

COMPETES, and I am pleased the provisions in this bill are for all Americans. I, along with my supportive colleagues, want to thank the House leadership for bringing this important legislation to the floor.

RETURNING STABILITY TO THE DAIRY INDUSTRY

(Mr. COSTA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, today I will introduce legislation to help put our dairy legislation on track and prevent future dairy crashes like the one we're now in. The Daily Price Stabilization Act is not just about trying to elevate dairy prices. It's about returning stability to the dairy industry. I was raised on a dairy farm, and we know that dairy boom and bust cycles have always existed. But in the past decade, booms have gotten shorter and the busts longer and more severe. These highs and lows have forced many dairies to shut down. In the last 2 years, we've lost over \$12 billion of equity in the industry; and, sadly, some dairymen have taken their own lives.

This unsustainable cycle must stop. Dairies can no longer survive on milk checks that are lower than their cost of production. Our bill gives dairymen the option to grow as they see fit, provides incentives to better align supply and demand. Mr. Speaker, we must take swift action now to protect our local dairy farmers across the Nation. I encourage my colleagues to join in this effort.

THE ECONOMY

(Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, over the last several months, I have visited factory floors in Burlington, Meriden, and Waterbury, Connecticut, and the news is good. Orders are returning; revenue is up; access to capital is coming back. And we have seen it in the national numbers. Last week, the Department of Labor reported that 290,000 jobs were added in April, a larger-than-expected increase. And last year, thanks to the tax cuts that this House passed, consumer spending has started to increase, jumping up by 3.5 percent in the last report.

But we have to do more in Connecticut. Our economic recovery won't be complete until manufacturing completely rebounds, and that won't happen until this Congress decides to start spending U.S. taxpayer dollars here on U.S. jobs. Our economy is coming back, but its recovery will not be full until we make a commitment to buy American.

WE'RE BAILING OUT GREECE

(Mr. PENCE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PENCE. Our country is weary of borrowing and spending and bailouts from Washington, D.C. So the American people deserve to know we're bailing out Greece, and future Americans may be picking up the tab for as much as \$50 billion in additional loan guarantees for the rest of Europe in the form of a bailout.

Here's how it works: the European Union's members and the IMF recently pledged \$145 billion in a Greek bailout; \$40 billion of that came from the International Monetary Fund. Since the United States pays 17 percent—we're the largest contributor to the IMF—American taxpayers are on the hook for \$6.8 billion in loan guarantees from the IMF, and it may just be a down payment. The EU this last weekend talked about a \$1 trillion bailout plan that could put U.S. taxpayers on the hook for \$50 billion in additional loan guarantees to bail out Europe.

Look, the EU was formed to compete with the US of A economically, and it is simply not right to ask the people of the United States of America to provide loan guarantees to bail out an economic competitor in Europe. Nobody wants to see the EU fail, but we're not asking for their help in New Jersey or California. They shouldn't be asking our help for Portugal, Spain, or Greece.

DEPLOY THE NATIONAL GUARD TO THE U.S.-MEXICAN BORDER

(Ms. GIFFORDS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. GIFFORDS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge President Barack Obama to improve security on our southern border by immediately deploying the National Guard. On March 27, Rob Krentz, whose family has been ranching along the U.S.-Mexico border for over 100 years, was tragically murdered, murdered on his own land. Three days later, I wrote to the President and asked him to send back the National Guard to protect our citizens who live and work along the border. I renewed that request 2 weeks ago and again last week.

Deployment of the National Guard is an essential first step in reassuring border residents of our commitment to their safety and security. The people that I represent do not believe that the Federal Government has heard their pleas, and they grow worse and worse every single day. Much has been done to improve border security, but our border is not yet secure, contrary to whatever people say.

Drug cartel violence increasingly threatens the lives of our citizens; and on behalf of the thousands of Americans who live in the troubled sections

of the U.S.-Mexico border but particularly in southern Arizona, I ask again that the President immediately deploy the National Guard. The first responsibility of the government is to ensure the safety of its citizens, and we must take action.

THE AMERICA COMPETES ACT IS GOOD FOR OUR ECONOMIC FUTURE

(Mr. YARMUTH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, earlier this year, I was proud to cofound the Congressional Task Force on American Competitiveness. The reason we did that is while this Democratic Congress makes the kind of short-term required investments to keep our economy stable and to grow it from the depths of a recession that we have just emerged from, we still need to keep our eyes on the prize, and that is growing an economy, investing in an economy that will provide vibrant job growth opportunities for our children and grandchildren.

This is why the task force strongly supports the reauthorization of the America COMPETES Act, a piece of legislation that will expand our growing commitment to science and technological education, to innovative research and also to utilizing our manufacturing base to grow the economies of the future. Yes, the America COMPETES Act will make the kind of long-term investment that will create the economy that will sustain our society for years to come and create the kind of futuristic jobs that we can all be proud of.

I urge all of my colleagues to support the America COMPETES Act which will sustain this economy in the future.

DOUBLING THE BUDGETS OF OUR BASIC RESEARCH AGENCIES

(Mr. HOLT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, we learned last week that April was the fourth consecutive month of job growth in the United States. The tax cuts and investments made by the Recovery Act are turning the economy around. Funding for scientific research and infrastructure in that act has put to work scientists and construction workers and others.

But after years of underinvestment in research, this part of the Recovery Act, \$22 billion, was merely a down payment on our future economic competitiveness. The America COMPETES Reauthorization Act in the House this week will build on these successes, among other things, by authorizing funding levels to continue to double the budgets of our basic research agencies. These investments will pay big dividends as recoveries and innovations lead to new industries, like Google and

Cisco and Genentech, that will keep our Nation competitive. If we intend to lead the global economy, we cannot afford to neglect innovation and the infrastructure that produces that innovation and that has produced these economic powerhouses.

