“Sec. 3123. Followup monitoring and treatment of other individuals with WTC-related health conditions.

“PART 3—NATIONAL ARRANGEMENT FOR BENEFITS FOR ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS OUTSIDE NEW YORK

“Sec. 3131. National arrangement for benefits for eligible individuals outside New York.

“Subtitle C—Research Into Conditions

“Sec. 3141. Research regarding certain health conditions related to September 11 terrorist attacks in New York City.

“Subtitle D—Programs of the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

“Sec. 3151. World Trade Center Health Registry.

“Sec. 3152. Mental health services.

TITLE II—SEPTEMBER 11TH VICTIM COMPENSATION FUND OF 2001

Sec. 201. Definitions.

Sec. 202. Extended and expanded eligibility for compensation.

Sec. 203. Requirement to update regulations.

Sec. 204. Limited liability for certain claims.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Thousands of rescue workers who responded to the areas devastated by the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, local residents, office and area workers, and school children continue to suffer significant medical problems as a result of compromised air quality and the release of other toxins from the attack sites.

(2) In a September 2006 peer-reviewed study conducted by the World Trade Center Medical Monitoring Program, of 9,500 World Trade Center responders, almost 70 percent of World Trade Center responders had a new or worsened respiratory symptom that developed during or after their time working at the World Trade Center; among the responders who were asymptomatic before September 11, 2001, 61 percent developed respiratory symptoms while working at the World Trade Center; close to 60 percent still had a new or worsened respiratory symptom at the time of their examination; one-third had abnormal pulmonary function tests; and severe respiratory conditions including pneumonia were significantly more common in the 6 months after September 11, 2001 than in the prior 6 months.

(3) An April 2006 study documented that, on average, a New York City firefighter who responded to the World Trade Center has experienced a loss of 12 years of lung capacity.

(4) A peer-reviewed study of residents who lived near the World Trade Center titled “The World Trade Center Residents’ Respiratory Health Study: New Onset Respiratory Symptoms and Pulmonary Func-

tion”, found that data demonstrated a three fold increase in new-onset, persistent lower respiratory symptoms in residents near the former World Trade Center as compared to a control population.

(5) Previous research on the health impacts of the devastation caused by the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks has shown relationships between the air quality from Ground Zero and a host of health impacts, including lower pregnancy rates, higher rates of respiratory and lung disorders, and a variety of post-disaster mental health conditions (including posttraumatic stress disorder) in workers and residents near Ground Zero.

(6) A variety of tests conducted by independent scientists have concluded that significant World Trade Center (WTC) contamination settled in indoor environments surrounding the disaster site. The Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) cleanup programs for indoor residential spaces, in 2003 and 2005, though limited, are an acknowledgment that indoor contamination continued after the WTC attacks.

(7) At the request of the Department of Energy, the Davis DELTA Group at the University of California conducted outdoor dust sampling in October 2001 at Varick and Houston Streets (approximately 1.2 miles north of Ground Zero) and found that the contamination from the World Trade Center “outdid even the worst pollution from the Kuwait oil fields fires”. Further, the United States Geological Survey (USGS) reported on November 27, 2001, that dust samples collected from indoor surfaces in this area registered at levels that were “as caustic as liquid drain cleaners”.

(8) According to both the EPA’s own Inspector General’s (EPA IG) report of August 21, 2003 and the Governmental Accountability Offices’s (GAO) report of September 2007, no comprehensive program has ever been conducted in order to characterize the full extent of WTC contamination, and therefore the full impact of that contamination—geographic or otherwise—remains unknown.

(9) Such reports found that there has never been a comprehensive program to remediate WTC toxins from indoor spaces. Thus, area residents, workers and students may continue to be exposed to WTC contamination in their homes, workplaces and schools.

(10) Because of the failure to release federally appropriated funds for community care, a lack of sufficient outreach, the fact that many community members are receiving care from physicians outside the current City-funded World Trade Center Environmental Health Center program and thus fall outside data collection efforts, and other factors, the number of community members being treated at the World Trade Center Environmental Health Center underrepresents the total number in the community that have been affected by exposure to Ground Zero toxins.

(11) Research by Columbia University’s Center for Children’s Environmental Health has shown negative health effects on babies born to women living within 2 miles of the World Trade Center in the month following September 11, 2001.

(12) Federal funding allocated for the monitoring of rescue workers’ health is not sufficient to ensure the long-term study of health impacts of September 11, 2001.

(13) A significant portion of those who have developed health problems as result of exposures to airborne toxins or other hazards resulting from the September 11, 2001, attacks on the World Trade Center have no health insurance, have lost their health insurance as a result of the attacks, or have inadequate health insurance.

(14) The Federal program to provide medical treatments to those who responded to