

(Mr. FEINGOLD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2743, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to provide for the award of a military service medal to members of the Armed Forces who served honorably during the Cold War, and for other purposes.

S. 2755

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2755, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an investment credit for equipment used to fabricate solar energy property, and for other purposes.

S. 2835

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2835, a bill to reduce global warming pollution through international climate finance, investment, and for other purposes.

S. 2847

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mrs. MCCASKILL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2847, a bill to regulate the volume of audio on commercials.

S. 2974

At the request of Mr. LUGAR, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2974, a bill to establish the Return of Talent Program to allow aliens who are legally present in the United States to return temporarily to the country of citizenship of the alien if that country is engaged in post-conflict or natural disaster reconstruction, and for other purposes.

S. 3036

At the request of Mr. BAYH, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3036, a bill to establish the Office of the National Alzheimer's Project.

S. 3059

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3059, a bill to improve energy efficiency of appliances, lighting, and buildings, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 28

At the request of Mr. DODD, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 28, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to contributions and expenditures intended to affect elections.

S. RES. 412

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. BYRD) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 412, a resolution designating September 2010 as "National Childhood Obesity Awareness Month".

S. RES. 451

At the request of Mr. BURR, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 451, a resolution expressing sup-

port for designation of a "Welcome Home Vietnam Veterans Day".

S. RES. 452

At the request of Mr. JOHANNES, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) and the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 452, a resolution supporting increased market access for exports of United States beef and beef products to Japan.

AMENDMENT NO. 3477

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3477 intended to be proposed to H.R. 1586, a bill to impose an additional tax on bonuses received from certain TARP recipients.

AMENDMENT NO. 3493

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. BEGICH) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3493 intended to be proposed to H.R. 1586, a bill to impose an additional tax on bonuses received from certain TARP recipients.

AMENDMENT NO. 3506

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WEBB) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3506 intended to be proposed to H.R. 1586, a bill to impose an additional tax on bonuses received from certain TARP recipients.

AMENDMENT NO. 3522

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. VITTER) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3522 intended to be proposed to H.R. 1586, a bill to impose an additional tax on bonuses received from certain TARP recipients.

AMENDMENT NO. 3523

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CHAMBLISS) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3523 intended to be proposed to H.R. 1586, a bill to impose an additional tax on bonuses received from certain TARP recipients.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DURBIN:

S. 3135. A bill to enhance global healthcare cooperation and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce the Global Healthcare Cooperation Act of 2010. This legislation takes measured but important steps to enhance global healthcare cooperation and help developing countries address public health challenges. The Global Healthcare Cooperation Act will bolster the ranks of healthcare workers serving in developing countries by enabling American legal permanent residents to assist with overseas public health emergencies, and by responsibly regulating the "brain drain" of skilled healthcare workers from underdeveloped countries

to the U.S. I look forward to working with my colleagues to see these provisions enacted into law.

While many nations are currently experiencing shortages of healthcare personnel, the lack of doctors, nurses and other healthcare workers in the world's poorest nations is an urgent crisis. There are many factors contributing to this crisis, but the massive "brain drain" of trained healthcare workers from the poorest nations to the richest is a central cause. According to the World Health Organization, Africa loses 20,000 health professionals a year as part of this brain drain. In Ethiopia, for example, there are only 1,806 doctors serving a population of 80 million. By comparison, there are 5,074 doctors serving the 600,000 residents of Washington D.C., and 17,507 doctors serving the 5.3 million residents of Cook County in my home state of Illinois. The shortage of healthcare personnel is considered the single biggest obstacle to fighting HIV/AIDS in Africa. Healthcare worker shortages are particularly devastating when nations are confronted with natural disasters and other humanitarian crises, such as the recent Haiti earthquake.

I again saw this problem first hand during a trip to east Africa that I took last month with Senator SHERROD BROWN. In places such as Tanzania and Ethiopia the story was the same—in countries already in desperate need of health workers, many were instead leaving for work in other countries. Many are being recruited to work in the U.S. and in other wealthy nations.

We should do what we can here in the U.S. to make sure these talented health professionals are free to return temporarily to help in countries with urgent health needs without jeopardizing their immigration status. We should also ensure they have met all medical care obligations in their home countries that may have been tied to their health training.

The Global Healthcare Cooperation Act would take two steps to address these challenges. The first part of the bill would allow a healthcare worker who is a legal permanent resident in the U.S. to temporarily provide healthcare services in a country that is underdeveloped or that has suffered a disaster or public health emergency without jeopardizing his or her immigration status in the U.S. Specifically, the bill would allow legal permanent resident healthcare workers to work in qualifying countries for up to 36 months without running afoul of the continuous residency requirement for naturalization. This provision will allow immigrants in our country to lend their skills to overseas disaster relief and public health crises while still pursuing their dream of American citizenship.

