

its version of the Transportation bill, MAP-21, a requirement that the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, NHTSA, initiate a rule-making to require passenger vehicles and light-duty trucks to include EDRs.

At the same time, there were many legitimate questions regarding what impact expanding EDRs to all passenger vehicles would have on consumer privacy. Who owns the data? Who can access the data? It became clear that an effective EDR provision would need to strengthen driver and vehicle safety while protecting consumer privacy, and the EDR provision was removed from the final transportation bill.

Over the past 2 years, NHTSA has continued to work with law enforcement safety groups and the automobile manufacturers to ensure the safety benefits of EDRs, which could reach the most consumers. The auto manufacturers had already begun expanding the inclusion of EDR technology in more new vehicles each year. EDRs became so commonplace that 96 percent of 2013 cars and trucks had the EDR built in, and NHTSA and the industry it regulates, the automakers, were able to agree that all new cars and trucks should have an EDR in place in September 2014. I am not sure everyone who goes out and buys a car is aware of this, but by 2014 every single car and truck will have this capability.

However, NHTSA does not have the authority to address the consumer privacy concerns related to EDRs that have remained outstanding for 2 entire years. We have seen an enormous increase in new cars and trucks containing the EDRs, and that is where Senator HOEVEN comes in.

Congress does have the authority to clarify ownership of EDR data, and that is why we are introducing the Driver Privacy Act, along with 12 other Senators. Our bill makes crystal clear that the owner of the vehicle is the rightful owner of the data collected by that vehicle's EDR, and it may not be retrieved unless a court authorizes retrieval of the data, the vehicle owner or lessee consents to the data retrieval, the information is retrieved to determine the need for emergency medical response following a crash, or the information is retrieved for traffic safety research, in which case personally identifiable information is not disclosed. So that is where you have it.

We have worked hard with safety groups and law enforcement to make sure this would work for them. You would need a court authorization or you would need a consent or you would need a determination that it is needed to determine the cause of a crash or it is needed for research, and in that case, no identifiable data.

This was really important for me, as a former prosecutor, that we made this work for law enforcement and our safety groups, but, most importantly, our goal was to make it work for the individual consumers, the citizens of the

United States of America. We realize while all of this was done for good intentions, no one had taken the broom behind and made sure the American people were protected.

Having just left a judiciary hearing this afternoon about NSA and data collection and privacy and civil liberties, it was very timely that I came over here. While this may not quite have the huge ramifications of that hearing, I do think to myself that maybe if people thought ahead a little bit, we wouldn't have been sitting in that hearing. That is what we are trying to do with this bill. We are trying to think ahead so we can keep up with the technology so it doesn't beat us out and it doesn't beat our constitutional rights out.

I have seen firsthand the devastating effects automobile crashes can have on families as they are forced to say goodbye to a loved one much too early. Oftentimes families just want answers. They want to know what happened and why. EDRs can help provide those answers. Our bill accounts for those needs of law enforcement and these families. You don't have to take my word for it. The International Association of Chiefs of Police has concluded that the Data Privacy Act will not cause any additional burden to law enforcement agencies in accessing the data they need.

Advancements in technology oftentimes force us to take a look at related laws to ensure they remain in sync. Senator HOEVEN and I are introducing the Driver Privacy Act to do just that. Our bill strikes that balance between strengthening consumer privacy protections while recognizing that EDR data will be required to aid law enforcement, advance vehicle safety objectives, or to determine the need for emergency medical response following a crash.

I thank Senator HOEVEN for his leadership. He is a true bipartisan leader. We have worked together on many bills. When we work together, I always say the Red River may technically divide our States, but it actually brings us together, whether it is about flood protection measures or important bills such as this. I appreciate the opportunity to work with him on this bill.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Dakota.

Mr. HOEVEN. Madam President, I thank Senator KLOBUCHAR for joining me on this legislation and working to develop a great group of 14 original co-sponsors.

Senator KLOBUCHAR brings such a great background as a prosecutor in the law enforcement industry and truly understands law enforcement issues, safety issues, and the informational benefits there are with not only event data recorders, but also understands the need to protect individual privacy.

