

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, if I might add one point.

I think the Senator from Minnesota did point out that there are a significant number of jobs that are associated with this industry—in fact, one-half million jobs. They are American jobs. They are jobs in the heartland of this country. They are jobs that help grow the economy, make it more prosperous. It strikes me, at least, that what we ought to be looking at is more jobs in this country and less investment in foreign regimes, where we get a lot of our energy today.

Mr. President, \$1 billion a day is what we send outside the United States because of our addiction to foreign oil. We have a dangerous dependence upon foreign energy, and we have a fuel that, as I said, displaces 445 million barrels of oil every single year—more than we import from Saudi Arabia. That is a pretty remarkable number when you think about it.

We had a debate here a few weeks ago on the floor of the Senate about whether we ought to change tax policy with regard to oil companies. The decision was reached that we should not do that; that it would be punitive, directed at oil companies. We decided, too, that it would raise taxes on gas for people in this country.

I would make the same argument today. We are talking about a tax increase—a large tax increase—which we know is going to get passed on. So we are talking about raising taxes on consumers at a time when they can least afford it.

We have today 3½ to \$4-a-gallon gasoline. The last thing consumers in this country need is something that would actually push that gas price higher. In fact, if we did away with biofuels altogether—which some people would like to do—there was a study out last year, in 2010, that said the price per gallon of gasoline would go up by 89 cents a gallon. So we have a proposal here that would have an adverse impact on energy prices, fuel prices for people in this country, which, frankly, again, because of the commitment that was made last December, strikes at the very heart of economic certainty, which so many of us come down here and talk about: the importance of having policies in place that are reliable, that people who are investing in particular areas of our economy can know they are going to be there, at least when Congress makes a commitment.

This completely undermines the commitment Congress made back in December that this particular tax credit would be in place until the end of the year. So what the Senator from Minnesota and I have done is propose a path forward that we believe makes sense and that is a thoughtful, measured, reasonable, responsible way in which to get to the goal that many of the proponents of the amendment that will be voted on tomorrow want to get to; that is, to phase down the volumetric ethanol excise tax credit. But it

does it in a way that makes sense for American consumers and those who have investments in the industry today.

So I hope my colleagues will take a look at this legislation. We think we can get it moving this year. It does, as was noted by my colleague from Minnesota, put a significant amount toward reducing the debt, which I think is something all of our colleagues are very interested in doing. So we will present this legislation, obviously, to our colleagues and hope there will be many who will choose to support it.

Mr. President, I yield the floor back to the Senator from Minnesota.

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Mr. President, again, we just hope our colleagues will look at this bill. It is a serious bill and very different than other bills that have been proposed in the past, and it actually takes existing money that was set out for the end of this year and puts a big number—\$1 billion—into debt reduction.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 207—SUPPORTING NATIONAL MEN'S HEALTH WEEK

Mr. CRAPO submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 207

Whereas despite advances in medical technology and research, men continue to live an average of more than 5 years less than women, and African-American men have the lowest life expectancy;

Whereas 9 of the 10 leading causes of death, as defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, affect men at a higher percentage than women;

Whereas between ages 45 and 54, men are over 1½ times more likely than women to die of heart attacks;

Whereas men die of heart disease at 1½ times the rate of women;

Whereas men die of cancer at almost 1½ times the rate of women;

Whereas testicular cancer is 1 of the most common cancers in men aged 15 to 34, and, when detected early, has a 96 percent survival rate;

Whereas the number of cases of colon cancer among men will reach almost 49,470 in 2010, and nearly half of those men will die from the disease;

Whereas the likelihood that a man will develop prostate cancer is 1 in 6;

Whereas the number of men who developed prostate cancer in 2010 is expected to reach more than 217,730, and an estimated 32,050 of those men will die from the disease;

Whereas African-American men in the United States have the highest incidence in the world of prostate cancer;

Whereas significant numbers of health problems that affect men, such as prostate cancer, testicular cancer, colon cancer, and infertility, could be detected and treated if awareness among men of those problems was more pervasive;

Whereas more than ½ of the elderly widows now living in poverty were not poor before the death of their husbands, and by age 100, women outnumber men by a ratio of 4 to 1;

