

Compensation program will expire just days after Christmas. If this happens, 1.3 million Americans, including 1,300 Granite Staters, will be cut off from their benefits on December 28. We cannot let that happen. These benefits provide a vital lifeline to Granite Staters and Americans all across this country who are struggling to find work.

With only 8 legislative days remaining before the end of 2013, the time is now to extend this critical program. This bill would extend unemployment insurance through the end of 2014, giving hardworking people in New Hampshire the boost they need to find work.

I recently held a Career and Opportunities Fair, where I saw over 300 people striving for a better job and a brighter future. Let's give them that chance. Please pass this legislation.

#### JOBS AND OBAMACARE IV

(Mr. MILLER of Florida asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, House Republicans have a plan to provide real solutions that will help all Americans in this very tough economy. We want to spur economic growth, create more jobs, and provide fairness for everyone. But what do the President and his Democrat allies have to offer the 11 million Americans who are out of work today? They have offered up ObamaCare.

This deeply flawed law is forcing hardworking Americans to shell out more of their hard-earned money for higher insurance costs. It is causing millions of Americans to lose their insurance coverage altogether.

Too many Americans are already struggling to make ends meet. It is not fair that they are being forced to deal with the ObamaCare train wreck, too.

It is time for real solutions.

#### REINTRODUCTION OF THE STOP HARMING OUR KIDS RESOLUTION

(Ms. SPEIER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SPEIER. Mr. Speaker, when Jerry Spencer told his family that he was gay, his mother told him not to worry about it because they would "fix it." This began 7 years of going through so-called "conversion therapy" to try to make him straight.

He was forced to put blocks of ice on his hands while he looked at pictures of guys holding hands and would only be given relief from the pain if he pleaded to see a picture of a man and woman holding hands. Other survivors of this quackery were told to strip down and hold their genitalia or snap themselves with a rubber band each time they experienced same-sex attraction. Jerry said that after each therapy session he was "a little more destroyed."

These attempts to change LGBT youth are extremely harmful and can

cause depression, substance abuse, anxiety, self-destructive behavior, and even suicide. These practices have been rejected by every mainstream mental health association as neither safe nor effective. These efforts frequently increase family rejection, which we know make LGBT youth eight times more likely to report attempting suicide, five times more likely to report high levels of depression, and three times more likely to use illegal drugs.

Recognizing these harms, California and New Jersey have passed laws to protect minors. State legislatures in Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, New York, and Ohio are considering similar measures.

This week, I will introduce the Stop Harming Our Kids resolution to encourage other States to pass laws to protect LGBT minors from these harmful and damaging practices.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. AMODEI). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later.

#### TSA LOOSE CHANGE ACT

Mr. McCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1095) to amend title 49, United States Code, to direct the Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security (Transportation Security Administration) to transfer unclaimed money recovered at airport security checkpoints to nonprofit organizations that provide places of rest and recuperation at airports for members of the Armed Forces and their families, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1095

*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 "TSA Loose Change Act".

#### SEC. 2. DISPOSITION OF UNCLAIMED MONEY RECOVERED AT AIRPORT SECURITY CHECKPOINTS.

(a) DISPOSITION OF UNCLAIMED MONEY.—Section 44945(a) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting "after the date of enactment of the TSA Loose Change Act," after "title 31,";

(2) by striking "shall be retained by the Transportation Security Administration" and all that follows through "this chapter" and inserting "shall be annually transferred, based on requests for proposals, by the Assistant Secretary to nonprofit organizations that operate airport centers in multiple locations throughout the United States to provide places of rest and recuperation for mem-

bers of the Armed Forces and their families"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new sentence: "The Assistant Secretary shall ensure that the name of each nonprofit agency to which funds are transferred under this subsection is printed in the Federal Register."

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—Section 515(b) of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108-334; 118 Stat. 1318; 49 U.S.C. 44945 note) is amended—

(1) by striking "the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives" and inserting "the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives"; and

(2) by striking "and specifically how the unclaimed money is being used to provide civil aviation security" and inserting "and the amount of unclaimed money transferred to nonprofit organizations under section 44945(a) of title 49, United States Code, and the dates of such transfers".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. McCAUL) and the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. RICHMOND) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. McCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may 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 Texas?

There was no objection.

Mr. McCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I stand in strong support of this bill, the TSA Loose Change Act, sponsored by my friend and chairman of the Veterans' Affairs Committee, Congressman JEFF MILLER, and 42 bipartisan cosponsors.

