

A coin to commemorate the Hall of Fame will ensure that it can continue to do the good work that it has been doing for over 70 years. I am so proud that it's located in my State, and we have finally found something we can all agree on, our favorite pastime in America—baseball.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. CLAY. I yield the gentlewoman 1 additional minute.

Mrs. MALONEY. I think it's important, given that we just passed the important and historic Gold Medal for the Montford Point Marines and recognized their fight in promoting and protecting human rights and civil rights. Literally, integration began on the baseball field. There on the mound, people come from across the country from all ethnic backgrounds, sometimes from foreign countries, to come together and support and work together in this wonderful sport that is truly an American sport.

And I would say the Nation's Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum has spent many decades celebrating and honoring baseball. This bill will be able to continue their good, hard work, and I urge all my colleagues to join me in supporting this cost-free bipartisan legislation that hopefully every one of us can agree on.

Mr. PEARCE. Mr. Speaker, the competition between the gentleman from Texas and the gentleman from Missouri notwithstanding, the bipartisan—tentative bipartisan—effort is moving slowly forward.

I would yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. GIBSON).

Mr. GIBSON. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this legislation to provide a commemorative coin for the National Baseball Hall of Fame sponsored by my friend and colleague from New York (Mr. HANNA).

Tourism is one of the most important drivers of our local economy in upstate New York. Many jobs are tied to it. And the over 350,000 visitors to the museum each year provide a much needed important boost for the economy in the greater Cooperstown area.

Baseball is America's pastime, the sport I played growing up in my hometown of Kinderhook, New York, and one that our son, Connor, plays now. On Columbus Day just past, I visited the Hall of Fame with Connor. It was a very special bonding moment for both of us and one that millions of American families have had the opportunity to do over the last 72 years.

This legislation will help promote the Hall of Fame, will help provide a boost to our local economy through tourism and do so without costing the taxpayers a single penny. It is good legislation and we should all support it. I urge my colleagues to do so.

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I certainly think that the National Baseball Hall of Fame is deserving of this recogni-

tion. I urge all of my colleagues to support this legislation.

I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PEARCE. Mr. Speaker, the original sponsor of the bill, the gentleman from New York (Mr. HANNA), would like to go into extra innings. I yield the gentleman 1 additional minute.

Mr. HANNA. I thank the gentleman from New Mexico.

While every student of baseball knows, including my sister, Robin, who has told me many times that the New York Yankees are the finest team in the history of baseball, I would like to take this opportunity to wish good luck in the World Series to the Texas Rangers and the St. Louis Cardinals.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 2527.

Mr. PEARCE. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to voice my strong support for H.R. 2527, the National Baseball Hall of Fame Commemorative Coin Act. I want to thank my colleague from New York, Mr. HANNA, for introducing this legislation which I am proud to co-sponsor.

The National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum opened its doors on June 12, 1939, in Cooperstown, New York. Since that time, just one percent of all major league players have been enshrined there for their amazing accomplishments on the field.

But more than 14 million baseball fans have visited the Hall of Fame since its opening, to learn about the history of our national pastime and the game's connection to the American experience. As an avid baseball player and lifelong fan, I am in awe of the greats enshrined at Cooperstown like Ruth, Gehrig, Robinson, Clemente, and Koufax.

Baseball is an integral part of the American fabric, and Americans from all walks of life still have much that we can learn from the values and lessons of the game.

I urge all my colleagues to support the establishment of a National Baseball Hall of Fame commemorative coin, and vote YES on H.R. 2527.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. PEARCE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2527, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

ASIA-PACIFIC ECONOMIC COOPERATION BUSINESS TRAVEL CARDS ACT OF 2011

Mr. TURNER of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2042) to require

the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to establish a program to issue Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Business Travel Cards, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2042

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 "Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Business Travel Cards Act of 2011".