As I think we both said very clearly here on the Senate floor, this is a technology that is new and evolving. It is not just that this is a new and evolving

technology where new capabilities are being added all the time, we don't know what additional capabilities will be added.

But now the Federal Government is requiring that this device be in every single automobile made. So when the Federal Government—the U.S. Department of Transportation, NHTSA, the safety branch—steps up and says: OK, we are going to require this device to be in every single car, we need to make sure we are also providing the privacy that goes with it that assures our citizens that their Fourth Amendment rights will be protected.

Again, I think the Senator from Minnesota makes a really great point that when we look at some of these areas in terms of whether it is NSA, IRS, or other areas, people feel there wasn't enough work done on the front end to protect their personal privacy, so we are in a catchup situation. Let's not do that when every single citizen across this country owns or their family owns or has access to some type of automobile. That is what we are trying to do.

Again, as the technology develops we need to understand what the ramifications are and how to protect privacy. I think, on behalf of both of us, we are appreciative that we have 14 Senators engaged already, and we look to add, and we are open to ideas on making sure this is the right kind of legislation that addresses safety but ultimately protects the privacy of our citizens.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2649. Mr. COBURN (for himself, Mr. TESTER, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. MCCAIN, Ms. AYOTTE, Mr. BURR, and Mr. TOOMEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1845, to provide for the extension of certain unemployment benefits, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2650. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2631 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. REED) to the bill S. 1845, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2651. Mr. HELLER (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. AYOTTE, Mr. COATS, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. ISAKSON, and Mr. HOEVEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1845, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2649. Mr. COBURN (for himself, Mr. TESTER, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. MCCAIN, Ms. AYOTTE, Mr. BURR, and Mr. TOOMEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1845, to provide for the extension of certain unemployment benefits, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

SEC. 10. ENDING UNEMPLOYMENT PAYMENTS TO JOBLESS MILLIONAIRES AND BILLIONAIRES.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no Federal funds may

be used to make payments of unemployment compensation (including such compensation under the Federal-State Extended Compensation Act of 1970 and the emergency unemployment compensation program under title IV of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008) to an individual whose adjusted gross income in the preceding year was equal to or greater than \$1,000,000.

(b) COMPLIANCE.—Unemployment Insurance applications shall include a form or procedure for an individual applicant to certify the individual's adjusted gross income was not equal to or greater than \$1,000,000 in the preceding year.

(c) AUDITS.—The certifications required by subsection (b) shall be auditable by the U.S. Department of Labor or the U.S. Government Accountability Office.

(d) STATUS OF APPLICANTS.—It is the duty of the states to verify the residency, employment, legal, and income status of applicants for Unemployment Insurance and no Federal funds may be expended for purposes of determining an individual's eligibility under this Act.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The prohibition under subsection (a) shall apply to weeks of unemployment beginning on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 2650. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2631 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. REED) to the bill S. 1845, to provide for the extension of certain unemployment benefits, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Add at the end the following:

TITLE II—WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Careers through Responsive, Efficient, and Effective Retraining Act."

SEC. 202. STEERING FEDERAL TRAINING DOLLARS TOWARD SKILLS NEEDED BY INDUSTRY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 101 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2801) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(54) CREDENTIAL.—

“(A) INDUSTRY-RECOGNIZED.—The term ‘industry-recognized’, used with respect to a credential, means a credential that is sought or accepted by employers within the industry sector involved as recognized, preferred, or required for recruitment, screening, hiring, or advancement. If a credential is not yet available for a certain skill that is so sought or accepted, completion of an industry-recognized training program shall be considered to be an industry-recognized credential, for the purposes of this paragraph.

“(B) NATIONALLY PORTABLE.—The term ‘nationally portable’, used with respect to credential, means a credential that is sought or accepted as described in subparagraph (A) across multiple States.

“(C) REGIONALLY RELEVANT.—The term ‘regionally relevant’, used with respect to a credential, means a credential that is determined by the Governor and the head of the State workforce agency to be sought or accepted as described in subparagraph (A) in that State and neighboring States.

