

EC-523. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to competitive sourcing activities for fiscal year 2008; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-524. A communication from the Acting Director, Strategic Human Resources Policy, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "National Security Personnel System" (RIN3206-AL75) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on January 16, 2009; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-525. A communication from the Program Manager, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Commerce in Explosives—Amended Definition of Propellant Actuated Device" (RIN1140-AA24) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on January 16, 2009; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-526. A communication from the Program Manager, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Decision-Making Authority Regarding the Denial, Suspension, or Revocation of a Federal Firearms License, or Imposition of a Civil Fine" (Docket No. ATF 27P) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on January 16, 2009; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. KERRY for the Committee on Foreign Relations.

*Susan E. Rice, of the District of Columbia, to be the Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations, with the rank and status of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, and the Representative of the United States of America to the Security Council of the United Nations.

*Susan E. Rice, of the District of Columbia, to be Representative of the United States of America to the Sessions of the General Assembly of the United Nations during her tenure of service as Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations.

*Nomination was reported with recommendation that it be confirmed subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. LUGAR:

S. 282. A bill to authorize the extension of nondiscriminatory treatment (normal trade relations treatment) to the products of Kazakhstan; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. SNOWE (for herself, Mr. DODD, and Mr. KERRY):

S. 283. A bill to amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to modify the conditions for the release of products from the Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve Ac-

count, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. MENENDEZ:

S. 284. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a new refundable credit for equipment used to manufacture solar energy property, to waive the application of the subsidized financing rules to such property, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. FEINGOLD:

S. 285. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that reimbursements for costs of using passenger automobiles for charitable and other organizations are excluded from gross income, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. INHOFE:

S. 286. A bill to provide for marginal well production preservation and enhancement; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. INHOFE:

S. 287. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the full deduction allowable with respect to income attributable to domestic production activities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. COBURN):

S. 288. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend the depreciation rules for property used predominantly within an Indian reservation; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. COBURN):

S. 289. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to eliminate the taxable income limit on percentage depletion for oil and natural gas produced from marginal properties; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. COBURN):

S. 290. A bill to repeal a requirement with respect to the procurement and acquisition of alternative fuels; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. BROWNBACK (for himself, Mr. ROBERTS, and Mr. BOND):

S. 291. A bill to provide for certain requirements related to the closing of the Guantanamo Bay detention facility; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. SPECTER (for himself, Mr. VITTER, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. VOINOVICH, Mr. ROBERTS, and Mr. CHAMBLISS):

S. 292. A bill to repeal the imposition of withholding on certain payments made to vendors by government entities; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SPECTER:

S. 293. A bill to provide for a 5-year carryback of certain net operating losses and to suspend the 90 percent alternative minimum tax limit on certain net operating losses; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SPECTER:

S. 294. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend and modify the special allowance for property acquired during 2009 and to temporarily increase the limitation for expensing certain business assets; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BINGAMAN:

S. 295. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve the quality and efficiency of the Medicare program through measurement of readmission rates and resource use and to develop a pilot program to provide episodic payments to organized groups of multispecialty and multi-level providers of services and suppliers for hospitalization episodes associated with select, high cost diagnoses; to the Committee on Finance.

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:

S. Res. 18. A resolution making majority party appointments to certain Senate committees for the 111th Congress; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. McCONNELL:

S. Res. 19. A resolution making minority party appointments for the 111th Congress; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 4

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4, a bill to guarantee affordable, quality health coverage for all Americans, and for other purposes.

S. 162

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 162, a bill to provide greater accountability of taxpayers' dollars by curtailing congressional earmarking, and for other purposes.

S. 225

At the request of Mr. BAYH, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 225, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to establish programs to improve the quality, performance, and delivery of pediatric care.

S. 243

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 243, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow the Secretary of the Treasury to establish the standard mileage rate for use of a passenger automobile for purposes of the charitable contributions deduction and to exclude charitable mileage reimbursements for gross income.

S. 256

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON) was withdrawn as a cosponsor of S. 256, a bill to enhance the ability to combat methamphetamine.

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. NELSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 256, *supra*.

S. 274

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 274, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an incentive to hire unemployed veterans.

S. 281

At the request of Mr. KOHL, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 281, a bill to promote labor force participation of older Americans, with the goals of increasing retirement security, reducing the projected shortage of experienced workers, maintaining future

economic growth, and improving the Nation's fiscal outlook.

AMENDMENT NO. 26

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 26 proposed to S. 181, a bill to amend title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, and to modify the operation of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, to clarify that a discriminatory compensation decision or other practice that is unlawful under such Acts occurs each time compensation is paid pursuant to the discriminatory compensation decision or other practice, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 27

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 27 proposed to S. 181, a bill to amend title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, and to modify the operation of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, to clarify that a discriminatory compensation decision or other practice that is unlawful under such Acts occurs each time compensation is paid pursuant to the discriminatory compensation decision or other practice, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Ms. SNOWE (for herself, Mr. DODD, and Mr. KERRY):

S. 283. A bill to amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to modify the conditions for the release of products from the Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve Account, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Ms. SNOWE. I rise today to speak on a bill I am introducing with my colleagues, Senators DODD and KERRY, to improve the Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve program to ensure that when our country experiences the next energy crisis we are better prepared. Specifically, I believe that this legislation will provide flexibility as well as certainty that heating oil currently sitting in New England will be used when it is most essential to the region's population.