As a member of the Congressional Task Force on Competitiveness, I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation.

□ 1030

WALL STREET REFORM

(Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, I join millions of Americans to demand that finally Congress get to the business of reforming Wall Street. Let's get a bill to the President and let's let him sign something that benefits Main Street.

Eighteen months ago, I joined working families across the country in anger and frustration over lax regulation that led to unfettered greed, ultimately forcing Main Street to bear the burden of a Wall Street bailout. In the wake of these unprecedented, though necessary, actions, the American people demanded tough new regulations in exchange. Our party has introduced legislation to put an end to taxpayer-funded bailouts of Wall Street firms that bend the rules and avoid regulation.

But as I stand here today, these firms are nothing more than common thugs working with their allies on the other side of the aisle to continue their risky investing. So we have to send a clear message that we will stand up for working people and reform the industry that almost brought us to the brink of economic collapse.

Mr. Speaker, our colleagues in Congress face a choice: either stand up for working people and our values or protect the greed and risk of Wall Street. For me, the choice is really clear. It is time to put Wall Street back in line with Main Street.

TRIBUTE TO REV. JESSE SCOTT

(Ms. TITUS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. TITUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Rev. Jesse Scott, a fine hero and a lifelong civil rights leader who passed away on Monday.

A native of Louisiana, Reverend Scott moved to Las Vegas in 1970 to become president of the local NAACP chapter. In that role, and later as executive director of the Nevada Equal Rights Commission, Reverend Scott was a loved and respected leader whose commitment to justice was unparalleled. Reverend Scott once said, "God placed me in the position to help oth-

ers as I have been helped by others." And by all accounts, that is exactly what he did.

His legacy will live on in the lives of all those he touched in his fight for equality, in his work at the Second Baptist Church, and in the acts of many public servants, including myself, whom he inspired and mentored. My thoughts and prayers are with Reverend Scott's family and friends during this sad time.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later.

SATELLITE TELEVISION EXTENSION AND LOCALISM ACT

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 3333) to extend the statutory license for secondary transmissions under title 17, United States Code, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 3333

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 "Satellite Television Extension and Localism Act of 2010".

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

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—STATUTORY LICENSES

Sec. 101. Reference.

Sec. 102. Modifications to statutory license for satellite carriers.

Sec. 103. Modifications to statutory license for satellite carriers in local markets.

Sec. 104. Modifications to cable system secondary transmission rights under section 111.

Sec. 105. Certain waivers granted to providers of local-into-local service for all DMAs.

Sec. 106. Copyright Office fees.

Sec. 107. Termination of license.

Sec. 108. Construction.

TITLE II—COMMUNICATIONS PROVISIONS

Sec. 201. Reference.

Sec. 202. Extension of authority.

Sec. 203. Significantly viewed stations.

Sec. 204. Digital television transition conforming amendments.

Sec. 205. Application pending completion of rulemakings.

Sec. 206. Process for issuing qualified carrier certification.

Sec. 207. Nondiscrimination in carriage of high definition digital signals of noncommercial educational television stations.

Sec. 208. Savings clause regarding definitions.

Sec. 209. State public affairs broadcasts.

TITLE III—REPORTS AND SAVINGS PROVISION

Sec. 301. Definition.

Sec. 302. Report on market based alternatives to statutory licensing.

Sec. 303. Report on communications implications of statutory licensing modifications.

Sec. 304. Report on in-state broadcast programming.

Sec. 305. Local network channel broadcast reports.

Sec. 306. Savings provision regarding use of negotiated licenses.

Sec. 307. Effective date; Noninfringement of copyright.

TITLE IV—SEVERABILITY

Sec. 401. Severability.

TITLE V—DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS

Sec. 501. Determination of Budgetary Effects.

TITLE I—STATUTORY LICENSES

SEC. 101. REFERENCE.

Except as otherwise provided, whenever in this title an amendment is made to a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to such section or provision of title 17, United States Code.

SEC. 102. MODIFICATIONS TO STATUTORY LICENSE FOR SATELLITE CARRIERS.

(a) HEADING RENAMED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The heading of section 119 is amended by striking "**superstations and network stations for private home viewing**" and inserting "**distant television programming by satellite**".

(2) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for chapter 1 is amended by striking the item relating to section 119 and inserting the following:

"119. Limitations on exclusive rights: Secondary transmissions of distant television programming by satellite."

(b) UNSERVED HOUSEHOLD DEFINED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 119(d)(10) is amended—

(A) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

"(A) cannot receive, through the use of an antenna, an over-the-air signal containing the primary stream, or, on or after the qualifying date, the multicast stream, originating in that household's local market and affiliated with that network of—

"(i) if the signal originates as an analog signal, Grade B intensity as defined by the Federal Communications Commission in section 73.683(a) of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on January 1, 1999; or

"(ii) if the signal originates as a digital signal, intensity defined in the values for the digital television noise-limited service contour, as defined in regulations issued by the Federal Communications Commission (section 73.622(e) of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations), as such regulations may be amended from time to time;"

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking "subsection (a)(14)" and inserting "subsection (a)(13)"; and

(ii) by striking "Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004" and inserting "Satellite Television Extension and Localism Act of 2010"; and

(C) in subparagraph (D), by striking "(a)(12)" and inserting "(a)(11)".

(2) QUALIFYING DATE DEFINED.—Section 119(d) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(14) QUALIFYING DATE.—The term 'qualifying date', for purposes of paragraph (10)(A), means—