

“7507. Authority to extend the duration of licenses, certificates of registry, and merchant mariner documents.”.

SEC. 7. ELIMINATION OF CERTAIN REPORTS.

Notwithstanding the direction of the House of Representatives Committee on Appropriations on page 60 of Report 109-79 (109th Congress, 1st Session) under the headings “UNITED STATES COAST GUARD OPERATING EXPENSES” and “AREA SECURITY MARITIME EXERCISE PROGRAM”, concerning the submission by the Coast Guard of reports to that Committee on the results of port security terrorism exercises, beginning with October, 2010, the Coast Guard shall submit only 1 such report each year.

CBO ESTIMATE OF THE STATUTORY PAY-AS-YOU-GO EFFECTS FOR S. 685, THE OIL SPILL PREVENTION ACT OF 2010, AS PROVIDED TO CBO BY THE SENATE BUDGET COMMITTEE ON SEPTEMBER 28, 2010.

| | By fiscal year, in millions of dollars— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2010–2015 | 2010–2020 |
| | NET INCREASE OR DECREASE (–) IN THE DEFICIT | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Impact ^a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

^a Section 6 would authorize the Coast Guard to extend for one year certain expiring marine licenses, certificates of registry, and merchant mariner documents. The authority to provide such extensions would apply through December 11, 2011. Because the extensions would delay the collection of fees charged for renewal of such documents, enacting this provision could reduce offsetting receipts (an offset against direct spending) over the next year or two. Some of those receipts may be spent without further appropriation, however, to cover collection expenses. CBO estimates that the net effect on direct spending from enacting this provision would be less than \$500,000 in each of fiscal years 2011 and 2012.

Mr. DURBIN. I ask unanimous consent that the bill, as amended, be passed and any statements related to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (S. 685) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

FOR VETS ACT OF 2010

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 628, S. 3794.

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3794) to amend chapter 5 of title 40, United States Code, to include organizations whose membership comprises substantially veterans as recipient organizations for the donation of Federal surplus personal property through State agencies.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment, as follows:

[Omit the part printed in boldface brackets and insert the part printed in italic.]

S. 3794

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 “Formerly Owned Resources for Veterans to Express Thanks for Service Act of 2010” or “FOR VETS Act of 2010”.

SEC. 2. RECIPIENTS OF CERTAIN FEDERAL SURPLUS PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Section 549(c)(3)(B) of title 40, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in clause (viii), by striking “or” after the semicolon;

(2) in clause (ix), by striking the period and inserting “; or”; and

SEC. 8. BUDGETARY EFFECTS

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled “Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation” for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the pay-go statement.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(x) an organization whose membership comprises substantially veterans (as defined under section 101 of title 38).”.]

“(x) an organization whose—

“(I) membership comprises substantially veterans (as defined under section 101 of title 38); and

“(II) representatives are recognized by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under section 5902 of title 38.”.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, today the Senate will pass sensible legislation with practical benefits for U.S. military veterans. The bill I have offered will add military veterans to the list of groups eligible to receive excess property donations from the Federal Government. This bill is a bipartisan effort to recognize the sacrifices that members of our Armed Forces make every day for our country, and I am proud to be its author. While it is only a small token of appreciation, this legislation gives back to veterans groups by allowing them access to a large inventory of goods from which they could not otherwise benefit. I appreciate the Senate acting swiftly to consider this bill.

The FOR VETS Act enables military veterans to receive surplus goods donations through the Federal Government’s property distribution program. The types of goods donated through this program include computers, trucks, snowmobiles, home appliances and electronics. These items will be of valuable use to our military veterans, and I am pleased to sponsor legislation that gives them the right to claim useful goods through this program. The FOR VETS Act is legislation for and about American veterans.

The Administrator of General Services oversees this ongoing property liquidation and distribution program, which currently donates property to medical institutions, providers of assistance to the homeless, universities, and child care facilities, among others. Given the surplus of available goods,

Mr. CONRAD. This is the Statement of Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation for S. 685, as amended.

Total Budgetary Effects of S. 685 for the 5-year Statutory PAYGO Scorecard: \$0.

Total Budgetary Effects of S. 685 for the 10-year Statutory PAYGO Scorecard: \$0.

Also submitted for the RECORD as part of this statement is a table prepared by the Congressional Budget Office, which provides additional information on the budgetary effects of this Act, as follows:

military veterans’ groups are simply being added into this pool of recipients for property that might otherwise go unused.

I thank the Homeland Security and Government Affairs Committee ranking member, Senator COLLINS, for working with me on this bill. This was a bipartisan effort, as legislation to support our veterans should always be, and I look forward to its prompt consideration by the House, and to the President signing it into law.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported amendment be agreed to, the bill, as amended, be read a third time and passed, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, without No intervening action or debate, and any statements related to the measure be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and was read the third time.

The bill (S. 3794), as amended, was passed, as follows:

S. 3794

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 “Formerly Owned Resources for Veterans to Express Thanks for Service Act of 2010” or “FOR VETS Act of 2010”.

