

budget committees and the appropriators as well as authorizers will have an interagency strategy that explains the rationale for the President's budget request. Congress as a whole will be provided recommendations on whether new legislation is needed to reform the process.

This is not just a step toward good governance. It will ensure that taxpayer dollars are used more efficiently and effectively. Most of all, it will make us safer. This bill is not partisan, and it has nothing to do with who is in the White House. The commission will not investigate anyone, nor cast blame for long-standing structural problems. It seeks only to identify the reforms still needed and to provide recommendations, to the executive branch and to Congress, on how to achieve them.

By Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. WEBB, and Mr. WARNER):

S.J. Res. 19. A joint resolution granting the consent and approval of Congress to amendments made by the State of Maryland, the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the District of Columbia to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Regulation Compact; considered and passed.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the joint resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

S.J. RES. 19

Whereas Congress in title VI of the Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act of 2008 (section 601, Public Law 110-432) authorized the Secretary of Transportation to make grants to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority subject to certain conditions, including that no amounts may be provided until specified amendments to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Regulation Compact have taken effect;

Whereas legislation enacted by the State of Maryland (Chapter 111, 2009 Laws of the Maryland General Assembly), the Commonwealth of Virginia (Chapter 771, 2009 Acts of Assembly of Virginia), and the District of Columbia (D.C. Act 18-0095) contain the amendments to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Regulation Compact specified by the Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act of 2008 (section 601, Public Law 110-432); and

Whereas the consent of Congress is required in order to implement such amendments: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. CONSENT OF CONGRESS TO COMPACT AMENDMENTS.

(a) CONSENT.—Consent of Congress is given to the amendments of the State of Maryland, the amendments of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the amendments of the District of Columbia to sections 5, 9 and 18 of title III of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Regulation Compact.

(b) AMENDMENTS.—The amendments referred to in subsection (a) are substantially as follows:

(1) Section 5 is amended to read as follows:

“(a) The Authority shall be governed by a Board of eight Directors consisting of two Directors for each Signatory and two for the federal government (one of whom shall be a regular passenger and customer of the bus or rail service of the Authority). For Virginia, the Directors shall be appointed by the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission; for the District of Columbia, by the Council of the District of Columbia; for Maryland, by the Washington Suburban Transit Commission; and for the Federal Government, by the Administrator of General Services. For Virginia and Maryland, the Directors shall be appointed from among the members of the appointing body, except as otherwise provided herein, and shall serve for a term coincident with their term on the appointing body. A Director for a Signatory may be removed or suspended from office only as provided by the law of the Signatory from which he was appointed. The nonfederal appointing authorities shall also appoint an alternate for each Director. In addition, the Administrator of General Services shall also appoint two nonvoting members who shall serve as the alternates for the federal Directors. An alternate Director may act only in the absence of the Director for whom he has been appointed an alternate, except that, in the case of the District of Columbia where only one Director and his alternate are present, such alternate may act on behalf of the absent Director. Each alternate, including the federal nonvoting Directors, shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority. In the event of a vacancy in the Office of Director or alternate, it shall be filled in the same manner as an original appointment.

“(b) Before entering upon the duties of his office each Director and alternate Director shall take and subscribe to the following oath (or affirmation) of office or any such other oath or affirmation, if any, as the constitution or laws of the Government he represents shall provide: ‘I, . hereby solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution and laws of the state or political jurisdiction from which I was appointed as a director (alternate director) of the Board of Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority and will faithfully discharge the duties of the office upon which I am about to enter.’”

(2) Subsection (a) of section 9 is amended to read as follows:

“(a) The officers of the Authority, none of whom shall be members of the Board, shall consist of a general manager, a secretary, a treasurer, a comptroller, an inspector general, and a general counsel and such other officers as the Board may provide. Except for the office of general manager, inspector general, and comptroller, the Board may consolidate any of such other offices in one person. All such officers shall be appointed and may be removed by the Board, shall serve at the pleasure of the Board and shall perform such duties and functions as the Board shall specify. The Board shall fix and determine the compensation to be paid to all officers and, except for the general manager who shall be a full-time employee, all other officers may be hired on a full-time or part-time basis and may be compensated on a salary or fee basis, as the Board may determine. All employees and such officers as the Board may designate shall be appointed and removed by the general manager under such rules of procedure and standards as the Board may determine.”

(3) Section 9 is further amended by inserting new subsection (d) to read as follows (and by renumbering all subsequent paragraphs of section 9):

“(d) The inspector general shall report to the Board and head the Office of the Inspec-

tor General, an independent and objective unit of the Authority that conducts and supervises audits, program evaluations, and investigations relating to Authority activities; promotes economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in Authority activities; detects and prevents fraud and abuse in Authority activities; and keeps the Board fully and currently informed about deficiencies in Authority activities as well as the necessity for and progress of corrective action.”