Through Senator DODD's leadership in 2000, Congress created the Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve, which put in place a critical tool to reduce supply disruptions. At that point, heating oil prices were \$1.49 per gallon, and while the situation has improved since the price spikes this past summer, it is clear that the Northeast remains dangerously reliant on a commodity that has shown extreme volatility in recent years. The need for of the Heating Oil Reserve was clearly demonstrated this past summer when a catastrophe was emerging for our region with heating

oil reaching the unprecedented level of \$5 per gallon. Thankfully, the Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve provided a basic level of assurance that heating oil could be provided if supplies were dramatically interrupted.

However, the trigger mechanism for the release of the funds is convoluted to the point that the program's functionality is in question. Indeed, under the law, the President does not have the ability to release heating oil from the reserve even if the health and safety of the population is at risk. Rather, the current threshold for release is when the differential between crude oil and heating oil is 60 percent higher than the 5 year average. As a result, neither the overall price of heating oil nor the plight of our constituents has any factor on the release of the reserve. The formula trigger in statute is flawed to the point that the actual trigger has come close to being met not when crude oil prices are rising, but actually falling. This is clearly not the intent of the reserve.

The legislation that I am introducing with Senators DODD and KERRY today streamlines the federal law to provide the President the discretion to release the reserve if the health and safety of the population is at risk. Furthermore, if heating oil prices are above \$4 per gallon during the critical winter months, the heating oil automatically will be distributed for sale. I believe this will dramatically improve the functionality of the reserve program and I look forward to working with Chairman BINGAMAN and Ranking Member MURKOWSKI of the Energy Committee to enact this legislation.

By Mr. FEINGOLD:

S. 285. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that reimbursements for costs of using passenger automobiles for charitable and other organizations are excluded from gross income, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I am pleased to reintroduce legislation today that would increase the mileage reimbursement rate for volunteers.

Under current law, when volunteers use their cars for charitable purposes, the volunteers may be reimbursed up to 14 cents per mile for their donated services without triggering a tax consequence for either the organization or the volunteers. If the charitable organization reimburses any more than that, they are required to file an information return indicating the amount, and the volunteers must include the amount over 14 cents per mile in their taxable income. By contrast, for 2009, the mileage reimbursement level permitted for businesses is 55 cents per mile, nearly four times the volunteer rate.

During this economic downturn we are asking volunteers and volunteer organizations to bear a greater burden of delivering essential services, but the 14 cents per mile limit is imposing a very

real hardship for charitable organizations and other nonprofit groups. This was an even harsher constraint on volunteer activity when gasoline prices spiked last summer.

I have heard from a number of people in Wisconsin on the need to increase this reimbursement limit. One of the first organizations that brought this issue to my attention was the Portage County Department on Aging. Volunteer drivers are critical to their ability to provide services to seniors in Portage County, and the Department on Aging depends on dozens of volunteer drivers to deliver meals to homes and transport people to their medical appointments, meal sites, and other essential services.

As many of my colleagues know, nutrition is one of the most vital services provided under the Older Americans Act and ensuring that meals can be delivered to seniors or that seniors can be taken to meal sites is an essential part of that program. As I discovered during my ten years as Chair of the Wisconsin State Senate Committee on Aging, the senior nutrition programs not only provide needed nutrition services, but in many cases, the congregate meals program provides an important community contact point for seniors who may live alone, and the meals program may be the point at which many frail elderly first come into contact with the network of services that can help them. For that reason, the senior nutrition programs are often at the heart of the aging services network, and as such are essential for many critical services that frail elderly may need.

Unfortunately, Federal support for the senior nutrition programs has stagnated in recent years, increasing pressure on local programs to leverage more volunteer services to make up for that lagging Federal support. The 14 cents per mile reimbursement limit has made it far more difficult to obtain those volunteer services. Portage County reported that at 14 cents per mile, many of their volunteers cannot afford to offer their services.

If volunteer drivers cannot be found, either those services will be lost, and those most vulnerable in our society will go wanting, or the services will have to be replaced by contracting with a provider, greatly increasing costs to the Department, costs that come directly out of the pot of funds available to pay for meals and other services. The same is true for thousands of other nonprofit and charitable organizations that provide essential services to communities across our Nation.

By contrast, businesses do not face this restrictive mileage reimbursement limit. As I noted earlier, for 2009 the comparable mileage rate for someone who works for a business is 55 cents per mile. This disparity means that a business hired to deliver the same meals delivered by volunteers for Portage County may reimburse their employees