The second part of this legislation would require a foreigner who is petitioning to work in the U.S. as a healthcare worker to attest that he or she has satisfied any outstanding obligation to his or her home country

under which the foreigner received money for medical training in return for a commitment to work in that country for a period of years. In exchange for financial support for their education or training, some foreign doctors, nurses, and other healthcare workers have signed voluntary bonds or made promises to their governments to remain in their home countries or to return from their studies abroad and work in the healthcare profession. The bill provides that the petitioner must satisfy any outstanding obligation in order to be eligible for admission into the U.S., though the bill is flexible in allowing the petitioner to reach agreement with the home country in order to satisfy his or her commitment. The legislation provides a waiver in cases of coercion by the home country government or other extraordinary circumstances. The goal of this provision is to ensure that foreign countries do not invest money in healthcare workers who then renege on commitments to work in their country without satisfying their commitment.

The small but important steps contained within the Global Healthcare Cooperation Act will help save lives, and will demonstrate America's leadership in the effort to improve the health of people across the globe. The provisions in this legislation have previously passed the Senate twice, as part of the 2006 immigration reform bill and the 2007 Labor-HHS appropriations bill, but have not yet become law. I urge my colleagues to support the enactment of these important provisions.

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. 3135

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Global Health Care Cooperation Act".

SEC. 2. GLOBAL HEALTH CARE COOPERATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title III of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 317 the following:

"SEC. 317A. TEMPORARY ABSENCE OF ALIENS PROVIDING HEALTH CARE IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall allow an eligible alien and the spouse or child of such alien to reside in a candidate country during the period that the eligible alien is working as a physician or other health care worker in a candidate country. During such period the eligible alien and such spouse or child shall be considered—

"(1) to be physically present and residing in the United States for purposes of naturalization under section 316(a); and

"(2) to meet the continuous residency requirements under section 316(b).

"(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

"(1) CANDIDATE COUNTRY.—The term 'candidate country' means a country that the Secretary of State determines to be—

"(A) eligible for assistance from the International Development Association, in which the per capita income of the country is equal to or less than the historical ceiling of the International Development Association for the applicable fiscal year, as defined by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development;

"(B) classified as a lower middle income country in the then most recent edition of the World Development Report for Reconstruction and Development published by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and having an income greater than the historical ceiling for International Development Association eligibility for the applicable fiscal year; or

"(C) qualified to be a candidate country due to special circumstances, including natural disasters or public health emergencies.

"(2) ELIGIBLE ALIEN.—The term 'eligible alien' means an alien who—

"(A) has been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence; and

"(B) is a physician or other healthcare worker.

"(c) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall consult with the Secretary of State in carrying out this section.

"(d) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary of State shall publish—

"(1) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, a list of candidate countries;

"(2) an updated version of the list required by paragraph (1) not less often than once each year; and

"(3) an amendment to the list required by paragraph (1) at the time any country qualifies as a candidate country due to special circumstances under subsection (b)(1)(C)."

(b) RULEMAKING.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall promulgate regulations to carry out the amendments made by this section.

(2) CONTENT.—The regulations promulgated pursuant to paragraph (1) shall—

(A) permit an eligible alien (as defined in section 317A of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by subsection (a)) and the spouse or child of the eligible alien to reside in a foreign country to work as a physician or other healthcare worker as described in subsection (a) of such section 317A for not less than a 12-month period and not more than a 24-month period, and shall permit the Secretary to extend such period for an additional period not to exceed 12 months, if the Secretary determines that such country has a continuing need for such a physician or other healthcare worker;

(B) provide for the issuance of documents by the Secretary to such eligible alien, and such spouse or child, if appropriate, to demonstrate that such eligible alien, and such spouse or child, if appropriate, is authorized to reside in such country under such section 317A; and

(C) provide for an expedited process through which the Secretary shall review applications for such an eligible alien to reside in a foreign country pursuant to subsection (a) of such section 317A if the Secretary of State determines a country is a candidate country pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(C) of such section 317A.

(c) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) DEFINITION.—Section 101(a)(13)(C)(ii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(13)(C)(ii)) is amended by adding "except in the case of an eligible alien, or the spouse or child of such alien, who is authorized to be absent from the United States under section 317A," at the end.

(2) DOCUMENTARY REQUIREMENTS.—Section 211(b) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1181(b)) is amended by inserting "including an eligible alien authorized to reside in a foreign country under section 317A and the spouse or child of such eligible alien, if appropriate," after "101(a)(27)(A)."