“(55) STATE WORKFORCE AGENCY.—The term ‘State workforce agency’ means the lead State agency with responsibility for workforce investment activities carried out under subtitle B.”

(b) YOUTH ACTIVITIES.—Section 129(c)(1)(C) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2854(c)(1)(C)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating clauses (ii) through (iv) as clauses (iii) through (v), respectively; and

(2) inserting after clause (i) the following:

“(ii) training, with priority consideration given, after consultation with the Governor and the head of the State workforce agency and beginning not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of the Careers through Responsive, Efficient, and Effective Retraining Act, to programs that lead to an industry-recognized, nationally portable, and regionally relevant credential, if the local board determines that such programs are available and appropriate;”

(c) GENERAL EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES.—Section 134(d)(4)(F) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2864(d)(4)(F)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(iv) PRIORITY FOR PROGRAMS THAT PROVIDE AN INDUSTRY-RECOGNIZED, NATIONALLY PORTABLE, AND REGIONALLY RELEVANT CREDENTIAL.—In selecting and approving programs of training services under this section, a one-stop operator and employees of a one-stop center referred to in subsection (c) shall, after consultation with the Governor and the head of the State workforce agency and beginning not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of the Careers through Responsive, Efficient, and Effective Retraining Act, give priority consideration to programs (approved by the appropriate State agency and local board in conjunction with section 122) that lead to an industry-recognized, nationally portable, and regionally relevant credential.

“(v) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in clause (iv) or section 129(c)(1)(C) shall be construed to require an entity with responsibility for selecting or approving a workforce investment activities program to select a program that leads to a credential specified in clause (iv).”

(d) STATE ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) GENERAL EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES.—Section 122(b)(2)(D) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2842(b)(2)(D)) is amended—

(A) in clause (ii), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in clause (iii), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(iv) in the case of a provider of a program of training services that leads to an industry-recognized, nationally portable, and regionally relevant credential, that the program leading to the credential meets such quality criteria (which may be accreditation by a State-recognized, third party accrediting agency) as the Governor (in consultation with representatives of the relevant industry sectors and labor groups) shall establish not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of the Careers through Responsive, Efficient, and Effective Retraining Act.”

(2) YOUTH ACTIVITIES.—Section 123 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2843) is amended by inserting “(including such quality criteria (which may be accreditation by a State-recognized, third party accrediting agency) as the Governor (in consultation with representatives of the relevant industry sectors and labor groups) shall establish not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of the Careers through Responsive, Efficient, and Effective Retraining Act for a training program that leads to an industry-recognized, nationally portable, and regionally relevant credential)” after “plan”.

(e) REPORT ON INDUSTRY-RECOGNIZED CREDENTIALS.—Section 122 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2842) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(j) REPORT ON INDUSTRY-RECOGNIZED CREDENTIALS.—

“(1) DATA COLLECTION.—Each State shall submit to the Secretary data on programs determined, under section 129(c)(1)(C) or 134(d)(4)(F)(iv), to lead to industry-recognized and regionally relevant credentials, and on the need of that State for such credentials.

“(2) REPORT.—Based on data provided by the States under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall annually compile the data and prepare a report identifying industry-recognized credentials that are regionally relevant or nationally portable. The report shall include information on the needs of each State and of the Nation for such credentials.

“(3) AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall make the report available and easily searchable on a website.

“(4) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as an official endorsement of a credential by the Department of Labor.”

SEC. 203. ESTABLISHING INCENTIVES FOR ACCOUNTABILITY.

(a) PROGRAM.—Subtitle B of title I of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 is amended by inserting after section 112 (29 U.S.C. 2822) the following:

“SEC. 112A. PAY FOR PERFORMANCE PILOT PROGRAM.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Careers through Responsive, Efficient, and Effective Retraining Act, the Secretary of Labor shall establish a Pay for Performance pilot program. The Secretary shall select not fewer than 5 States, including at least 1 rural State and at least 1 non-rural State, to participate in the pilot program by carrying out a Pay for Performance State program.