SEC. 2. ASIA-PACIFIC ECONOMIC COOPERATION BUSINESS TRAVEL CARDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than November 11, 2011, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall establish a program called the "APEC Business Travel Program" to issue Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Business Travel Cards (ABTC) to eligible United States citizen business leaders and senior United States Government officials actively engaged in Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) business.

(b) INTEGRATION WITH EXISTING TRAVEL PROGRAMS.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall integrate application procedures for and issuance of ABTC with other appropriate international registered traveler programs of the Department of Homeland Security, such as Global Entry, NEXUS, and SENTRI.

(c) COOPERATION WITH PRIVATE ENTITIES.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall work in conjunction with appropriate private sector entities to ensure that applicants for ABTC satisfy ABTC requirements. The Secretary of Homeland Security may utilize such entities to enroll and issue ABTC to qualified applicants.

(d) FEE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security may impose a fee for the issuance of ABTC, and may modify such fee from time to time as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(2) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall ensure that the total amount of any fees imposed under paragraph (1) in any fiscal year does not exceed the costs associated with carrying out this section in such fiscal year.

(3) CREDITING TO APPROPRIATE ACCOUNT.—Fees collected under paragraph (1) shall be credited to the appropriate account of the Department of Homeland Security and are authorized to remain available until expended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. TURNER) and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ) will each control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TURNER of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include any extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. TURNER of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in support of H.R. 2042, the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Business Travel Cards Act of 2011.

This measure is needed to grant to the Department of Homeland Security the authority to issue "APEC" business cards, ABTC, as part of their overall Trusted Traveler programs operated by Customs and Border Protection for expedited reentry into the United States.

The APEC Business Travel Cards program is an initiative of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum and is designed to facilitate commerce by promoting fast and efficient travel of eligible businesspeople and government officials within the Asian-Pacific region.

This legislation will allow eligible U.S. business travelers to apply for Trusted Traveler cards for expedited entry to certain Asian-Pacific nations which are members of the APEC forum.

As a transitional member of APEC, the United States already provides for foreign business travelers who have APEC Business Travel Cards with expedited scheduling of visa interviews at U.S. Embassies and consulates and use of dedicated lanes of expedited entry when traveling to the United States.

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However, since the United States has not yet issued cards for U.S. citizens who wish to participate in this program, Americans are currently unable to enjoy the same time-saving benefits that some 70,000 foreign holders of APEC Business Travel Cards enjoy when coming to the United States.

During these challenging economic times, we must all do what we can to facilitate business development, which includes encouraging international travel and negotiations. Expanding U.S. participation in the APEC Business Travel Card is a simple way to support these goals and facilitate travel, whether it be through LAX or JFK.

Of note, this legislation would have no detriment on the homeland security of the United States as all foreign visitors who are citizens of an APEC member economy must continue to go through the standard travel procedures of obtaining a visa or filling out the Web-based Electronic System for Travel Authorization for Visa Waiver Program countries. Currently, 18 of the 21 APEC economies are full members of the APEC Business Travel Card program. The United States currently participates as a transitional member, along with Canada and Russia, and enacting this legislation will demonstrate U.S. commitment to economic integration and engagement in the Asia-Pacific region.

This measure has strong bipartisan support and enjoys the support of the U.S. business community, including the National Center for APEC, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, and the U.S. Travel Association.

I urge Members to support the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 2042. As a member of the Committee on Homeland Security and as a Representative from the great State of California, which has very strong economic ties to the Pacific region, I am proud to be a cosponsor of what I believe is one of the most important things that we can do with respect to trade and getting American jobs going.

The primary goal of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation organization is to support sustainable economic growth and prosperity in the Asia-Pacific region. The United States is among the group's 21-member economies, which account for 55 percent of global GDP. They purchase 58 percent of United States' goods exports and comprise a market of 2.7 billion consumers. Seven of America's top 15 trade partners are in APEC.

This bill would require the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to establish a program to issue APEC Business Travel Cards to eligible U.S. citizen business leaders and senior United States Government officials who are actively engaged in APEC business. The APEC Business Travel Cards would expedite the individuals' international travel within the 21 APEC-member economies. There are similar cards already available to APEC travelers in the United States. H.R. 2042 would allow U.S. citizens to enjoy similar travel benefits abroad.