The Committee on Homeland Security ordered this legislation reported during the 112th Congress and again this Congress, but this is the first time it is being considered by the full House. I am pleased to be here today to express my strong support for the measure, and I urge its adoption.

Mr. Speaker, in the hustle and bustle of our Nation's airports, with millions of people traveling every day, it is no surprise that some travelers will inadvertently leave behind loose change at TSA screening checkpoints. That pocket change may not add up to much at one airport, but when you total it across 450 airports, it amounts to half a million dollars every year.

TSA is currently authorized to keep the money for its own use, but the agency has been slow to spend it, and already receives \$7 billion towards its operations every year. I believe this bill is a unique opportunity to put that loose change to better use by spending it on airport centers that provide our military heroes with a more relaxing and comfortable experience while they travel. What better time to make this change than during this busy holiday

season when servicemembers are traveling to spend time with their loved ones?

According to the CBO, this bill will not have a significant impact on the budget in any given year, given the modest amount of money involved. Supporting our military servicemembers and their families is a goal we can all get behind, and this bill represents a commonsense step toward that objective.

Earlier this year, we passed the Helping Heroes Fly Act, sponsored by the Congresswoman from Hawaii, TULSI GABBARD. That bill is already making a difference for wounded warriors traveling through our airports, and H.R. 1095 is another chance to further our commitment to our U.S. soldiers.

I commend Chairman MILLER for sponsoring this legislation, as well as my colleagues on the committee and across the aisle for their support.

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

Mr. RICHMOND. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in support of H.R. 1095, the TSA Loose Change Act. It is a straightforward bill with an admirable goal: take unclaimed money left behind at passenger screening checkpoints, often in the form of loose change, and put it to good use aiding our servicemembers and their families as they travel.

Under current law, unclaimed money left at passenger screening checkpoints is used to offset civil aviation security costs. In recent years, TSA has collected slightly less than \$500,000 annually in unclaimed money at checkpoints. H.R. 1095 would amend current law by directing that these funds be transferred to a nonprofit organization, such as the United Service Organizations, to provide places of relaxation and recuperation at airports for members of the Armed Forces and their families.

I am pleased to lend my support for this legislation. I know that the chairman of the Veterans' Affairs Committee has been a champion of this legislation for several Congresses now, and I applaud him for his persistence on this issue.

Chairman MILLER will be glad to know that this is not the first bill regarding servicemembers and veterans that the committee has seen moved during this Congress. Earlier this year, the Helping Heroes Fly Act, of which I was an original cosponsor, went on to become law. That legislation, introduced by my colleague on the Committee on Homeland Security, Representative GABBARD from Hawaii, requires TSA to provide expedited screening for severely injured servicemembers and veterans. Together, the Helping Heroes Fly Act and the TSA Loose Change Act display the committee's commitment to honoring our servicemembers and veterans.

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

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the

distinguished gentleman from Florida (Mr. MILLER), the sponsor of the legislation and chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I first want to thank the chairman, my good friend, Mr. MCCAUL; the ranking member, Mr. THOMPSON; Chairman HUDSON; Congressman ROGERS of Alabama; and all the members of the Homeland Security Committee for their support of this important piece of legislation.

As a proud supporter of the military, as many of us in this Chamber are, I am grateful to each of my colleagues and their hardworking staffs for the opportunity to help advance H.R. 1095, the TSA Loose Change Act, which is on the floor with us today.

This act is a commonsense piece of legislation with bipartisan support, has no impact on the Federal budget, and supports our men and women in uniform who dedicate their lives in defense of the freedom that we enjoy. As a result of this bill's passage, travelers' unclaimed change left at airport security checkpoints, which is currently retained by the Department of Homeland Security, would be put to good use right there in airports across America. What may seem like a small amount of change left behind to some—nickels, dimes, quarters, and pennies—actually amounts to hundreds of thousands of dollars each year and can make a significant difference if used wisely.

By directing TSA to transfer unclaimed money to nonprofit organizations that provide a place of rest and recuperation area for our Nation's military at our Nation's airports, H.R. 1095 would ensure that thousands of coins, when bundled together, will be used in support of millions of our Nation's warriors.

I urge all of my colleagues to support H.R. 1095.

Mr. RICHMOND. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCCAUL. I yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. HUDSON), chairman of the Subcommittee on Transportation Security.

Mr. HUDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to voice my strong support for the TSA Loose Change Act, authored by my good friend, JEFF MILLER of Florida.

