

a Federal official that constitutes the covered energy project concerned.

(2) **PROHIBITION.**—Any cause or claim described in subsection (b) that is not filed within the time period described in paragraph (1) shall be barred.

(d) **DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA DEADLINE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Each proceeding that is subject to subsection (b) shall—

(A) be resolved as expeditiously as practicable and in any event not more than 180 days after the cause or claim is filed; and

(B) take precedence over all other pending matters before the district court.

(2) **FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH DEADLINE.**—If an interlocutory or final judgment, decree, or order has not been issued by the district court by the deadline required under this section, the cause or claim shall be dismissed with prejudice and all rights relating to the cause or claim shall be terminated.

(e) **ABILITY TO SEEK APPELLATE REVIEW.**—An interlocutory or final judgment, decree, or order of the district court under this section may be reviewed by no other court except the Supreme Court.

(f) **DEADLINE FOR APPEAL TO THE SUPREME COURT.**—If a writ of certiorari has been granted by the Supreme Court pursuant to subsection (e), the interlocutory or final judgment, decree, or order of the district court shall be resolved as expeditiously as practicable and in any event not more than 180 days after the interlocutory or final judgment, decree, order of the district court is issued.

SEC. 4. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS.

Title I of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4331 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following: **“SEC. 106. COMPLETION AND REVIEW OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS.**

“(a) COMPLETION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each review carried out under section 102(2)(C) with respect to any action taken under any provision of law, or for which funds are made available under any provision of law, shall be completed not later than the date that is 270 days after the commencement of the review.

“(2) FAILURE TO COMPLETE REVIEW.—If a review described in paragraph (1) has not been completed for an action subject to section 102(2)(C) by the date specified in paragraph (1)—

“(A) the action shall be considered to have no significant impact described in section 102(2)(C); and

“(B) that classification shall be considered to be a final agency action.

“(3) UNEMPLOYMENT RATE.—If the national unemployment rate is 5 percent or more, the lead agency conducting a review of an action under this section shall use the most expeditious means authorized under this title to conduct the review.

“(b) LEAD AGENCY.—The lead agency for a review of an action under this section shall be the Federal agency to which funds are made available for the action.

“(c) REVIEW.—

“(1) ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS.—There shall be a single administrative appeal for each review carried out pursuant to section 102(2)(C).

“(2) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—On resolution of the administrative appeal, judicial review of the final agency decision after exhaustion of administrative remedies shall lie with the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit.

“(B) ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD.—An appeal to the court described in subparagraph (A) shall be based only on the administrative record.

“(C) PENDENCY OF JUDICIAL REVIEW.—After an agency has made a final decision with respect to a review carried out under this subsection, the decision shall be effective during the course of any subsequent appeal to a court described in subparagraph (A).

“(3) CIVIL ACTION.—Each civil action covered by this section shall be considered to arise under the laws of the United States.”.

SEC. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act and the amendments made by this Act take effect on the first day after the date of enactment of this Act on which occurs any sale from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve established under part B of title I of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6231 et seq.).

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. BINGAMAN. 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 March 28, 2012, at 2:30 p.m. in room 253 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

The Committee will hold a hearing entitled, “The Science and Standards of Forensics.”

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

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on March 28, 2012, at 10 a.m., to hold a hearing entitled, “High Stakes and Hard Choices: U.S. Policy on Iran.”

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate, on March 28, 2012, at 10 a.m., in room SD-226 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled “Hearing on the Special Counsel’s Report on the Prosecution of Senator Ted Stevens.”

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate, on March 28, 2012, at 3 p.m., in room SD-226 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled “Nominations.”

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

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS’ AFFAIRS

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on March 28, 2012, in room 418 of the Senate Russell Office Building, beginning at 9:45 a.m.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC POLICY

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs’ Subcommittee on Economic Policy be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on March 28, 2012, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing entitled “Retirement (In) Security: Examining the Retirement Savings Deficit.”

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

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

Mr. BINGAMAN. 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 March 28, 2012, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing entitled, “Assessing Efforts to Combat Waste and Fraud in Federal Programs.”

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PERSONNEL

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Personnel of the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on March 28, 2012, at 2 p.m.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SEAPOWERS

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Seapower of the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on March 28, 2012, at 9:30 a.m.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON STRATEGIC FORCES

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Strategic Forces of the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on March 28, 2012, at 2:30 p.m.

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

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Melissa Laine and Michael Johnson, fellows in my office, be granted the privilege of the floor for the remainder of the 112th Congress.

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

NOTICE: REGISTRATION OF MASS MAILINGS

The filing date for the 2012 first quarter Mass Mailing report is Wednesday, April 25, 2012. If your office did no mass mailings during this period, please submit a form that states “none.”

Mass mailing registrations, or negative reports, should be submitted to the Senate Office of Public Records, 232 Hart Building, Washington, D.C. 20510-7116.

The Senate Office of Public Records will be open from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. on the filing date to accept these filings. For further information, please contact the Senate Office of Public Records at (202) 224-0322.

TAKE OUR DAUGHTERS AND SONS TO WORK DAY

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 408, which was submitted earlier today.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 408) supporting the goals and ideals of Take Our Daughters and Sons To Work Day.