“(2) VOLUNTARY NATURE OF PROGRAM.—Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed to require a State to participate in the pilot program without the State's consent.

“(3) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ‘rural State’ means a State that has a population density of 52 or fewer persons per square mile, or a State in which the largest county has fewer than 150,000 people, as determined on the basis of the most recent decennial census of population conducted pursuant to section 141 of title 13, United States Code.

“(b) SUBMISSION OF PLANS.—To be eligible to participate in the pilot program, a State shall submit to the Secretary and obtain approval of a Pay for Performance plan described in section 112(e) as a supplement to the State plan described in section 112. The State shall submit the supplement in accordance with such process as the Secretary may specify after consultation with States.

“(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In a State that carries out a Pay for Performance State program, the State shall reserve and the local areas shall use the amount described in paragraph (2) to provide a portion of the training services authorized under section 134(d)(4) (referred to in this section as ‘training services’) under the State's Pay for Performance plan, in addition to the other requirements of this Act.

“(2) AMOUNT.—The amount reserved under paragraph (1) shall be—

“(A) a portion of not more than 25 percent, as determined by the State, of the funds available to be allocated under section 133(b) within the State, and estimated by the State to be available for training services, for the fiscal year involved; and

“(B) a portion of not more than 17.5 percent, as determined by the State, of the grant funds awarded under section 211(b) for the State (which portion shall be taken from

the funds described in paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 222(a)) for the fiscal year involved.

“(d) TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary shall provide, by grant or contract, training and technical assistance to States, and local areas in States, carrying out a Pay for Performance State program.

“(e) STATE REPORTS.—Each State carrying out a Pay for Performance State program shall annually prepare and submit to the Secretary a report regarding the performance of the State on the outcome measures described in section 112(e)(2)(C).

“(f) EVALUATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the conclusion of the transition period described in section 112(e)(2)(H), the Secretary shall enter into an arrangement for an entity to carry out an independent evaluation of Pay for Performance State programs carried out under this subtitle.

“(2) CONTENTS.—For each Pay for Performance State program, the entity shall evaluate the program design and performance on the outcome measures, evaluate (wherever possible) the level of satisfaction with the program among employers and employees benefiting from the program, and estimate public returns on investment, including such returns as reduced dependence on public assistance, reduced unemployment, and increased tax revenue paid by participants exiting the program for employment.

“(3) REPORT.—The entity shall prepare a report containing the results of the evaluation, and submit the report to the Secretary, not later than 18 months after the conclusion of the transition period.

“(g) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 3 months after the submission of the report described in subsection (f)(3), the Secretary shall prepare and submit to Congress a report that contains the results of the evaluations described in subsection (f) and recommendations. The recommendation shall include the Secretary’s opinions concerning whether the pilot program should be continued and whether the pay for performance model should be expanded within this Act, and related considerations.

“(h) PERFORMANCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), section 136 of this Act shall not apply to a State, or a local area in a State, with respect to activities carried out through a Pay for Performance State program.

“(2) FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTABILITY INFORMATION SYSTEMS.—Section 136(f)(1) shall apply with respect to reporting and monitoring of the use of funds under this section for activities described in paragraph (1).”

(b) PAY FOR PERFORMANCE PLAN.—Section 112 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2822) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) PAY FOR PERFORMANCE PLANS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For a State seeking to carry out a Pay for Performance State program (referred to in this subsection as a ‘State program’) under the pilot program described in section 112A, the State plan shall include a plan supplement, consisting of a Pay for Performance plan developed by the State and local areas in the State.