(3) INELIGIBLE ALIENS.—Section 212(a)(7)(A)(i)(I) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(7)(A)(i)(I)) is amended by inserting "other than an eligible alien authorized to reside in a foreign country under section 317A and the spouse or child of such eligible alien, if appropriate," after "Act."

(4) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of such Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 317 the following:

"Sec. 317A. Temporary absence of aliens providing health care in developing countries."

SEC. 3. ATTESTATION BY HEALTH CARE WORKERS.

(a) ATTESTATION REQUIREMENT.—Section 212(a)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(5)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(E) HEALTH CARE WORKERS WITH OTHER OBLIGATIONS.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—An alien who seeks to enter the United States for the purpose of performing labor as a physician or other health care worker is inadmissible unless the alien submits to the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Secretary of State, as appropriate, an attestation that the alien is not seeking to enter the United States for such purpose during any period in which the alien has an outstanding obligation to the government of the alien's country of origin or the alien's country of residence.

"(ii) OBLIGATION DEFINED.—In this subparagraph, the term 'obligation' means an obligation incurred as part of a valid, voluntary individual agreement in which the alien received financial assistance to defray the costs of education or training to qualify as a physician or other health care worker in consideration for a commitment to work as a physician or other health care worker in the alien's country of origin or the alien's country of residence.

"(iii) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Homeland Security may waive a finding of inadmissibility under clause (i) if the Secretary determines that—

"(I) the obligation was incurred by coercion or other improper means;

"(II) the alien and the government of the country to which the alien has an outstanding obligation have reached a valid, voluntary agreement, pursuant to which the alien's obligation has been deemed satisfied, or the alien has shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the alien has been unable to reach such an agreement because of coercion or other improper means; or

"(III) the obligation should not be enforced due to other extraordinary circumstances, including undue hardship that would be suffered by the alien in the absence of a waiver."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) APPLICATION.—Not later than the effective date described in subsection (b), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall begin to carry out subparagraph (E) of section 212(a)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by subsection (a), including the requirement for the attestation and the granting of a waiver described in clause (iii) of such subparagraph (E), regardless of whether regulations to implement such subparagraph have been promulgated.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 457—TO PROVIDE FOR ISSUANCE OF A SUMMONS AND FOR RELATED PROCEDURES CONCERNING THE ARTICLES OF IMPEACHMENT AGAINST G. THOMAS PORTEOUS, JR.

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

S. RES. 457

Resolved, That a summons shall be issued which commands G. Thomas Porteous, Jr. to file with the Secretary of the Senate an answer to the articles of impeachment no later than April 7, 2010, and thereafter to abide by, obey, and perform such orders, directions, and judgments as the Senate shall make in the premises, according to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

SEC. 2. The Sergeant of Arms is authorized to utilize the services of the Deputy Sergeant at Arms or another employee of the Senate in serving the summons.

SEC. 3. The Secretary shall notify the House of Representatives of the filing of the answer and shall provide a copy of the answer to the House.

SEC. 4. The Managers on the part of the House may file with the Secretary of the Senate a replication no later than April 21, 2010.

SEC. 5. The Secretary shall notify counsel for G. Thomas Porteous, Jr. of the filing of a replication, and shall provide counsel with a copy.

SEC. 6. The Secretary shall provide the answer and the replication, if any, to the Presiding Officer of the Senate on the first day the Senate is in session after the Secretary receives them, and the Presiding Officer shall cause the answer and replication, if any, to be printed in the Senate Journal and in the Congressional Record. If a timely answer has not been filed, the Presiding Officer shall cause a plea of not guilty to be entered.

SEC. 7. The articles of impeachment, the answer, and the replication, if any, together with the provisions of the Constitution on impeachment, and the Rules of Procedure and Practice in the Senate When Sitting on Impeachment Trials, shall be printed under the direction of the Secretary as a Senate document.

SEC. 8. The provisions of this resolution shall govern notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in the Rules of Procedure and Practice in the Senate When Sitting on Impeachment Trials.

SEC. 9. The Secretary shall notify the House of Representatives of this resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION 458—TO PROVIDE FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A COMMITTEE TO RECEIVE AND TO REPORT EVIDENCE WITH RESPECT TO ARTICLES OF IMPEACHMENT AGAINST JUDGE G. THOMAS PORTEOUS, JR.

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

S. RES. 458

Resolved, That pursuant to Rule XI of the Rules of Procedure and Practice in the Senate When Sitting on Impeachment Trials, the Presiding Officer shall appoint a com-

mittee of twelve senators to perform the duties and to exercise the powers provided for in the rule.

SEC. 2. The majority and minority leader shall each recommend six members, including a chairman and vice chairman, respectively, to the Presiding Officer for appointment to the committee.

