

Soon after that, we approved billions of dollars in aid the airline industry and more billions for the commercial insurance industry. We passed a major stimulus package, including tax cuts, to strengthen our battered economy and help workers who had lost jobs in the attacks. We agreed to put aside our differences on contentious issues and work quickly, and work together, to help the American people and our economy in a time of crisis.

Today, Americans are living with a different fear than we felt on 9/11. They are concerned about how they are going to support their families. They are worried they might not find another job or lose the job they have. Middle-class families who have seen their home values plummet and their retirement savings halved in the last few years worry about how they will pay for the kids' college and whether they will be able to retire with even a little dignity and security. We need to demonstrate the same urgency and unity in repairing our economy as we showed in recovering from 9/11.

Last night, President Obama came before Congress and laid out a responsible plan to create good jobs in America today, invest in our Nation's future, and reduce our deficit. I hope this Senate will give the President's plan prompt and fair consideration. We can negotiate. We can make adjustments and improvements. We can look at alternative plans. The only thing we can't do is nothing. To debate and delay endlessly while people are losing their jobs and their homes is inexcusable.

Nearly 3,000 innocent people lost their lives on September 11, and nearly 3,000 children lost a father or a mother. On this 10th anniversary of 9/11, I say to my congressional colleagues, both Democrats and Republicans: Let's sort through our differences—honestly, fairly and quickly—and work together to get our economy back on track and Americans back to work. Let's preserve the American dream for the families of 9/11 and for all of America's families. That is how this Congress can honor the victims and heroes of 9/11.

FETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM DISORDERS AWARENESS DAY

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, for the 13th consecutive year, communities across the world today are pausing during the 9th hour of the 9th day of the 9th month to acknowledge International Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Awareness Day. FASD Day will be observed in my home State of Alaska with ceremonies across the State.

I am grateful that this body is also recognizing Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Awareness Day with a moment of reflection. For this, I thank my colleagues, especially the senior Senator from South Dakota, TIM JOHNSON, who has joined with me in offering a resolution recognizing September 9, 2011, as National Fetal Alcohol Spec-

trum Disorders Awareness Day. I hope we will continue to pause in the ninth hour of the ninth day each September until fetal alcohol spectrum disorders are eradicated.

FASD is an umbrella term that describes a range of physical and mental birth defects that can occur in a fetus when a pregnant woman consumes alcohol. It is a leading cause of non-hereditary mental retardation in the United States. Many children affected by maternal drinking during pregnancy have irreversible conditions, including severe brain damage. It is causing permanent lifelong disability.

Unlike thousands of other diseases, FASD is 100 percent preventable. Prevention merely requires a woman to abstain from alcohol during pregnancy. Knowing that it is entirely preventable, it saddens me to think that every year in this country an estimated 1 in every 100 babies is born with FASD. That is about 40,000 infants annually. FASD affects more children than Down's syndrome, cerebral palsy, spina bifida, and muscular dystrophy combined.

All in all, the direct and indirect economic costs of FASD in the United States are estimated to be \$5.4 billion. FASD is found in every community in America. It does not discriminate.

During my time in the Senate, I have given many speeches recognizing FASD day. In each of those speeches, I have talked about Alaska's high rate of FASD. A Centers for Disease Control and Prevention project established that in 2002, Alaska's FASD rate was the highest in the Nation. Among our Native communities, the rate of FASD has been 15 times higher than in non-Native areas in our State. But this year I am proud to report that our statistics have vastly improved.

According to the Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, Alaska Native babies were born with fetal alcohol syndrome half as often around the year 2000 as they were 5 to 7 years earlier. Through a major Federal-State prevention and education effort from 1991 to 1996, and with a second effort from 1998 to 2006, the rate of fetal alcohol syndrome among Alaska Native babies decreased by 49 percent. Alaska's overall rate dropped to 13.5 from 20.0. More work can and should certainly be done, but this is a remarkable improvement for a State with historically the highest rate of FASD.

Mr. President, 40,000 American children each year are born with FASD. But education in prevention, treatment, and research of FASD will save countless future health care costs relating to this devastating but entirely preventable disorder.

I appreciate my colleagues' support of Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder Awareness Day and hope we all remember the innocent babies afflicted with this disorder. I hope we continue to recognize the ninth hour of the ninth day of each September until fetal alcohol syndrome disorders are eradicated.

REPORT RELATIVE TO THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE TERRORIST ATTACKS ON THE UNITED STATES OF SEPTEMBER 11, 2001—PM 19

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1622(d), provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. Consistent with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* the enclosed notice, stating that the emergency declared with respect to the terrorist attacks on the United States of September 11, 2001, is to continue in effect for an additional year.

The terrorist threat that led to the declaration on September 14, 2001, of a national emergency continues. For this reason, I have determined that it is necessary to continue in effect after September 14, 2011, the national emergency with respect to the terrorist threat.

BARACK OBAMA,
THE WHITE HOUSE, September 9, 2011.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. CASEY, and Mrs. McCASKILL):

S. 1536. A bill to require disclosure of the physical location of business agents engaging in customer service communications, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. INOUE (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND):

S. 1537. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to accept from the Board of Directors of the National September 11 Memorial and Museum at the World Trade Center Foundation, Inc., the donation of title to The National September 11 Memorial and Museum at the World Trade Center, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 431

At the request of Mr. PRYOR, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. ROCKEFELLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 431, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the 225th anniversary of the establishment of the Nation's first Federal law enforcement agency, the United States Marshals Service.