“(2) CONTENTS.—The Pay for Performance plan shall, with respect to the State program—

“(A) provide for technical support to local areas and providers in order to carry out a pay for performance model, which shall at a minimum provide assistance with data collection and data entry requirements;

“(B) specify target populations who are eligible to receive training services authorized under section 134(d)(4) (referred to in this

subsection as ‘training services’) through the State program, with appropriate consideration of and participation targets for special participant populations that face multiple barriers to employment, as defined in section 134(d)(4)(G)(iv);

“(C) specify employment placement, employment retention, and earnings outcome measures and timetables for each target population;

“(D) provide for curricula in terms of competencies required for education and career advancement that are, where feasible, tied to industry-recognized credentials and related standards (where the quality of the program leading to the credential or standard is recognized by the State or local area involved), or State licensing requirements;

“(E) describe how the State or local areas will provide information to participants in the State program about appropriate support services, where feasible, including career assessment and counseling, case management, child care, transportation, financial aid, and job placement services;

“(F) specify a fixed amount that, except as provided in subparagraph (H), local areas in the State will pay to providers of training services in the State program, for each eligible participant who achieves the applicable outcome measures or is an excepted participant described in subparagraph (G)(i), according to the timetables described in subparagraph (C), which amount—

“(i) shall represent 115 percent of the historical cost of providing training services to a participant under this subtitle, as established by the State or local area involved; and

“(ii) may vary by target population;

“(G) provide assurances that—

“(i) no funds reserved for the State program will be paid to a provider for a participant who does not achieve the outcome measures according to the timetables, except for a participant who does not achieve the outcome measures through no fault of the provider, as determined by the Governor in consultation with the head of the State board, relevant local boards, and at least 1 representative of the State’s providers of training services; and

“(ii) each local area in the State will reallocate funds not paid to a provider, because the achievement described in clause (i) did not occur, for further activities under the State program in the local area; and

“(H) specify a transition period of not more than 1 year during which the reserved funds may be paid to providers of training services based on the previous year’s performance on the core indicators of performance described in 136(b)(2)(A)(i), in order to enable the providers to begin to provide services under the State program and adjust to a pay for performance model, including adjusting by—

“(i) developing partnerships with local employers; and

“(ii) seeking financial support and volunteer services from private sector sources.

“(3) APPROVAL.—In determining whether to approve the plan supplement, the Secretary shall consider the quality of the data system the State will use to track performance on outcome measures in carrying out a Pay for Performance plan.”

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) USE OF FUNDS.—Section 211(b)(2) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (20 U.S.C. 9211(b)(2)) is amended by inserting “or training services in accordance with section 112A(c)” before the period at the end.

(2) FUNDING.—Section 223(a) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (20 U.S.C. 9223(a)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (8) as paragraph (12), and moving that paragraph to the end of that section 223(a); and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (7) the following:

“(8) Providing training services in accordance with section 112A(c).”

SEC. 204. PROVIDING A JOB TRAINING REORGANIZATION PLAN FOR THE FEDERAL WORKFORCE INVESTMENT SYSTEM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FEDERAL JOB TRAINING PROGRAM.—The term “Federal job training program” means any federally funded employment and training program, including the programs identified in the Government Accountability Office report.

(2) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE REPORT.—The term “Government Accountability Office report” means the January 2011 report of the Government Accountability Office entitled “Multiple Employee and Training Programs: Providing Information on Colocating Services and Consolidating Administrative Structures Could Promote Efficiencies” (GAO-11-92).

(3) INDIVIDUAL WITH A BARRIER TO EMPLOYMENT.—The term “individual with a barrier to employment” means a job seeker who—

(A) is economically disadvantaged;

(B) has limited English proficiency;

(C) requires remedial education;

(D) is an older worker;

(E) is an individual who has completed a sentence for a criminal offense; or

(F) has another barrier to employment, as defined by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(b) REORGANIZATION PLAN.—

(1) PREPARATION.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget (referred to in this section as the “Director”) shall prepare a plan to reorganize Federal job training programs to increase their efficiency, integration, and alignment. The plan shall include a proposal to decrease the number of Federal job training programs without decreasing services or accessibility to services for eligible job training participants, including individuals with barriers to employment. In preparing the plan, the Director shall demonstrate that the Director considered the findings of the Government Accountability Office report, and input from the States, heads of the affected Federal departments and agencies, local workforce investment boards, businesses, workforce advocates and community organizations, labor organizations, and relevant education-related organizations.

(2) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit the reorganization plan to the appropriate committees of Congress.

SEC. 205. USING THE NATIONAL DIRECTORY OF NEW HIRES INFORMATION TO ASSIST IN ADMINISTRATION OF WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT OF 1998 PROGRAMS.