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

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 408) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 408

Whereas the Take Our Daughters To Work Day program was created in New York City as a response to research that showed that, by the 8th grade, many girls were dropping out of school, had low self-esteem, and lacked confidence;

Whereas, in 2003, the name of the program was changed to "Take Our Daughters and Sons To Work Day" so that boys who face many of the same challenges as girls could also be involved in the program;

Whereas the mission of the program, to develop "innovative strategies that empower girls and boys to overcome societal barriers to reach their full potential", now fully reflects the addition of boys;

Whereas the Take Our Daughters and Sons To Work Foundation, a nonprofit organization, has grown to become one of the largest public awareness campaigns, with more than 37,000,000 participants annually in more than 3,000,000 organizations and workplaces in every State;

Whereas, in 2007, the Take Our Daughters To Work program transitioned to Elizabeth City, North Carolina, became known as the Take Our Daughters and Sons To Work Foundation, and received national recognition for the dedication of the Foundation to future generations;

Whereas every year, mayors, governors, and other private and public officials sign proclamations and lend their support to Take Our Daughters and Sons To Work;

Whereas the fame of the Take Our Daughters and Sons To Work program has spread overseas, with requests and inquiries being made from around the world on how to operate the program;

Whereas 2012 marks the 20th anniversary of the Take Our Daughters and Sons To Work program;

Whereas Take Our Daughters and Sons to Work Day will be observed on Thursday, April 26, 2012; and

Whereas Take Our Daughters and Sons To Work is intended to continue helping millions of girls and boys on an annual basis through experienced activities and events to examine their opportunities and strive to reach their fullest potential: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the goals of introducing our daughters and sons to the workplace; and

(2) commends all the participants in Take Our Daughters and Sons To Work for their ongoing contributions to education, and for the vital role the participants play in promoting and ensuring a brighter, stronger future for the United States.

FINANCIAL LITERACY MONTH

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to S. Res. 409, submitted earlier today.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 409) designating April 2012 as "Financial Literacy Month."

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

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that 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 that any statements be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 409) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 409

Whereas according to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, at least 25.6 percent of households in the United States, or close to 30,000,000 households with approximately 60,000,000 adults, are unbanked or underbanked and, subsequently, have missed opportunities for savings, lending, and basic financial services;

Whereas according to the 2011 Consumer Financial Literacy Survey Final Report of the National Foundation for Credit Counseling, 41 percent of adults in the United States, or more than 77,000,000 adults living in the United States, gave themselves a grade of C, D, or F on their knowledge of personal finance;

Whereas according to the National Bankruptcy Research Center, the number of personal bankruptcy filings reached 1,500,000 in 2010, the highest number since 2005, and in 2011, the percentage of total consumer filings increased from 2010;

Whereas the 2011 Retirement Confidence Survey conducted by the Employee Benefit Research Institute found that only 13 percent of workers were "very confident" about having enough money for a comfortable retirement, a sharp decline in worker confidence from the 27 percent of workers who were "very confident" in 2007;

Whereas according to the 2011 Retirement Confidence Survey conducted by the Employee Benefit Research Institute, less than half of workers (42 percent) in the United

States have tried to calculate how much they need to save for retirement;

Whereas according to a 2011 "Flow of Funds" report by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, household debt stood at \$13,200,000,000 at the end of the third quarter of 2010;

Whereas according to the 2011 Consumer Financial Literacy Survey Final Report of the National Foundation for Credit Counseling, 28 percent, or nearly 64,000,000 adults, admit to not paying all of their bills on time;

Whereas according to the 2011 Consumer Financial Literacy Survey Final Report of the National Foundation for Credit Counseling, only 43 percent of adults keep close track of their spending, and more than 128,400,000 adults do not know how much they spend on food, housing, and entertainment, and do not monitor their overall spending;

Whereas according to the 2011 Consumer Financial Literacy Survey Final Report of the National Foundation for Credit Counseling, 1 in 3 adults in the United States, or more than 75,600,000 individuals, report that they have no savings, and only 22 percent of adults in the United States are now saving more than they did a year ago because of the current economic climate;

Whereas according to the seventh Council for Economic Education biennial Survey of the States 2011: Economic, Personal Finance, and Entrepreneurship Education in Our Nation's Schools, only 22 States require students to take an economics course as a high school graduation requirement, and only 16 States require the testing of student knowledge in economics;

Whereas according to the seventh Council for Economic Education biennial Survey of the States 2011: Economic, Personal Finance, and Entrepreneurship Education in Our Nation's Schools, only 12 States require students to take a personal finance course either independently or as part of an economics course as a high school graduation requirement;

Whereas according to the Gallup-Operation HOPE Financial Literacy Index, while 69 percent of American students strongly believe that the best time to save money is now, only 57 percent believe that their parents are saving money for the future;

Whereas expanding access to the mainstream financial system will provide individuals with less expensive and more secure options for managing finances and building wealth;

Whereas quality personal financial education is essential to ensure that individuals are prepared to manage money, credit, and debt, and to become responsible workers, heads of households, investors, entrepreneurs, business leaders, and citizens;

Whereas increased financial literacy empowers individuals to make wise financial decisions and reduces the confusion caused by an increasingly complex economy;

Whereas a greater understanding of, and familiarity with, financial markets and institutions will lead to increased economic activity and growth;

Whereas, in 2003, Congress found it important to coordinate Federal financial literacy efforts and formulate a national strategy; and

Whereas, in light of that finding, Congress passed the Financial Literacy and Education Improvement Act (20 U.S.C. 9701 et seq.), establishing the Financial Literacy and Education Commission: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates April 2012 as "Financial Literacy Month" to raise public awareness about—

(A) the importance of personal financial education in the United States; and