It requires the Secretary of Homeland Security to integrate application procedures for and issuance of APEC Business Travel Cards with other appropriate international registered traveler programs of the Department of Homeland Security such as SENTRI, Global Entry and NEXUS, as well as some of the other programs we already have to expedite travel from one country into the other. Finally, the bill permits the Secretary of Homeland Security, of course, to impose a fee that would cover the cost of issuing these cards. H.R. 2042 is also supported by the Obama administration.

Next month, the U.S. is hosting APEC for 2011, which is the first time since 1993. It's going to include meetings in Washington, D.C.; in Big Sky, Montana; and in San Francisco, California, culminating in the APEC Leaders Meeting in Honolulu, Hawaii, in November. So I think it would be appropriate that the House pass H.R. 2042 in advance of this meeting next month.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TURNER of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from the State of Texas (Mr. BRADY).

Mr. BRADY of Texas. I rise in support of H.R. 2042, the APEC Business Travel Card, and I appreciate working

with my counterpart, Congressman LARSEN, on this legislation.

This bill provides security-vetted American business and government travelers the same time-saving benefits as their counterparts in other Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation countries. The bill is supported by leaders in both parties, including the chairman of the Homeland Security Committee, Representative PETER KING. I appreciate his leadership, as this provision was included in the authorizing bill recently reported by the House Committee on Homeland Security.

The card was originally created to increase the economic engagement in a region that continues to grow and grow, and to expedite secure business travel for those who make frequent business trips to these economies. But today, the United States is only one of three economies within APEC that hasn't yet provided these travel cards to their frequent business travelers. This bill would allow Customs and Border Protection to issue the travel card to our citizens after conducting background checks, confirming frequent travel to the APEC region, and collecting fees to cover the full costs.

The two big benefits beyond increased security is the equal treatment for Americans. Our counterparts, frequent business and government travelers, who do business within these countries in the region already enjoy these benefits. This provides it to United States citizens. Basically, it then makes sure we stay competitive in that region, which is a region that is growing economically and represents more than half of the world's economy. They buy almost 58 percent of what America sells, so they are, as Congresswoman SANCHEZ says, major new customers for our farmers and ranchers, for our technology companies, for our manufacturing companies, and for our service workers as well.

I fully support this bill. It is important that our business travelers in America get out there to sell American products throughout this important region. It has strong business support, and I urge Member support as well.

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. LARSEN).

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2042, the APEC Business Travel Card bill. This bill is bipartisan, and it levels the playing field for U.S. businessmen and -women who export their products into other APEC economies.

Since joining the APEC Business Travel Card program as a transitional member in 2007, the U.S. has been extending the benefits of having an APEC Business Travel Card to foreign businessmen and -women in 18 other economies but not to our own. These benefits include being permitted to use the "crew" or designated "APEC Business Travel Card" lanes in airports when entering a country as well as having expedited visa processing. As of October

12, 2011, there were over 100,000 foreign ABTC holders—but no Americans.

Today's legislation simply levels the playing field by directing the Department of Homeland Security to establish an APEC Business Travel Card that will allow Americans to use the card to gain expedited entry into participating APEC economies when they go abroad and use Customs and Border Protection's, or CBP's, Global Entry program for expedited reentry back into the United States. This will make travel throughout the Asia-Pacific region easier for American businessmen and -women and will help them to more efficiently sell their products overseas.

I want to thank my good friend, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BRADY), for his hard work on this bill as well as fellow APEC Caucus cochairs, the gentleman from New York (Mr. CROWLEY) and the gentleman from California (Mr. HERGER), for their support as well.

The future of the United States is tied to the Asia-Pacific region. With the hosting of the APEC summit by the United States in less than a month, it is important that the APEC Business Travel Card program is established. I urge my colleagues to support this bill as well.

