

collectively, to the 100th Infantry Battalion, 442nd Regimental Combat Team, and the Military Intelligence Service, United States Army, in recognition of their dedicated service during World War II. I am pleased to join my colleagues in supporting this very worthy resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. HARPER) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 28.

The question was taken.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

CHRISTOPHER S. BOND UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

Mr. DENHAM. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 846) to designate the United States courthouse located at 80 Lafayette Street in Jefferson City, Missouri, as the Christopher S. Bond United States Courthouse.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 846

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

SECTION 1. CHRISTOPHER S. BOND UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The United States courthouse located at 80 Lafayette Street in Jefferson City, Missouri, shall be known and designated as the “Christopher S. Bond United States Courthouse”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the United States courthouse referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Christopher S. Bond United States Courthouse”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. DENHAM) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. COSTELLO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DENHAM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on S. 846.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. DENHAM. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Senate bill 846 would designate the newly constructed federal courthouse at 80 Lafayette Street in Jefferson City, Missouri, as the “Christopher S. Bond United States Courthouse.”

I would like to take this opportunity to thank Senator BLUNT of Missouri for introducing this legislation. I want to thank his colleague, Senator MCCASKILL, also of Missouri, for cosponsoring this bill.

Senator Bond has honorably served the State of Missouri and this Nation for many decades. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, and went on to pursue his undergraduate degree at Princeton University and his law degree at the University of Virginia. After law school, he clerked for the Honorable Elbert Tuttle, who was then the Chief Judge of the United States Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals in Atlanta, Georgia.

After a brief time of private practice in Washington, DC, he moved back to Missouri, where he was elected as Missouri State auditor in 1970. Two years later, Senator Bond was elected Governor of Missouri, making him the youngest Governor in State history. He served two terms, from 1973 to 1977 and from 1981 to 1985.

In 1986, Senator Bond ran successfully for the United States Senate, where he represented citizens of Missouri for 24 years until his recent retirement after the 111th Congress.

During his time in the Senate, he served on several committees and was chair of the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship from 1995 to 2001.

I believe it is appropriate that we honor Senator Bond’s dedicated service for his State and country. I support passage of this legislation and urge my colleagues to do the same.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COSTELLO. I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of S. 846, a bill that names the United States courthouse located at 80 Lafayette Street in Jefferson City, Missouri, as the “Christopher S. Bond United States Courthouse.”

Senator Kit Bond is a sixth-generation Missourian with a long and distinguished career in public service spanning over 40 years, serving in many different capacities as an elected official at both the State and federal levels. Senator Bond served as a law clerk to the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, as a Missouri Assistant State Attorney General, Missouri State auditor, Governor of Missouri, and finally in his longest-serving post, as United States Senator from 1987 to 2010 from the State of Missouri.

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In the Senate, Senator Bond served on the Committees on Appropriations, Commerce, Science, Transportation and Intelligence. As ranking member of the Select Committee on Intelligence, Senator Bond played an important role as Congress crafted its anti-terror policies in the aftermath of the September 11 terrorist attacks.

Senator Bond also worked well with Members across the aisle on many

issues, including perhaps one of his proudest legislative accomplishments as a cosponsor of the Family Medical Leave Act, signed into law by President Bill Clinton in 1993.

Finally, Senator Bond was a vigorous advocate for the State of Missouri, proudly championing and pursuing Federal investment in support of public housing, university research, defense, agriculture and infrastructure throughout the State. Senator Bond and I worked very closely on a number of projects for Missouri and Illinois and the St. Louis region, including the new Mississippi River Bridge, which is under construction now.

In January 2009, Senator Bond announced that he would not run for reelection in 2010, noting that in 1973, at 33 years old, he had become the youngest Governor ever to be elected in Missouri and that he had no desire to become Missouri’s oldest Senator.

Naming the Federal courthouse in Jefferson City as the Senator Christopher “Kit” Bond Courthouse is a fitting tribute, and I support the passage of Senate bill 846, which honors his service to our country and to this great institution.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DENHAM. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. HARTZLER).

Mrs. HARTZLER. I thank the chairman for bringing this bill forward.

I am so excited to be here today and so proud to support Senate bill 846, which renames the new Federal courthouse in my district of Jefferson City the Christopher S. Bond United States Courthouse. This is such a fitting tribute to a great Missourian, who I have had the privilege of knowing and working with over the years.

Senator Bond was first elected in 1986 to the U.S. Senate and served over 24 years representing our State here valiantly in the United States Congress. And before he came here to the Senate, he served two terms as Governor and was also State auditor.

He is known for accomplishing many things—and there’s not enough time to share all of them—but one thing he is certainly noted for is that he started the Parents as Teachers program and took it statewide. That has benefited thousands of children in Missouri and across this country, and certainly I participated with our daughter. It’s a wonderful, wonderful program.

He is also a great supporter of free trade. He had been a champion of building highways and infrastructure, which has enabled vital investments in our roads and bridges in Missouri. He was vice chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, and he worked for bipartisan support to renew the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act.