Whereas educating both the public and health care providers about the importance of early detection of male health problems will result in reducing rates of mortality for those diseases;

Whereas appropriate use of tests such as prostate specific antigen exams, blood pressure screens, and cholesterol screens, in conjunction with clinical examination and self-testing for problems such as testicular cancer, can result in the detection of many of those problems in their early stages and increase the survival rates to nearly 100 percent;

Whereas women are 2 times more likely than men to visit their doctor for annual examinations and preventive services;

Whereas men are less likely than women to visit their health center or physician for regular screening examinations of male-related problems for a variety of reasons;

Whereas Congress established National Men's Health Week in 1994 and urged men and their families to engage in appropriate health behaviors, and the resulting increased awareness has improved health-related education and helped prevent illness;

Whereas the Governors of all 50 States issue proclamations annually declaring Men's Health Week in their respective States;

Whereas since 1994, National Men's Health Week has been celebrated each June by dozens of States, cities, localities, public health departments, health care entities, churches, and community organizations throughout the United States that promote health awareness events focused on men and family;

Whereas the National Men's Health Week Internet website has been established at www.menshealthweek.org and features Governors' proclamations and National Men's Health Week events;

Whereas men who are educated about the value that preventive health can play in prolonging their lifespans and their roles as productive family members will be more likely to participate in health screenings;

Whereas men and their families are encouraged to increase their awareness of the importance of a healthy lifestyle, regular exercise, and medical checkups;

Whereas June 13 through 19, 2011, is National Men's Health Week; and

Whereas the purpose of National Men's Health Week is to heighten the awareness of preventable health problems and encourage early detection and treatment of disease among men and boys; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the annual National Men's Health Week; and

(2) calls upon the people of the United States and interested groups to observe National Men's Health Week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 459. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 782, to amend the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to reauthorize that Act, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 460. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 782, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 461. Mr. ENZI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 782, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 462. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 782, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 463. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 782, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 464. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 782, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 465. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 782, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 459. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 782, to amend the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to reauthorize that Act, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 19, between the matter after line 2 and line 3, insert the following:

SEC. 13. OVERSIGHT AUTHORITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title II of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3141 et seq.) (as amended by section 12(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 220. OVERSIGHT AUTHORITY.

“For each fiscal year, the Government Accountability Office shall—

“(1) conduct such audits and assessments as are necessary to ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that funds provided in the form of grants under this Act are so provided—

“(A) through a competitive award process; and

“(B) in accordance with all requirements and criteria established under this Act; and

“(2) submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee of Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report describing the results of the audits and assessments.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3121 et seq.) is amended by adding after the item relating to section 219 (as added by section 12(b)) the following:

“Sec. 220. Oversight authority.”.

SA 460. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 782, to amend the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to reauthorize that Act, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . REPEAL OF RENEWABLE FUEL STANDARD.

Section 211(o) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(o)) is repealed.

SEC. ____ . PERMANENT ESTATE TAX RELIEF.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title III of the Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010, and the amendments made thereby, are repealed; and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be applied as if such title, and amendments, had never been enacted.

(b) EXCLUSION FROM EGGTRA SUNSET.—Section 901 of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 shall not apply to the provisions of, and amendments made by, subtitle A or E of title V of such Act.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The repeal made by subsection (a) shall apply to estates of dece-

dents dying, gifts made, and generation skipping transfers after December 31, 2009.

SA 461. Mr. ENZI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 782, to amend the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to reauthorize that Act, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

SEC. ____ . LIGHTING ENERGY EFFICIENCY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle B of title III of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-140) is repealed.

(b) APPLICATION.—The Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.) shall be applied and administered as if subtitle B of title III of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (and the amendments made by that subtitle) had not been enacted.

SA 462. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 782, to amend the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to reauthorize that Act, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 19, between the matter after line 19 and line 20, insert the following:

SEC. 13. PREVENTION OF FRAUD, WASTE, AND ABUSE OF TAXPAYER DOLLARS THROUGH EFFECTIVE OVERSIGHT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title II of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3141 et seq.) (as amended by section 12(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 220. PREVENTION OF FRAUD, WASTE, AND ABUSE OF TAXPAYER DOLLARS THROUGH EFFECTIVE OVERSIGHT.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—To limit, fraud, waste, and abuse, any grant authorized or funded under section 203, 207(a), 701(a), or 704 shall be subject to the requirements of this section.

