

fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3325. Mr. REID (for Mr. ROCKEFELLER) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 30, to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to prohibit manipulation of caller identification information.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3324. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3310 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 2847, making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, and Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . WORK OPPORTUNITY TAX CREDIT WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS AFFECTED BY HURRICANE KATRINA FOR EMPLOYERS INSIDE DISASTER AREAS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) of section 201(b) of the Katrina Emergency Tax Relief Act of 2005 is amended by striking “4-year” and inserting “5-year”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to individuals hired after August 27, 2009.

SEC. ____ . EXTENSION OF LOW-INCOME HOUSING CREDIT RULES FOR BUILDINGS IN GO ZONES.

Section 1400N(c)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “January 1, 2011” and inserting “January 1, 2013”.

SA 3325. Mr. REID (for Mr. ROCKEFELLER) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 30, to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to prohibit manipulation of caller identification information; as follows:

On page 3, beginning with line 23, strike through line 7 on page 4.

On page 8, between lines 17 and 18, insert the following:

“(7) EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS.—This subsection does not prohibit any lawfully authorized investigative, protective, or intelligence activity of a law enforcement agency of the United States, a State, or a political subdivision of a State, or of an intelligence agency of the United States.

On page 8, line 18, strike “(7)” and insert “(8)”.

On page 9, line 18, strike “(8)” and insert “(9)”.

NOTICE OF HEARING

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a business meeting scheduled before Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, previously announced for February 10th, has been rescheduled and will now be held on Wednesday, March 3, 2010, at 10 a.m., immediately preceding the full committee hearing, in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

The purpose of the business meeting is to consider pending nominations.

For further information, please contact Sam Fowler at (202) 224-7571 or Amanda Kelly at (202) 224-6836.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on February 23, 2010, at 9:30 a.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on February 23, 2010, at 2:30 p.m., in room 253 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Environment and Public Works be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on February 23, 2010, at 10 a.m. in room 406 of the Dirksen Office Building.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Finance be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on February 23, 2010, at 10 a.m., in room 215 of the Dirksen Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled “Trade and Tax Issues Relating to Small Business Job Creation.”

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate, on February 23, 2010, at 10 a.m., in room SD-226 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled “Are Foreign Libel Lawsuits Chilling Americans’ First Amendment Rights?”

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

AFRICAN AFFAIRS SUBCOMMITTEE

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on February 23, 2010, at 10:15 a.m., to hold a African Affairs subcommittee hearing entitled “Exploring the Nigeria-U.S. Bilateral Relationship.”

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Com-

mittee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on February 23, 2010, at 2:30 p.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON COMMUNICATIONS, TECHNOLOGY, AND THE INTERNET

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Communications, Technology, and the Internet of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on February 23, 2010, at 10 a.m., in room 253 of the Russell Office Building.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FEDERAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT, GOVERNMENT INFORMATION, FEDERAL SERVICES, AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs’ Subcommittee on Federal Financial Management, Government Information, Federal Services, and International Security be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on February 23, 2010 at 2:30 p.m. to conduct a hearing entitled, “Countdown to Census Day: Progress Report on the Census Bureau’s Preparedness for the Enumeration.”

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS, HUMAN RIGHTS, DEMOCRACY, AND GLOBAL WOMEN’S ISSUES AND SUBCOMMITTEE ON NEAR EASTERN AND SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on February 23, 2010, at 3 p.m., to hold a joint International Operations and Organizations, Democracy and Human Rights and Near Eastern and South and Central Asian Affairs subcommittee hearing entitled “Afghan Women and Girls: Building the Future of Afghanistan.”

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

DEPLORING THE RAPE AND ASSAULT OF WOMEN IN GUINEA AND THE KILLING OF POLITICAL PROTESTERS

On Monday, February 22, 2010, the Senate agreed to S. Res. 345, as amended, as follows:

S. RES. 345

Whereas, on December 23, 2008, a group of military officers calling itself the National Council for Democracy and Development (referred to in this preamble as the “CNDD”) seized power in a coup in Guinea, installed as interim President Captain Moussa Dadis Camara, and promised to hold elections;

Whereas, on September 28, 2009, authorities of the Government of Guinea opened fire on a crowd of thousands of unarmed opposition protesters who were gathered in and around an outdoor stadium to protest statements made by Captain Camara that he may run

for president, after he said that he would not;

Whereas, on September 29, 2009, the United States Department of State condemned the brazen and inappropriate use of force by the military against civilians in Guinea, and demanded the immediate release of opposition leaders and a return to civilian rule as soon as possible;

Whereas according to the United Nations Security Council Report of the International Commission of Inquiry Mandated to Establish the Facts and Circumstances of the Events of 28 September 2009 in Guinea, 156 people were killed or disappeared and at least 109 women and girls “were subjected to rape and other sexual violence, including sexual mutilation and sexual slavery”;

Whereas according to Human Rights Watch, these killings and assaults were part of a “premeditated massacre” in which the “level, frequency, and brutality of sexual violence that took place at and after the protests strongly suggests that it was part of a systematic attempt to terrorize and humiliate the opposition, not just random acts by rogue soldiers”;

Whereas the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights characterized the events as a “blood bath” and stated that they “must not become part of the fabric of impunity that has enveloped Guinea for decades”;

Whereas according to the humanitarian organization CARE, “What happened in Guinea is an outrage—and a stark reminder of a larger epidemic of violence against women and girls around the world.”;