SEC. 3. The committee shall be deemed to be a standing committee of the Senate for the purpose of reporting to the Senate resolutions for the criminal or civil enforcement of the committee's subpoenas or orders, and for the purpose of printing reports, hearings, and other documents for submission to the Senate under Rule XI.

SEC. 4. During proceedings conducted under Rule XI the chairman of the committee is authorized to waive the requirement under the Rules of Procedure and Practice in the Senate When Sitting on Impeachment Trials that questions by a Senator to a witness, a manager, or counsel shall be reduced to writing and put by the Presiding Officer.

SEC. 5. In addition to a certified copy of the transcript of the proceedings and testimony had and given before it, the committee is authorized to report to the Senate a statement of facts that are uncontested and a summary, with appropriate references to the record, of evidence that the parties have introduced on contested issues of fact.

SEC. 6(a). The actual and necessary expenses of the committee, including the employment of staff at an annual rate of pay, and the employment of consultants with prior approval of the Committee on Rules and Administration at a rate not to exceed the maximum daily rate for a standing committee of the Senate, shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate from the appropriation account "Miscellaneous Items" upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the committee, except that no voucher shall be required to pay the salary of any employee who is compensated at an annual rate of pay.

(b). In carrying out its powers, duties, and functions under this resolution, the committee is authorized, in its discretion and with the prior consent of the Government department or agency concerned and the Committee on Rules and Administration, to use on a reimbursable, or nonreimbursable, basis the services of personnel of any such department or agency.

SEC. 7. The committee appointed pursuant to section one of this resolution shall terminate no later than 60 days after the pronouncement of judgment by the Senate on the articles of impeachment.

SEC. 8. The Secretary shall notify the House of Representatives and counsel for Judge G. Thomas Porteous, Jr. of this resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION 459—CONGRATULATING KICY RADIO FOR 50 YEARS OF SERVICE TO WESTERN ALASKA AND THE RUSSIAN FAR EAST

Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. BEGICH) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 459

Whereas KICY Radio is owned and operated by the Arctic Broadcasting Association, a nonprofit affiliate of the Evangelical Covenant Church;

Whereas KICY Radio has been broadcasting since April 17, 1960, on an AM frequency of 850 kilohertz;

Whereas KICY Radio is primarily staffed by volunteers;

Whereas KICY Radio broadcasts from Nome, Alaska to more than 40 Alaska Native villages throughout the Seward Peninsula and Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta;

Whereas KICY Radio serves the Chukotkan, Kamchatkan, and Siberian regions of the Russian Far East for 5 hours each day, 7 days each week, from 11 p.m. to 4 a.m.;

Whereas the signal strength of KICY Radio has expanded from 5,000 watts to 50,000 watts during the past 50 years;

Whereas 1 of the most popular KICY Radio programs over the 50-year history of the station is "Ptarmigan Telegraph," which allows listeners to send in brief messages to be read on the air for friends and relatives; and

Whereas, even today, when much of the region served by KICY Radio is connected by telephone, "Ptarmigan Telegraph" remains a vital means of connecting the people of western Alaska: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates KICY Radio for 50 years of service to western Alaska and the Russian Far East;

(2) recognizes the volunteer staff who have kept KICY Radio on the air for the past 50 years; and

(3) wishes the staff of KICY Radio well with the continued efforts of the staff to serve the people of western Alaska and the Russian Far East with culturally relevant programming.

SENATE RESOLUTION 460—RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF THE LONG TRAIL AND THE GREEN MOUNTAIN CLUB ON THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LONG TRAIL

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

S. RES. 460

Whereas the Long Trail is the oldest long-distance hiking trail in the United States;

Whereas the Long Trail stretches over 273 miles, from the Massachusetts to Canadian borders, with approximately 175 miles of side trails and more than 65 shelters;

Whereas the Long Trail has achieved the dream of founder James Taylor of creating "a high highway, a mountain footpath over the skyline of Vermont";

Whereas the Green Mountain Club is the founder, sponsor, defender, and protector of the Long Trail;

Whereas the Green Mountain Club has delivered 100 years of conservation, community education, and outreach on local ecology;

Whereas the Long Trail has protected the habitat of many important species for future generations, including the black bear, the moose, the bobcat, and migratory songbirds;

Whereas the thousands of members and dedicated volunteers of the Green Mountain Club have worked to maintain, manage, and protect the Long Trail for the benefit of the people of the State of Vermont during the last century;

Whereas the Long Trail is a popular tourist destination for people from around the world, including Senators, a Secretary of Agriculture, and even a President;

Whereas the Long Trail allows the people of the State of Vermont and tourists to enjoy the Green Mountain State and all the beauty and history the State has to offer;

Whereas the Green Mountain Club has successfully conserved the entire corridor of the Long Trail, fought efforts to build highways or commercial developments that intersect