Section 453(j) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 653(j)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(12) INFORMATION COMPARISONS AND DISCLOSURE TO ASSIST IN ADMINISTRATION OF WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT PROGRAMS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If, for purposes of administering a program of workforce investment activities carried out under subtitle B of title I of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, a State agency responsible for the administration of such program transmits to the Secretary the names and social security account numbers of individuals, the Secretary shall disclose to such State agency information on such individuals and their employers maintained in the National Directory of New Hires, subject to this paragraph.

“(B) CONDITION ON DISCLOSURE BY THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary shall make a disclosure under subparagraph (A) only to the extent that the Secretary determines that the disclosure would not interfere with the effective operation of the program under this part.

“(C) USE AND DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION BY STATE AGENCIES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—A State agency may not use or disclose information provided under this paragraph except for purposes of administering a program referred to in subparagraph (A) (including measuring performance under section 136 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 and preparing reports under subsection (d) of such section, subject to this paragraph).

“(ii) INFORMATION SECURITY.—The State agency shall have in effect data security and control policies that the Secretary finds adequate to ensure the security of information obtained under this paragraph and to ensure that access to such information is restricted to authorized persons for purposes of authorized uses and disclosures.

“(iii) PENALTY FOR MISUSE OF INFORMATION.—An officer or employee of the State agency who fails to comply with this subparagraph shall be subject to the sanctions under subsection (1)(2) to the same extent as if such officer or employee was an officer or employee of the United States.

“(D) PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS.—State agencies requesting information under this paragraph shall adhere to uniform procedures established by the Secretary governing information requests and data matching under this paragraph.

“(E) WAIVER OF REQUIREMENT TO REIMBURSE COSTS.—Notwithstanding subsection (k)(3), a State agency shall not be required to reimburse the Secretary for the costs incurred by the Secretary in furnishing information requested under this paragraph to the State agency.”

SA 2651. Mr. HELLER (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. AYOTTE, Mr. COATS, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. ISAKSON, and Mr. HOEVEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1845, to provide for the extension of certain unemployment benefits, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 2 and insert the following:

SEC. 2. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF EMERGENCY UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRAM.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 4007(a)(2) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110-252; 26 U.S.C. 3304 note) is amended by striking “January 1, 2014” and inserting “April 1, 2014”.

(b) MODIFICATIONS RELATING TO WEEKS OF EMERGENCY UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.—

(1) NUMBER OF WEEKS IN FIRST TIER BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 28, 2013.—Section 4002(b) of such Act is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4);

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the heading, by inserting “, AND WEEKS ENDING BEFORE DECEMBER 30, 2013” after “2012”; and

(ii) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “, and before December 30, 2013” after “2012”; and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) SPECIAL RULE RELATING TO AMOUNTS ESTABLISHED IN AN ACCOUNT AS OF A WEEK ENDING AFTER DECEMBER 29, 2013.—Notwithstanding any provision of paragraph (1), in

the case of any account established as of a week ending after December 29, 2013—

“(A) paragraph (1)(A) shall be applied by substituting ‘24 percent’ for ‘80 percent’; and

“(B) paragraph (1)(B) shall be applied by substituting ‘6 times’ for ‘20 times’.”

(2) NUMBER OF WEEKS IN SECOND TIER BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 28, 2013.—Section 4002(c) of such Act is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(5) SPECIAL RULE RELATING TO AMOUNTS ADDED TO AN ACCOUNT AS OF A WEEK ENDING AFTER DECEMBER 29, 2013.—Notwithstanding any provision of paragraph (1), if augmentation under this subsection occurs as of a week ending after December 29, 2013—

“(A) paragraph (1)(A) shall be applied by substituting ‘24 percent’ for ‘54 percent’; and

“(B) paragraph (1)(B) shall be applied by substituting ‘6 times’ for ‘14 times’.”

(c) FUNDING.—Section 4004(e)(1) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110-252; 26 U.S.C. 3304 note) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (I), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (J), by inserting “and” at the end; and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (J) the following:

“(K) the amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) of section 2 of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Extension Act;”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-240).

