

S. 587

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 587, a bill to amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to repeal a certain exemption for hydraulic fracturing, and for other purposes.

S. 685

At the request of Mr. LUGAR, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 685, a bill to repeal the Federal sugar program.

S. 707

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) and the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. FRANKEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 707, a bill to amend the Animal Welfare Act to provide further protection for puppies.

S. 1355

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1355, a bill to regulate political robocalls.

S. 1494

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1494, a bill to reauthorize and amend the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act.

S. 1544

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1544, a bill to amend the Securities Act of 1933 to require the Securities and Exchange Commission to exempt a certain class of securities from such Act.

S. 1578

At the request of Mr. TOOMEY, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1578, a bill to amend the Safe Drinking Water Act with respect to consumer confidence reports by community water systems.

S. 1597

At the request of Mr. BROWN of Ohio, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. ROCKEFELLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1597, a bill to provide assistance for the modernization, renovation, and repair of elementary school and secondary school buildings in public school districts and community colleges across the United States in order to support the achievement of improved educational outcomes in those schools, and for other purposes.

S. 1746

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the names of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1746, a bill to amend the Immigration and Na-

tionality Act to stimulate international tourism to the United States.

S. 1824

At the request of Mr. TOOMEY, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1824, a bill to amend the securities laws to establish certain thresholds for shareholder registration under that Act, and for other purposes.

S. 1880

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. AYOTTE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1880, a bill to repeal the health care law's job-killing health insurance tax.

S. 1903

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the names of the Senator from North Carolina (Mrs. HAGAN) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) were added as cosponsors of S. 1903, a bill to prohibit commodities and securities trading based on nonpublic information relating to Congress, to require additional reporting by Members and employees of Congress of securities transactions, and for other purposes.

S. 1925

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1925, a bill to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act of 1994.

S. 1927

At the request of Mr. PAUL, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1927, a bill to modify the criteria used by the Corps of Engineers to dredge small ports.

S. 1932

At the request of Mr. LUGAR, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1932, a bill to require the Secretary of State to act on a permit for the Keystone XL pipeline.

S. 1961

At the request of Mr. REED, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1961, a bill to provide level funding for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program.

S. RES. 347

At the request of Mr. REID, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 347, a resolution recognizing the 40th anniversary of the National Cancer Act of 1971 and the more than 12,000,000 survivors of cancer alive today because of the commitment of the United States to cancer research and advances in cancer prevention, detection, diagnosis, and treatment.

At the request of Mr. BROWN of Ohio, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 347, supra.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. LIEBERMAN (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. COLLINS,

Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. TESTER, and Ms. LANDRIEU):

S. 1990. A bill to require the Transportation Security Administration to comply with the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I rise to introduce legislation that would guarantee the jobs of Transportation Service Officers, TSO, who are called to active military duty, putting them on the same playing field as every other civilian employee called up to serve their nation in the uniformed services in times of need.

I want to thank my cosponsors for their support of this measure, including my colleague from Connecticut, Senator RICHARD BLUMENTHAL, and the Ranking Member of the Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee, Senator SUSAN COLLINS. Other cosponsors include Senators BARR, AKAKA, TESTER and LANDRIEU.

This is a very simple and straightforward bill that would close a loophole in the law that leaves Transportation Security Officers called to full time military service vulnerable to dismissal from their jobs upon return to civilian life.

The jobs of all other non-military public and private sector employees called up to active duty are protected under the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994, USERRA. USERRA entitles a reservist, a member of the National Guard, or a veteran who is called to duty to return to their civilian jobs once their service is complete. The service member must meet certain, basic requirements, such as providing advance notice to their employer of their impending service and missing no more than 5 years of work under any one employer due to their service.

According to the law itself, the purpose of USERRA is to "encourage non-career service in the uniformed services by eliminating or minimizing the disadvantages to civilian careers and employment which can result from such service."

The law also minimizes the disruption to those who are called up to service by providing for their prompt reemployment when they return to civilian life and protects them from discrimination based on their active duty in the uniformed services.

This is simple fairness to those with the courage, determination, and love of country to serve in the uniformed services beyond any required service or normal tour of duty, and certainly at an age older than most soldiers.

TSOs, however, are not statutorily protected against dismissal from their jobs upon return from military service. In the aftermath of 9/11, when Congress moved with lightning speed to strengthen the safety of air travel, we provided the Transportation Security Administration with the broad authority it would need to hire and deploy

tens of thousands of new workers in a matter of weeks. TSOs became a select category of federal employees who were considered vital to the national security, and because of the unusual circumstances and broad authority given to TSA, they were exempted from many labor laws.

The Aviation and Transportation Security Act, ATSA, passed in November 2001, gives the TSA Administrator authority over all terms and conditions of a TSO's employment. Specifically, Section 111(d) of ATSA states: "notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Undersecretary for Transportation Security may employ, appoint, discipline, terminate, and fix terms and conditions of employment . . . as the Undersecretary determines to be necessary."