Whereas Amnesty International reports that violence against women knows few bounds, and that “in armed conflicts, countless women and girls are raped and sexually abused by security forces and opposition groups as an act of war, and often face additional violence in refugee camps. Government sponsored violence also exists in peacetime, with women assaulted while in police custody, in prison, and at the hands of any number of state actors.” and that “violence against women is a violation of human rights that cannot be justified by any political, religious, or cultural claim”;

Whereas the International Commission of Inquiry of the United Nations concluded that “the crimes perpetrated on 28 September 2009 and in the immediate aftermath can be described as crimes against humanity” and that there is sufficient evidence that Captain Camara “incurred individual criminal liability and command responsibility for the events that occurred during the attack and related events in their immediate aftermath”;

Whereas, on January 15, 2010, General Sekouba Konate and Captain Camara of the Republic of Guinea and President Blaise Compaoré of Burkina Faso signed the Joint Declaration of Ouagadougou pledging to form a transitional government of national unity in Guinea, to hold elections within six months without the participation of candidates from the military junta, and to permit the entry of an international observer mission from the Economic Community of West African States; and

Whereas, in accordance with the Joint Declaration of Ouagadougou, a prime minister from the coalition of opposition forces, Forces Vives, has been named to the transitional government: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) deplores the rape and assault of women and the killing of political protestors in Guinea;

(2) urges the prosecution, by the appropriate authorities, of those responsible for orchestrating or carrying out the violence in Guinea;

(3) urges the President, in coordination with leaders from the European Union and the African Union, to continue to consider punitive measures that could be taken against senior officials in Guinea found to be complicit in the violence, and in particular, the atrocities perpetrated against women and other gross human rights violations;

(4) encourages the President to remain actively engaged in the political situation in Guinea, and to continue to convey that the blatant abuse of women will not be tolerated;

(5) calls on President Blaise Compaoré of Burkina Faso to ensure that Captain Camara does not return to Guinea in order to allow a peaceful transition to civilian rule;

(6) notes that the first steps set forth in the Joint Declaration of Ouagadougou have been initiated with the naming of a prime minister and urges all parties to continue to adhere to the agreement to see the process through free, fair, and timely elections; and

(7) recognizes the importance of the multi-lateral observer mission to help ensure peace and security in Guinea during the period of transition.

TRUTH IN CALLER ID ACT OF 2009

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 194, S. 30.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 30) to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to prohibit manipulation of caller identification information.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Rockefeller amendment which is at the desk be agreed to, the bill as amended be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, with no intervening action or debate, and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 3325) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To revise the provision relating to the effect of the new subsection on other laws)

On page 3, beginning with line 23, strike through line 7 on page 4.

On page 8, between lines 17 and 18, insert the following:

“(7) EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS.—This subsection does not prohibit any lawfully authorized investigative, protective, or intelligence activity of a law enforcement agency of the United States, a State, or a political subdivision of a State, or of an intelligence agency of the United States.

On page 8, line 18, strike “(7)” and insert “(8)”.

On page 9, line 18, strike “(8)” and insert “(9)”.

The bill, as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 30

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 “Truth in Caller ID Act of 2009”.

SEC. 2. PROHIBITION REGARDING MANIPULATION OF CALLER IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION.

Section 227 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 227) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (e), (f), and (g) as subsections (f), (g), and (h), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection:

“(e) PROHIBITION ON PROVISION OF INACCURATE CALLER IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful for any person within the United States, in connection with any telecommunications service or IP-enabled voice service, to cause any caller identification service to knowingly transmit misleading or inaccurate caller identification information with the intent to defraud, cause harm, or wrongfully obtain anything of value, unless such transmission is exempted pursuant to paragraph (3)(B).

“(2) PROTECTION FOR BLOCKING CALLER IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to prevent or restrict any person from blocking the capability of any caller identification service to transmit caller identification information.

“(3) REGULATIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of the Truth in Caller ID Act of 2009, the Commission shall prescribe regulations to implement this subsection.

“(B) CONTENT OF REGULATIONS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The regulations required under subparagraph (A) shall include such exemptions from the prohibition under paragraph (1) as the Commission determines is appropriate.

“(ii) SPECIFIC EXEMPTION FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES OR COURT ORDERS.—The regulations required under subparagraph (A) shall exempt from the prohibition under paragraph (1) transmissions in connection with—

“(I) any authorized activity of a law enforcement agency; or

“(II) a court order that specifically authorizes the use of caller identification manipulation.

“(4) REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after the enactment of the Truth in Caller ID Act of 2009, the Commission shall report to Congress whether additional legislation is necessary to prohibit the provision of inaccurate caller identification information in technologies that are successor or replacement technologies to telecommunications service or IP-enabled voice service.

“(5) PENALTIES.—

“(A) CIVIL FORFEITURE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Any person that is determined by the Commission, in accordance with paragraphs (3) and (4) of section 503(b), to have violated this subsection shall be liable to the United States for a forfeiture penalty. A forfeiture penalty under this paragraph shall be in addition to any other penalty provided for by this Act. The amount of the forfeiture penalty determined under this paragraph shall not exceed \$10,000 for each violation, or 3 times that amount for each day of a continuing violation, except that the amount assessed for any continuing violation shall not exceed a total of \$1,000,000 for any single act or failure to act.

“(ii) RECOVERY.—Any forfeiture penalty determined under clause (i) shall be recoverable pursuant to section 504(a).

“(iii) PROCEDURE.—No forfeiture liability shall be determined under clause (i) against any person unless such person receives the notice required by section 503(b)(3) or section 503(b)(4).