We see loose change at security lines in every airport, from Charlotte down to Pensacola and all across this Nation. It may not seem like much, but as people quickly shuffle through the checkpoints and leave change behind, it adds up to almost \$500,000 a year. Under current law, the money is used for civil aviation security, but this bill will allow TSA to use this loose change to direct it to a good cause.

Mr. Speaker, I agree with Mr. MILLER. This money should be put to the use of supporting our military members and their families by providing them a place to rest at the airports.

I would like to thank Chairman MILLER for his tireless effort, his work on

this issue, and also thank other members of the Homeland Security Committee. I particularly want to recognize the ranking member on our subcommittee, Mr. RICHMOND, who has dedicated himself to this work. He has worked with me on this and many other issues in a bipartisan way.

Mr. Speaker, that is what the American people are looking for. They are looking for us to come here and work together for solutions for the American people. Mr. Speaker, I am proud of the work that we have produced with this bill, and I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

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Mr. RICHMOND. I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, let me thank the chairman of the full Committee on Homeland Security, who is the chairman of the committee that I am ranking member on, and Mr. MILLER for introducing this legislation and for working in such a bipartisan manner. Of course, let me thank my ranking member, Mr. THOMPSON, from the neighboring State of Mississippi.

This bill is a bipartisan effort, and it goes to show the American people that we do have good common sense here in Congress and that we do things that are right just because they are the right things to do.

I urge all of my colleagues to support this legislation, which will give resources to some of our most valuable citizens in the country—the ones who put their lives on the line for us—so that we may help them in expediting and in making their travels more relaxed throughout the United States.

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

Mr. MCCAUL. I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I also want to thank HUDSON, Chairman MILLER, Ranking Member RICHMOND, and Ranking Member THOMPSON. I am proud of the work we have done on this committee.

At a time of intense partisanship and acrimony, we have conducted ourselves very professionally and in a bipartisan way. I think when it comes to national security issues that is precisely what we should be doing. It is what the American people, as Chairman HUDSON said, expect and deserve.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I urge the adoption of this bipartisan, commonsense bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1095, the "TSA Loose Change Act."

This legislation, introduced by the Chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, received the unanimous support of the Committee on Homeland Security in October.

It would require the Transportation Security Administration to transfer money left behind by passengers at airport security checkpoints to nonprofit organizations such as the United Services Organization.

Under this measure, places of rest and relaxation for service members and their families

at our nation's airports would have new resources to provide critical services.

Over the past few years, TSA has collected, on average, over \$400,000 per year at passenger screening checkpoints.

Last year, the agency collected over \$500,000.

To be clear, this is money left behind by passengers that goes unclaimed.

Currently, TSA is obligated by law to use those funds for security operations.

Given that TSA has a robust budget and troubling propensity for spending taxpayer dollars on programs that do not work, such as its behavior detection program, I am supportive of redirecting these unclaimed monies to the worthy cause of maintaining dedicated spaces for relaxation at our nation's airports for our service members and their loved ones.

During the holiday season, service members and their families will be traveling through airports across the country to be with family, friends, and colleagues.

H.R. 1095 seeks to ensure that organizations, such as the United Service Organization, have the resources necessary to ensure their comfort as they do so.

I would like to point out that this legislation builds upon the Committee on Homeland Security's previous work this Congress to support service members and veterans.

Earlier this Congress, the Committee saw enactment of the Helping Heroes Fly Act.

That legislation, introduced by Representative GABBARD, a member of the Committee, requires TSA to provide expedited screening for severely injured service members and veterans.

I am hopeful that the legislation before us today is met with the same support as that measure and likewise becomes a public law.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1095, the TSA Loose Change Act. I support the goals of the bill that would allow the Transportation Security Administration, TSA, to transfer monies left by travelers at airport security check points to USO-type organizations.

The bill is intended to provide support to organizations that exist for the sole purpose of lifting the spirits of America's troops and their families.

Travelers often see young men and women of the armed services in airports who often travel for hours and sometimes days to reach their destinations.

It is important that while they or their families are traveling they are provided with access to rest areas and a warm welcome.

The TSA Loose Change Act modifies existing law by requiring TSA to transfer unclaimed loose change found at passenger screening checkpoints to organizations that provide places of rest and recuperation at airports to service members and their families, such as the USO.

Last year, TSA collected over \$500,000 in unclaimed money at passenger screening checkpoints.

Under H.R. 1095, this money will go to the noble cause of providing support for service members and their families.