“(b) PROHIBITION ON AWARDING OF GRANTS TO DELINQUENT FEDERAL DEBTORS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The head of any executive agency that offers a grant under a provision of law referred to in subsection (a), in excess of an amount equal to the simplified acquisition threshold (as defined in section 134 of title 41, United States Code), may not award such grant to any person unless such person submits with the application for such grant a form—

“(A) certifying that the person does not have a seriously delinquent tax debt; and

“(B) authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to disclose to the head of the executive agency information limited to describing whether the person has a seriously delinquent tax debt.

“(2) TIME OF DISCLOSURE.—The authorization for disclosure required under paragraph (1)(B) shall authorize such disclosures to be made with respect to seriously delinquent tax debt—

“(A) at the time the form described in paragraph (1) is submitted, and

“(B) in the case of a grant that is awarded over period lasting more than 1 year, for each year during which the person receives such grant beginning with the year after the year in which the form described in paragraph (1) is submitted.

“(3) RELEASE OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall make available to all executive agencies a standard form for the certification and authorization described in paragraph (1).

“(4) REVISION OF REGULATIONS.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment

of this section, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall revise such regulations as necessary to incorporate the requirements of this section.

“(5) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this section:

“(A) SERIOUSLY DELINQUENT TAX DEBT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘seriously delinquent tax debt’ means an outstanding debt under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for which a notice of lien has been filed in public records pursuant to section 6323 of such Code.

“(ii) EXCEPTIONS.—Such term does not include—

“(I) a debt that is being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement under section 6159 or section 7122 of such Code; and

“(II) a debt with respect to which a collection due process hearing under section 6330 of such Code, or relief under subsection (b), (c), or (f) of section 6015 of such Code, is requested or pending.

“(B) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The term ‘executive agency’ has the meaning given such term in section 133 of title 41, United States Code.

“(C) SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.—The term ‘Secretary of the Treasury’ includes a delegate of the Secretary of the Treasury.

“(D) TREATMENT OF PARTNERSHIPS AND S CORPORATIONS.—

“(i) PARTNERSHIPS.—A partnership shall be treated as a person with a seriously delinquent tax debt if such partnership has a partner who—

“(I) owns 50 percent or more of either the capital interest or profits interest in such partnership; and

“(II) has a seriously delinquent tax debt.

“(ii) TREATMENT OF S CORPORATIONS.—An S corporation (as defined in section 1361 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) shall be treated as a person with a seriously delinquent tax debt if such S corporation has a member or a shareholder who—

“(I) owns 50 percent or more (by vote or value) of the stock of such corporation; and

“(II) has a seriously delinquent tax debt.

“(c) ANNUAL AUDITS.—

“(1) DEFINITION OF UNRESOLVED AUDIT FINDING.—In this subsection, the term ‘unresolved audit finding’ means an audit report finding or recommendation that the grantee has used grant funds for an unauthorized expenditure or otherwise unallowable cost that is not closed or resolved during the 1-year period beginning on the date of an initial notification of the finding or recommendation.

“(2) AUDIT REQUIREMENT.—Effective for fiscal year 2012 and each fiscal year thereafter, to prevent waste, fraud, and abuse of funds by grantees, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an audit of not less than 10 percent of all grantees awarded funding under a provision of law referred to in subsection (a).

“(3) MANDATORY EXCLUSION.—A grantee that is awarded funds under a provision of law referred to in subsection (a) that is found to have an unresolved audit finding shall not be eligible for an award of grant funds under this Act for the 2 fiscal years following the applicable 1-year period described in paragraph (1).”.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3121 et seq.) is amended by adding after section 219 (as added by section 12(b)) the following:

“Sec. 220. Prevention of fraud, waste, and abuse of taxpayer dollars through effective oversight.”.

SA 463. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 782, to amend the