SEC. 2. RECIPIENTS OF CERTAIN FEDERAL SURPLUS PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Section 549(c)(3)(B) of title 40, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in clause (viii), by striking “or” after the semicolon;

(2) in clause (ix), by striking the period and inserting “; or”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(x) an organization whose—

“(I) membership comprises substantially veterans (as defined under section 101 of title 38); and

“(II) representatives are recognized by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under section 5902 of title 38.”.

TELEWORK ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2010

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 1722, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1722) to require the head of each executive agency to establish and implement the policy under which employees shall be authorized to telework, and for other purposes.

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

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the substitute amendment which is at the desk be agreed to, the bill, as amended, be read a third time and passed, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and any statements relating to the measure be printed in the RECORD.

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

The committee amendment (No. 4689) in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under “Text of Amendments.”)

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill (H.R. 1722), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

SECURE AND RESPONSIBLE DRUG DISPOSAL ACT OF 2010

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask the Chair to lay before the Senate the House message to accompany S. 3397.

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the House:

S. 3397

Resolved, That the bill from the Senate (S. 3397) entitled “An Act to amend the Controlled Substances Act to provide for take-back disposal of controlled substances in certain instances, and for other purposes.”, do pass with an amendment.

Mr. DURBIN. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate concur in the House amendment to S. 3397 with no intervening action or debate, and that any statements be printed in the RECORD.

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

HONORING THE HUDSON RIVER SCHOOL PAINTERS

Mr. DURBIN. I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be

discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 278, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 278) honoring the Hudson River School Painters for their contributions to the United States.

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

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 278) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 278

Whereas the Hudson River School was a mid-19th century American art movement led by a group of landscape painters, whose aesthetic vision was influenced by the romanticism movement;

Whereas the Hudson River School is considered the first school of American art;

Whereas the major Hudson River School painters included Thomas Cole, Frederic Edwin Church, Asher Brown Durand, Jasper Francis Cropsey, Sanford Robinson Gifford, Albert Bierstadt, John Frederick Kensett, George Inness, Worthington Whittredge, and Thomas Moran;

Whereas the Hudson River School paintings captured the striking landscape and sweeping natural beauty of the Hudson River Valley and the surrounding New York areas, including the Catskill, the Adirondack, and the White Mountains;

Whereas Hudson River School paintings served a vital role in cultivating American identity in the mid-19th century and creating a sense of awe of the American landscape that endures to this day;

Whereas the Hudson River School painters influenced the environmental conservation movement and the establishment of the National Park System under President Theodore Roosevelt;

Whereas the Hudson River School's portrayal of the Hudson River Valley is a major source of tourism in the region;

Whereas 2009 marks the 400th anniversary of the voyages of discovery made by Henry Hudson and Samuel de Champlain, recognizing the important role that the Hudson River and the Hudson Valley played in the development and growth of the United States;

Whereas the Hudson River School painters depicted the Hudson River Valley during the opening of the Erie Canal, which linked the Hudson River with the Great Lakes and created a main trade route from New York that fostered the city's central place in the American economy;

Whereas the Hudson River School painters celebrated the ideals of American democracy, individuality, and progress;

Whereas the Hudson River School painters illustrated themes such as nature, conservation, civility, unity, education, family, chivalry, and development;

Whereas the Hudson River School painters expressed the sense that every generation of Americans should seek to preserve the naturalness of the continent; and

Whereas the Hudson River School painters accentuated the cardinal values of the 19th century, which can assist contemporary Americans in the rebirth of American culture: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate recognizes and honors the Hudson River School painters for their contributions to the United States.

TO ENSURE STABILITY IN SOMALIA

Mr. DURBIN. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 588, S. Res. 573.

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 573) urging the development of a comprehensive strategy to ensure stability in Somalia, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution which had been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

S. RES. 573

Whereas Somalia has been without a functioning central government since 1991, resulting in lawlessness and an increasingly desperate humanitarian situation;

Whereas, despite the return of the internationally recognized Transitional Federal Government (TFG) to Mogadishu and ongoing diplomatic efforts through the Djibouti Peace Process, supported by the United Nations, there has been little improvement in the governance or stability of southern and central Somalia, and armed opposition groups continue to exploit this situation;

Whereas the traditional mediation role played by Somali elders has been eroded as the dynamics of conflict and the proliferation of weapons make it difficult to influence warring parties;

Whereas, since 2007, armed violence has resulted in the deaths of at least 21,000 people in Somalia and the displacement of nearly 2,000,000 people, including over 500,000 refugees in Kenya, Yemen, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Djibouti, Tanzania, and Uganda;

Whereas the United Nations estimates that 3,200,000 people, or 43 percent of the population of Somalia, are in need of humanitarian assistance and livelihood support to survive;

Whereas the United Nations reports that almost 1,000,000 displaced Somalis in need of aid cannot be reached by United Nations refugee and food agencies because of growing insecurity and the threat of kidnappings to staff;

Whereas local humanitarian organizations are trying to meet the needs of the Somali people by restoring basic social services in urban and rural communities, which places them on the front lines of the conflict and make them vulnerable targets for killings, kidnappings, or being accused of working for foreign governments;

Whereas al Shabaab, which has been designated as a foreign terrorist organization by the Department of State, and other armed groups continue to wage war against the Transitional Federal Government in Mogadishu and one another to gain control over territory in Somalia;