(4) Section 18 is amended by adding a new section 18(d) to read as follows:

“(d)(1) All payments made by the local Signatory governments for the Authority for the purpose of matching federal funds appropriated in any given year as authorized under title VI, section 601, Public Law 110-432 regarding funding of capital and preventative maintenance projects of 1 the Authority shall be made from amounts derived from dedicated funding sources.

“(2) For the purposes of this paragraph (d), a ‘dedicated funding source’ means any source of funding that is earmarked or required under State or local law to be used to match Federal appropriations authorized under title VI, section 601, Public Law 110-432 for payments to the Authority.”

SEC. 2. RIGHT TO ALTER, AMEND, OR REPEAL.

The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved. The consent granted by this Act shall not be construed as impairing or in any manner affecting any right or jurisdiction of the United States in and over the region that forms the subject of the compact.

SEC. 3. CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY.

It is intended that the provisions of this compact shall be reasonably and liberally construed to effectuate the purposes thereof. If any part or application of this compact, or legislation enabling the compact, is held invalid, the remainder of the compact or its application to other situations or persons shall not be affected.

SEC. 4. INCONSISTENCY OF LANGUAGE.

The validity of this compact shall not be affected by any insubstantial differences in its form or language as adopted by the State of Maryland, Commonwealth of Virginia and District of Columbia.

SEC. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 225—RECOGNIZING AND CELEBRATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ENTRY OF HAWAII INTO THE UNION AS THE 50TH STATE

Mr. INOUE (for himself and Mr. AKAKA) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 225

Whereas August 21, 2009, marks the 50th anniversary of Proclamation 3309, signed by Dwight D. Eisenhower, which admitted Hawaii into the Union in compliance with the Hawaii Admission Act (Public Law 86-3; 73 Stat. 4), enacted into law on March 18, 1959;

Whereas Hawaii is a place like no other, with people like no other, and bridges mainland United States to the Asia-Pacific region;

Whereas the 44th President of the United States, Barack Obama, was born in Hawaii on August 4, 1961;

Whereas Hawaii contributed to a more diverse Congress by electing—

(1) the first Native Hawaiian member of Congress, Prince Jonah Kuhio Kalaniana'ole;

(2) the first Asian-American Senator, Hiram Fong;

(3) the first woman of color elected to Congress, Patsy T. Mink;

(4) the first Native Hawaiian to serve in the Senate, Daniel Kahikina Akaka; and

(5) the first Japanese American to serve in the Senate, Daniel Ken Inouye;

Whereas Hawaii is an example to the rest of the world of unity and positive race relations;

Whereas Pearl Harbor is a strategic United States military base in the Pacific and became a national historic site after the December 7, 1941, surprise aerial attack by Japan that thrust the United States into World War II;

Whereas Hawaii is home to ¼ of the endangered species in the United States;

Whereas Hawaii has 8 national parks, which preserve volcanoes, complex ecosystems, a colony for victims of Hansen's disease, and other sites of historical and cultural significance;

Whereas Kilauea ranks among the most active volcanoes on Earth;

Whereas President George W. Bush nominated the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization World Heritage Centre for consideration for the World Heritage List;

Whereas Hawaii has produced musical legends ranging from traditional favorites such as Alfred Apaka, Don Ho, and Genoa Keawe, to Hawaii renaissance performers such as Eddie Kamae, Raymond Kane, Gabby Pahinui, Israel Kamakawiwo'ole, the Brothers Cazimero, and the Beamer Brothers, to contemporary stars such as Keali'i Reichel, Ledward Kaapana, Jake Shimabukuro, and Raiatea Helm;

Whereas Hawaii is culturally rich because the Hawaiian culture has been protected through Hawaiian language immersion schools, hula competitions such as the Merrie Monarch Festival, canoeing voyages undertaken by vessels such as the *Hokule'a*, and the continuing historic preservation of Hawaiian traditions;

Whereas the Hawaii Statehood Commission held a Joint Session of the Hawaii State Legislature in honor of statehood and will celebrate the milestone with a public discussion and the arrival of the USS *Hawaii*; and

Whereas for all of these reasons Hawaii is a truly unique State: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate recognizes and celebrates the 50th anniversary of the entry of Hawaii into the Union as the 50th State.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION
17—SUPPORTING THE
GOALS AND IDEALS OF SENIOR
CAREGIVING AND AFFORDABILITY