He is a strong defender of our military and our national defense. As part of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee, he worked to continue operation of Boeing’s F-15 production

line in a plant next to the St. Louis airport. And we always heard about how proud he was of his son's service in the military.

But being from the farm, I appreciated Senator Bond's support of agriculture. He was certainly a leader in making Missouri a leader in agricultural research. He is a leader whose service has improved the lives of thousands of Missourians, an example of patriotism that has inspired future leaders to follow in his footsteps.

Every time now that Missourians will drive by this courthouse, they will be inspired to serve their fellow man—service above self—just like Kit Bond has done all of these years.

I want to close with some words that Kit said himself about his service, and I think it's an example for all of us in Missouri and across this country. He said: "Serving Missouri has been my life's work. I have walked the land, fished its rivers, and been humbled by the honesty and hard work of our people. The highest honor is to receive and safeguard the public trust."

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

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

Mr. CARNAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 846, which would designate the name of the United States courthouse in Jefferson City, Missouri as the Christopher S. Bond United States Courthouse. We would like to congratulate Mr. Bond on behalf of our office for this prestigious honor.

Mr. Bond served the State of Missouri for over 4 decades, beginning as the Assistant Attorney General in 1969, where he led the Consumer Protection Division. He then went on to be elected Missouri State Auditor in 1970 until 1973. Later in 1973, at the age of 33, he was elected Governor of Missouri, making him the youngest Governor in the State's history. He served as Governor from 1973 until 1977, and again from 1981 until 1985. Mr. Bond then went on to serve as a United States Senator from 1987 until his retirement in January of 2011.

Kit Bond has served our State and our Country with dedication, and naming the United States Courthouse after him is an appropriate manner in which to show our appreciation for all of his hard work over the last 40 years for the people of Missouri and all Americans. Once again, on behalf of our office and the entire State of Missouri, we would like to congratulate him and we wish him the best.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. DENHAM) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 846.

The question was taken.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

SHORT-TERM TANF EXTENSION ACT

Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2943) to extend the program of block grants to States for temporary assistance for needy families and related programs through December 31, 2011.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2943

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 "Short-Term TANF Extension Act".

SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF THE TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES PROGRAM AND RELATED PROGRAMS THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2011.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Activities authorized by part A of title IV and section 1108(b) of the Social Security Act (other than under subsections (a)(3) and (b) of section 403 of such Act) shall continue through December 31, 2011, in the manner authorized for fiscal year 2011, and out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there are hereby appropriated such sums as may be necessary for such purpose. Grants and payments may be made pursuant to this authority on a quarterly basis through the first quarter of fiscal year 2012 at the level provided for such activities for the corresponding quarter of fiscal year 2011.

(b) MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.—Section 409(a)(7) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 609(a)(7)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking "or 2012" and inserting "2012, or 2013"; and

(2) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking "2011" and inserting "2012".

SEC. 3. BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled "Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation" for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. DAVIS) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DOGGETT) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on the subject of the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today in support of H.R. 2943, legislation to temporarily extend the authorization of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families and related programs.

Since it replaced the New Deal-era welfare program in 1996, TANF has been successful at cutting welfare dependents by 57 percent through the end of last year. Even more importantly, by promoting work among single parents, who are the most common welfare recipients, it helped significantly reduce child poverty in female-headed families over time.

Even at today's elevated unemployment rates, TANF continues to promote more work and earnings and less poverty. But despite this general progress, TANF can and should be strengthened to do more, especially to help more low-income families work and support themselves in the years ahead. Unfortunately, too many parents are exempted from work requirements today for a variety of reasons we learned at a recent hearing held by the Ways and Means Subcommittee on Human Resources, which I am privileged to chair.

But given the current administration's support for only a straight 1-year extension of current law, which is a view shared by the other body, there are limited prospects for making needed changes to TANF before the program expires at the end of this month. That's the reason for the short-term extension before us today.

This 3-month extension will provide an opportunity for Congress, including the Joint Select Committee on Deficit Reduction, to review TANF alongside other entitlement programs this fall. Important questions need to be asked, including what is the proper funding level for these programs and how can they best be focused on engaging low-income parents in work and other productive activities so more can support themselves in the long run.

Another thing this additional time will let us do is to take action to close what some call the "strip club loophole." This refers to an outright abuse of taxpayer trust permitted under current law when adults on welfare spend taxpayer funds on liquor, gambling, tattoos, or even visits to strip clubs. As recent exposes have revealed, too many welfare recipients access taxpayer funds at cash machines in casinos, liquor stores, strip clubs, and even on cruise ships.

Some States have already taken action to close this loophole by blocking access to welfare EBT cards at such establishments. There is bipartisan legislation to require all States to do that, and doing so is something of particular interest to our colleague, Senator COBURN. I share his commitment to getting this done this fall and urge all my colleagues to support action that we will take to close this loophole.

The legislation before us is designed to provide time for a closer review of and action on these sorts of issues. Importantly, it does not add to our deficit since it simply continues current TANF funding for 3 months. I note that TANF is a fixed block grant, which is not adjusted for inflation.