The Transportation Security Administration employs 3,500 reservists and another 15,000 veterans. The agency frequently recruits veterans, reservists, and members of the National Guard and benefits from their employment. We should make it easier for TSA to attract the best and brightest to its ranks, by ensuring these men and women have the job protections they need and deserve.

TSA has said that it complies administratively and voluntarily with USERRA. But without the force of law, reservists and National Guard members cannot count on redress if they believe TSA has violated USERRA.

According to The Veterans of Foreign Wars, at least two TSOs so far have tried to appeal TSA actions based on perceived violations of USERRA. Both were thwarted in their efforts when the Office of Special Counsel and the Merit System Protection Board ruled that Section 111(d) of ATSA bars TSOs from USERRA coverage.

TSOs find themselves in a clearly unjust and inadvertent position. Therefore, the legislation my colleagues and I are introducing today would simply require TSA to comply with USERRA, providing TSOs the statutory protection of reemployment to which every other type of worker, in the private or public sectors, is eligible.

I ask my colleagues for their support to right this unintentional wrong.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed into the Record.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1990

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

SECTION 1. APPLICABILITY OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS ACT TO THE TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 111(d) of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act (49 U.S.C. 44935 note; Public Law 107-71) is amended—

(1) by striking "Notwithstanding" and inserting the following:

"(1) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), and notwithstanding"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(2) UNIFORMED SERVICES EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS ACT.—In carrying out the functions authorized under paragraph (1), the Under Secretary shall be subject to the provisions set forth in chapter 43 of title 38, United States Code."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1462. Mr. REID (for Mr. KERRY (for himself and Mr. LUGAR)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 515, to reauthorize the Belarus Democracy Act of 2004.

SA 1463. Mr. REID (for Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mr. CHAMBLISS)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1892, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2012 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1462. Mr. REID (for Mr. KERRY (for himself and Mr. LUGAR)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 515, to reauthorize the Belarus Democracy Act of 2004; as follows:

On page 6, line 19, strike "and" and insert "expanded its visa ban list, imposed additional financial sanctions on certain state-owned enterprises, and initiated preparations to freeze the assets of several individuals in Belarus. The".

On page 10, line 9, strike "continue to".

SA 1463. Mr. REID (for Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mr. CHAMBLISS)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1892, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2012 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012".

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

Sec. 1. Short title; Table of contents.
Sec. 2. Definitions.

TITLE I—INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

Sec. 101. Authorization of appropriations.
Sec. 102. Classified Schedule of Authorizations.
Sec. 103. Personnel ceiling adjustments.
Sec. 104. Intelligence Community Management Account.

TITLE II—CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM

Sec. 201. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 301. Increase in employee compensation and benefits authorized by law.

Sec. 302. Restriction on conduct of intelligence activities.

Sec. 303. Annual report on hiring of National Security Education Program participants.

Sec. 304. Enhancement of authority for flexible personnel management among the elements of the intelligence community.

Sec. 305. Preparation of nuclear proliferation assessment statements.

Sec. 306. Cost estimates.

Sec. 307. Updates of intelligence relating to terrorist recidivism of detainees held at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Sec. 308. Notification of transfer of a detainee held at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Sec. 309. Enhanced procurement authority to manage supply chain risk.

Sec. 310. Burial allowance.

Sec. 311. Modification of certain reporting requirements.

Sec. 312. Review of strategic and competitive analysis conducted by the intelligence community.

TITLE IV—MATTERS RELATING TO ELEMENTS OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY

Subtitle A—Office of the Director of National Intelligence

Sec. 401. Intelligence community assistance to counter drug trafficking organizations using public lands.

Sec. 402. Application of certain financial reporting requirements to the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

Sec. 403. Public availability of information regarding the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community.

Sec. 404. Clarification of status of Chief Information Officer in the Executive Schedule.

Sec. 405. Temporary appointment to fill vacancies within Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

Subtitle B—Central Intelligence Agency

Sec. 411. Acceptance of gifts.

Sec. 412. Foreign language proficiency requirements for Central Intelligence Agency officers.

Sec. 413. Public availability of information regarding the Inspector General of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Sec. 414. Creating an official record of the Osama bin Laden operation.

Sec. 415. Recruitment of personnel in the Office of the Inspector General.

Subtitle C—National Security Agency

Sec. 421. Additional authorities for National Security Agency security personnel.

Subtitle D—Other Elements

Sec. 431. Codification of Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security as element of the intelligence community.

Sec. 432. Federal Bureau of Investigation participation in the Department of Justice leave bank.

Sec. 433. Accounts and transfer authority for appropriations and other amounts for intelligence elements of the Department of Defense.

Sec. 434. Report on training standards of defense intelligence workforce.