During Committee consideration of this bill in October, during Full Homeland Security Committee markup, I offered an amendment to the bill that will require TSA to publish in the Federal Register the name of the organization that successfully applies for the funds

via the Request for Proposals process called for in the bill.

I was pleased that my amendment was met with the unanimous support of the Committee and is now a part of the legislation before the House today.

With my amendment included, we can have confidence that we will have knowledge of the organizations or organization that receives the money and can ensure its proper use.

I ask my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support our troops and their families by voting in favor of this amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. McCAUL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1095, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ACQUISITION REFORM ACT

Mr. McCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2719) to require the Transportation Security Administration to implement best practices and improve transparency with regard to technology acquisition programs, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2719

*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 "Transportation Security Acquisition Reform Act".*

### SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

*Congress finds the following:*

(1) The Transportation Security Administration (in this Act referred to as "TSA") does not consistently implement Department of Homeland Security policies and Government best practices for acquisition and procurement.

(2) TSA has not developed a multiyear technology investment plan. As a result, TSA has underutilized innovation opportunities within the private sector, including from small businesses.

(3) Due in part to the deficiencies referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2), TSA has faced challenges in meeting key performance requirements for several major acquisitions and procurements, resulting in reduced security effectiveness and wasted expenditures.

### SEC. 3. TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION ACQUISITION REFORM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title XVI of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (116 Stat. 2312) is amended to read as follows:

#### "TITLE XVI—TRANSPORTATION SECURITY

##### "Subtitle A—General Provisions

#### "SEC. 1601. DEFINITIONS.

"In this title:

"(1) ADMINISTRATION.—The term 'Administration' means the Transportation Security Administration.

"(2) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term 'Administrator' means the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration.

"(3) SECURITY-RELATED TECHNOLOGY.—The term 'security-related technology' means any

technology that assists the Administration in the prevention of, or defense against, threats to United States transportation systems, including threats to people, property, and information.

#### "Subtitle B—Transportation Security Administration Acquisition Improvements "SEC. 1611. MULTIYEAR TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT PLAN.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator—

"(1) not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Transportation Security Acquisition Reform Act, shall develop and transmit to Congress a strategic multiyear technology investment plan, which may include a classified addendum to report sensitive transportation security risks, technology vulnerabilities, or other sensitive security information; and

"(2) to the extent possible, shall publish such plan in an unclassified format within the public domain.

"(b) CONSULTATION.—The Administrator shall develop the multiyear technology investment plan in consultation with the Under Secretary for Management, the Chief Information Officer, and the Under Secretary for Science and Technology.

"(c) APPROVAL.—The Secretary must have approved the multiyear technology investment plan before it is published under subsection (a)(2).

"(d) CONTENTS OF PLAN.—The multiyear technology investment plan shall include the following:

"(1) An analysis of transportation security risks and the associated technology gaps, including consideration of the most recent Quadrennial Homeland Security Review under section 707.

"(2) A set of transportation security-related technology acquisition needs that—

"(A) is prioritized based on risk and gaps identified under paragraph (1); and

"(B) includes planned technology programs and projects with defined objectives, goals, and measures.

"(3) An analysis of current trends in domestic and international passenger travel.

"(4) An identification of currently deployed security-related technologies that are at or near the end of their lifecycle.

"(5) An identification of test, evaluation, modeling, and simulation capabilities that will be required to support the acquisition of the security-related technologies to meet those needs.

"(6) An identification of opportunities for public-private partnerships, small and disadvantaged company participation, intragovernment collaboration, university centers of excellence, and national laboratory technology transfer.

"(7) An identification of the Administration's acquisition workforce needs that will be required for the management of planned security-related technology acquisitions, including consideration of leveraging acquisition expertise of other Federal agencies.

"(8) An identification of the security resources, including information security resources, that will be required to protect security-related technology from physical or cyber theft, diversion, sabotage, or attack.

"(9) An identification of initiatives to streamline the Administration's acquisition process and provide greater predictability and clarity to small, medium, and large businesses, including the timeline for testing and evaluation.

"(e) LEVERAGING THE PRIVATE SECTOR.—To the extent possible, and in a manner that is consistent with fair and equitable practices, the plan shall—

"(1) leverage emerging technology trends and research and development investment trends within the public and private sectors;

"(2) incorporate feedback and input received from the private sector through requests for information, industry days, and other innovative means consistent with the Federal Acquisition Regulation; and