SEC. 2A. REPEAL OF REDUCTIONS MADE BY BIPARTISAN BUDGET ACT OF 2013.

Section 403 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013 (Public Law 113-67) is repealed as of the date of the enactment of such Act.

SEC. 2B. REDUCTION IN BENEFITS BASED ON RECEIPT OF UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title II of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 224 the following new section:

“REDUCTION IN BENEFITS BASED ON RECEIPT OF UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

“SEC. 224A (a)(1) If for any month prior to the month in which an individual attains retirement age (as defined in section 216(1)(1))—

“(A) such individual is entitled to benefits under section 223, and

“(B) such individual is entitled for such month to unemployment compensation,

the total of the individual’s benefits under section 223 for such month and of any benefits under section 202 for such month based on the individual’s wages and self-employment income shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the total amount of unemployment compensation received by such individual for such month.

“(2) The reduction of benefits under paragraph (1) shall also apply to any past-due benefits under section 223 for any month in which the individual was entitled to—

“(A) benefits under such section, and

“(B) unemployment compensation.

“(3) The reduction of benefits under paragraph (1) shall not apply to any benefits under section 223 for any month, or any benefits under section 202 for such month based on the individual’s wages and self-employment income for such month, if the individual is entitled for such month to unemployment compensation following a period of trial work (as described in section 222(c)(1), participation in the Ticket to Work and Self-Sufficiency Program established under section 1148, or participation in any other program that is designed to encourage an individual entitled to benefits under section 223 or 202 to work.

“(b) If any unemployment compensation is payable to an individual on other than a monthly basis (including a benefit payable as a lump sum to the extent that it is a commutation of, or a substitute for, such periodic compensation), the reduction under this section shall be made at such time or times and in such amounts as the Commissioner of Social Security (referred to in this section as the ‘Commissioner’) determines will approximate as nearly as practicable the reduction prescribed by subsection (a).

“(c) Reduction of benefits under this section shall be made after any applicable reductions under section 203(a) and section 224, but before any other applicable deductions under section 203.

“(d)(1) Subject to paragraph (2), if the Commissioner determines that an individual may be eligible for unemployment compensation which would give rise to a reduction of benefits under this section, the Commissioner may require, as a condition of certification for payment of any benefits under section 223 to any individual for any month and of any benefits under section 202 for such month based on such individual’s wages and self-employment income, that such individual certify—

“(A) whether the individual has filed or intends to file any claim for unemployment compensation, and

“(B) if the individual has filed a claim, whether there has been a decision on such claim.

“(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), the Commissioner may, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, rely upon a certification by the individual that the individual has not filed and does not intend to file such a claim, or that the individual has so filed and no final decision thereon has been made, in certifying benefits for payment pursuant to section 205(i).

“(e) Whenever a reduction in total benefits based on an individual’s wages and self-employment income is made under this section for any month, each benefit, except the disability insurance benefit, shall first be proportionately decreased, and any excess of such reduction over the sum of all such benefits other than the disability insurance benefit shall then be applied to such disability insurance benefit.

“(f)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the head of any Federal agency shall provide such information within its possession as the Commissioner may require for purposes of making a timely determination of the amount of the reduction, if any, required by this section in benefits payable under this title, or verifying other information necessary in carrying out the provisions of this section.

“(2) The Commissioner is authorized to enter into agreements with States, political subdivisions, and other organizations that administer unemployment compensation, in order to obtain such information as the Commissioner may require to carry out the provisions of this section.

“(g) For purposes of this section, the term ‘unemployment compensation’ has the meaning given that term in section 85(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and the total amount of unemployment compensation to which an individual is entitled shall be determined prior to any applicable reduction under State law based on the receipt of benefits under section 202 or 223.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 224(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 424a(a)) is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “the age of 65” and inserting “retirement age (as defined in section 216(1)(1))”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply

to benefits payable for months beginning on or after the date that is 12 months after the date of enactment of this section.

SEC. 2C. REDUCTION OF NONMEDICARE, NON-DEFENSE DIRECT SPENDING.