In conclusion, I want to thank the leadership of this House for working with me and the gentleman from Texas to get this bill scheduled for House consideration.

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Mr. TURNER of New York. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time and am prepared to close once the gentlelady does.

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2042 represents a small but important step towards facilitating travel and enhancing business ties with our Asia-Pacific region, and I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. TURNER of New York. Mr. Speaker, in closing, this bill is an opportunity to facilitate travel, promote economic growth, and enhance security.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2042 would require the Department of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Department of State, to establish a program to issue APEC Business Travel Cards to eligible United States business leaders and government officials.

Under this program, U.S. citizens actively engaged in APEC business would receive expedited screening in international travel within the 21 APEC member economies.

H.R. 2042 requires DHS to integrate application procedures for and issuance of APEC Business Travel Cards with other appropriate DHS international trusted traveler programs such as Global Entry, NEXUS, and SENTRI.

I strongly support those three DHS trusted traveler programs, which facilitate international travel for pre-approved, low-risk passengers while allowing DHS to focus its resources on higher-risk and unknown passengers.

H.R. 2042 is supported by the Obama Administration, and I also support the bill.

However, I am dismayed that with just 19 days left in the First Session of the 112th Congress, H.R. 2042 is the first Committee on Homeland Security bill to reach the House floor.

I would note that the last time the Committee brought legislation to the House floor was when I was still Chairman—at the end of December 2010.

With respect to H.R. 2042, let the record reflect that the path to the floor involved bypassing Committee consideration. I did not object to this approach, given that the APEC conference is slated to commence in Hawaii next month.

The Democratic Members of the Committee are committed to ensuring that the full breadth and depth of homeland security issues facing our Nation are addressed.

To date, eighty homeland security bills have been introduced and referred to the Committee. The subject matter of these bills range from border security to aviation security to counterterrorism to preparedness and response.

Unfortunately, only a handful of homeland security bills have actually been considered in Committee and only one has been reported to the House. That bill is now pending before another Committee.

The failure of the Committee on Homeland Security to advance meaningful homeland security legislation that speaks to the oversight finding of the Committee in the 112th Congress is inexcusable.

Though I recognize that the hour is late on the congressional calendar, I sincerely hope that consideration of H.R. 2042 today signals the commencement of a more active legislative period for the Committee.

Nevertheless, I urge the House to support H.R. 2042 today.

Mr. HERGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the APEC Business Travel Cards Act because it is another measure that helps create a favorable environment for job creation. As a co-chair of the APEC Caucus, I strongly believe that continued engagement in the Asia-Pacific region is critical to U.S. economic growth. The Asia-Pacific region is the most economically dynamic region in the world, home to two-thirds of the world's population and over half of all global trade. The legislation before us will help American businesses be more competitive in these growing markets. The easier our businesses can access these foreign markets, the more they can sell American goods and services abroad. The United States already recognizes the APEC Business Travel Card held by foreign nationals, giving them expedited travel processing. It is past time that we allow American businesses leaders around the country the same travel benefits that foreign APEC businesses travelers have been enjoying for years. This is a common sense bill that streamlines travel for American businesses that are trying to grow and reach customers in foreign markets. This legislation is long overdue and I urge my colleagues to support it.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by

the gentleman from New York (Mr. TURNER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2042.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1904, SOUTHEAST ARIZONA LAND EXCHANGE AND CONSERVATION ACT OF 2011

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 444 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 444

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1904) to facilitate the efficient extraction of mineral resources in southeast Arizona by authorizing and directing an exchange of Federal and non-Federal land, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Natural Resources. After general debate the bill shall be considered under the five-minute rule. It shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Natural Resources now printed in the bill modified by the amendment printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. That amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. All points of order against that amendment in the nature of a substitute are waived. No amendment to that amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be in order except those printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules. Each such amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against such amendments are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. Any Member may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the amendment in the nature of a substitute made in order as original text. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. CAPITO). The gentleman from Utah is recognized for 1 hour.