Mr. JOHANNIS (for himself and Mr. CASEY) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. CON. RES. 37

Whereas 8,000 people in the United States turn 60 years old every day;

Whereas an estimated 35,900,000 people, 12.4 percent of the population, are 65 years of age and older;

Whereas the United States population age 65 and older is expected to more than double in the next 50 years to 86,700,000 in 2050;

Whereas the 85 and older population is projected to reach 9,600,000 in 2030, and double again to 20,900,000 in 2050;

Whereas it is estimated that 4,500,000 people in the United States have Alzheimer's disease today;

Whereas it is estimated that number will increase to between 11,300,000 and 16,000,000 by 2050;

Whereas 70 percent of people with Alzheimer's disease and other dementias live at home, and these individuals are examples of individuals who need assistance in the home with activities of daily living;

Whereas more than 25 percent of all seniors need some level of assistance with activities of daily living;

Whereas so as to address the surging population of seniors who have significant needs for in-home care, the field of senior caregiving will continue to grow;

Whereas there are an estimated 44,000,000 adults in the United States providing care to adult relatives or friends and an estimated 725,000 nonfamily private paid senior caregivers;

Whereas both unpaid family caregivers and paid caregivers work together to serve the daily living needs of seniors who live in their own homes;

Whereas the Department of Labor estimated that paid caregivers for the year 2006 worked a total of 835,000,000 hours, and the projected hours of paid senior caregivers are estimated to increase to 4,350,000,000 hours by 2025; and

Whereas the longer a senior is able to provide for his or her own care, the less burden is placed on public payment systems in Federal and State governments: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) recognizes caregiving as a profession;

(2) supports the private home care industry and the efforts of family caregivers throughout the United States by encouraging individuals to provide care to family, friends, and neighbors;

(3) encourages alternatives to make caregiving for seniors even more accessible and affordable through reviews of Federal policies that relate to caregiving for seniors;

(4) supports current Federal programs that address the accessibility and affordability needs of seniors and their family caregivers; and

(5) encourages the Secretary of Health and Human Services to continue working to educate people in the United States on the impact of aging and the importance of knowing the options available to seniors when they need care to meet their personal needs.

Mr. JOHANNIS. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the importance of the senior caregiving community. In the U.S., over 36 million people are 65 years of age or older, which is approximately 12 percent of the population. That number is expected to double by the year 2025 as the baby-boomers fully enter their golden years.

Thus, while senior caregivers are playing an important role now, this profession will be even more important in the future. The people who provide care to millions of seniors across this country provide a great service not only to these individuals, but also to their families and our communities, as a whole.

It is estimated that 25 percent of all seniors need some level of assistance to complete their daily activities. Senior companions provide a wide-range of services, such as medication reminders, housekeeping, meal preparation, travel

assistance, and general companionship. These services enable seniors to stay in their own homes and stay engaged in their communities—which can make all the difference in the world when it comes to their happiness.

I have talked to seniors who are helped by caregivers and they use words like guardian angel and lifesaver to describe them. Senior caregiver services are a much preferred alternative for seniors who desire to maintain their independence. They also offer families peace of mind, knowing their loved one is being taken care of in a safe and affordable manner.

The senior caregiving profession is part of the solution to the challenges our country faces as we continue to age. Currently, an estimated 44 million adults in this country provide care to adult relatives or friends, and an estimated 725,000 non-family, privately-paid individuals are senior caregivers. The caregiving profession will continue to grow in prominence and demand as the senior population rises.

That is why I am happy to introduce a resolution with my colleague, Senator CASEY, to honor senior caregivers and the private home care industry. We salute those who provide such quality care for so many Americans. It also encourages individuals to reach out and provide these services to their family, friends, and neighbors.

We need to examine federal policy alternatives to make caregiving for seniors more accessible and more affordable for families. If we can keep seniors in their homes, instead of nursing facilities, we accomplish a number of goals. We preserve the independence and dignity of our seniors. That alone is significant. But, it also saves money in a health care system facing skyrocketing costs and soon-to-be insolvent programs.

This resolution encourages the Secretary of Health and Human Services to continue working to educate aging Americans about the assistance options available for seniors. Senior caregivers are doing a great service to this country and I commend them for it.

It is an indisputable fact that we will all grow old, thus this issue will sooner or later affect every American. Therefore, it is important to have access to quality, affordable caregiving services in every community. Caregiving is a profession that will continue to grow in prominence and need as the senior population rises. Again, I thank the senior caregivers for their service to Americans throughout this nation, and I am pleased to offer this resolution on their behalf.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1842. Mr. TESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1813 submitted by Mr. DORGAN to the bill H.R. 3183, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010,