Section 251A of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901a) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(1) ADDITIONAL REDUCTION OF NONMEDICARE, NONDEFENSE DIRECT SPENDING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For each of fiscal years 2015 through 2023, in addition to the reduction in direct spending under paragraph (6), on the date specified in paragraph (2), OMB shall prepare and the President shall order a sequestration, effective upon issuance, reducing the spending described in subparagraph (B) by the uniform percentage necessary to reduce such spending for the fiscal year by \$1,333,000,000.

“(B) SPENDING COVERED.—The spending described in this subparagraph is spending that is—

- “(i) nonexempt direct spending;
- “(ii) not spending for the Medicare programs specified in section 256(d); and
- “(iii) within the revised nonsecurity category.”.

NOTICE OF HEARING

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a business meeting has been scheduled before the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. The business meeting will be held on Thursday, January 16, 2014, at 9:30 a.m. in room 366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

The purpose of this business meeting is to consider the following nominations: Mr. Michael L. Connor, to be Deputy Secretary of the Interior; Dr. Elizabeth M. Robinson, to be the Under Secretary of Energy; Dr. Franklin M. Orr, Jr., to be the Under Secretary for Science, Department of Energy; Dr. Steven P. Croley, to be General Counsel of the Department of Energy; Ms. Esther P. Kia'aina, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Insular Areas; Mr. Tommy P. Beaudreau, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Policy, Management, and Budget; Mr. Christopher A. Smith, to be an Assistant Secretary of Energy, Fossil Energy; Mr. Jonathan Elkind, to be an Assistant Secretary of Energy, International Affairs; Mr. Neil G. Kornze, to be Director of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior; Dr. Marc A. Kastner, to be Director of the Office of Science, Department of Energy; and Dr. Ellen D. Williams, to be Director of the Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy, Department of Energy.

Because of the limited time available for the business meeting, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record should send it to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, 304 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510-6150, or by email to abigail_campbell@energy.senate.gov.

For further information, please contact Sam Fowler at 202-224-7571 or Abby Campbell at 202-224-4905.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, January 14, 2014, at 10:15 a.m. for a business meeting to consider pending committee business.

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

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, January 14, 2014, at 10:30 a.m. in order to conduct a hearing titled “Examining Conference and Travel Spending Across the Federal Government.”

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, January 14, 2014, at 2:30 p.m., in room SD-226 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled “Hearing on the Report of the President’s Review Group on Intelligence and Communications Technology.”

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON EMERGING THREATS AND CAPABILITIES

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities of the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, January 14, 2014, at 10:15 a.m., in closed session to receive a briefing on department of defense counterterrorism operations.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL AND CONTRACTING OVERSIGHT

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Financial and Contracting Oversight of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, January 14, 2014, at 2:30 p.m. in order to conduct a hearing entitled “Management of Air Traffic Controller Training Contacts.”

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

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 3527, which is at the desk.

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3527) to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize the poison center national toll-free number, national media campaign, and grant program, and for other purposes.

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

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate.

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

The bill (H.R. 3527) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

DESIGNATING THE LIEUTENANT GENERAL RICHARD J. SEITZ COMMUNITY-BASED OUTPATIENT CLINIC

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Veterans’ Affairs Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. 1434, and we proceed to the matter.

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

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1434) to designate the Junction City Community-Based Outpatient Clinic located at 715 Southwind Drive, Junction City, Kansas, as the Lieutenant General Richard J. Seitz Community-Based Outpatient Clinic.

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

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate.

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

The bill (S. 1434) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 1434

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

SECTION 1. LIEUTENANT GENERAL RICHARD J. SEITZ COMMUNITY-BASED OUTPATIENT CLINIC.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) Lieutenant General Richard J. Seitz served as the cadet commander of a unit of the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps at Leavenworth High School in Leavenworth, Kansas, where he earned the American Legion Cup as an outstanding cadet;

(2) while attending Kansas State University, Lieutenant General Seitz accepted a commission as a second lieutenant in the Army and was called into active duty in 1940;