S. 707

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. UDALL) and the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) were added as cosponsors of S. 707, a bill to amend the Animal Welfare Act to provide further protection for puppies.

S. 1094

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1094, a bill to reauthorize the Combating Autism Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-416).

S. 1239

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1239, a bill to provide for a medal of appropriate design to be awarded by the President to the memorials established at the 3 sites honoring the men and women who perished as a result of the terrorist attacks on the United States on September 11, 2001.

S. 1369

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mrs. MCCASKILL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1369, a bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to exempt the conduct of silvicultural activities from national pollutant discharge elimination system permitting requirements.

S. 1467

At the request of Mr. BLUNT, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1467, a bill to amend the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to protect rights of conscience with regard to requirements for coverage of specific items and services.

S. 1472

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1472, a bill to impose sanctions on persons making certain investments that directly and significantly contribute to the enhancement of the ability of Syria to develop its petroleum resources, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. INOUE (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND):

S. 1537. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to accept from the Board of Directors of the National September 11 Memorial and Museum at the World Trade Center Foundation, Inc., the donation of title to The National September 11 Memorial and Museum at the World Trade Center, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, on the morning of September 11, 2001, nearly 3,000 people who would lose their lives in the most horrific attack on America

since the bombing of Pearl Harbor began their day like it was any other.

Many got dressed and headed for work. Others packed their bags and went to the airport. All would leave their loved ones that morning believing they would be home soon to continue the lives they worked so hard to create.

Instead these innocents were murdered by terrorists at the World Trade Center, the Pentagon, and in a field in Shanksville, PA. This despicable act forever changed our great nation and the world. Families were shattered, a war began, and the relative peace and security we enjoyed was ripped away.

I recently toured the World Trade Center site in Lower Manhattan and although the rubble has been cleared and great structures are rising from the earth, there is a solemn air that permeates the place.

Despite the bustling crews and the towering cranes stacking metal and shaping the new towers it is still the spot where husbands, wives, fathers, mothers, sisters and brothers died in fiery fashion.

Being there reminded me of the bombing of Pearl Harbor and the formative years that followed.

I was a boy of 17 when I heard the announcer shout over the radio that Japanese planes were attacking Pearl Harbor. I remember running outside with my father to see the bright red suns painted on the wings of the Zeroes as they raced toward their target amid black puffs of anti-aircraft fire.

I knew at that moment that my country and my life would never be the same. Six decades later that moment came again when I watched passenger jets crash into the side of the World Trade Center.

After Pearl Harbor I put on the uniform and went off to fight for this country as did thousands of my brave brothers from the Greatest Generation. Our nation was shocked into action by the events of December 7, 1941 and a generation of Americans fought and died to shape the new world that came after the bombs fell.

America was awakened in similar fashion on the morning of September 11, 2001 and 10 years later we are still fighting and dying to create a future better than the one we lost that day.

Today, next to the new towers at the World Trade Center site, is the National September 11 Memorial and Museum at Ground Zero. It is a magnificent structure. Two waterfall rimmed pools, situated in the original foot prints of the fallen towers, sit side by side. The names of the fallen are engraved in panels that form a railing around each pool.

It is a fitting memorial for those who died but we must honor their memory by telling their story and educating the world about what happened on September 11, 2001.

Yes, it was America that was attacked, but the world changed forever that day and this memorial and mu-

seum is much more than a collection of artifacts, it is a symbol of America reborn and a reminder that the world order is always changing.

Today, I rise to introduce a bill that will allow the United States, through the Secretary of the Interior, to take ownership of the lands, the Memorial and the Museum, after the appropriate approvals are secured from the Governor of the State of New York, the Governor of the State of New Jersey, and the Mayor of New York City.

The Department of the Interior will enter into a cooperative agreement with the Board of the non-profit National September 11 Memorial and Museum at the World Trade Center, Inc., which may provide technical and financial assistance to the Memorial and Museum relating to its operations and maintenance.

The legislation would authorize appropriations of \$20 million in fiscal year 2013, the first full fiscal year after which the Museum is scheduled to open to the public, and in subsequent years.

All funds appropriated must be matched by non-Federal sources, such as admission fees, gifts and fundraising, with the resulting Federal share being about 33 percent or less of the overall budget of the Memorial and Museum.

It is our duty to help perpetuate this seminal moment in American history.

Let us take responsibility for preserving our past and driving our future by honoring the fallen and their families with this lasting tribute.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1537

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 "National September 11 Memorial and Museum Act of 2011".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS; PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) on September 11, 2001, the United States was attacked and our world was changed forever when terrorists murdered nearly 3,000 innocent people at the World Trade Center, at the Pentagon, and in a field in Shanksville, Pennsylvania, in the largest terrorist attack ever committed in the United States;

(2) millions of people from every State and every country have visited Ground Zero to pay their respects;

(3) established in 2003, the National September 11 Memorial and Museum at the World Trade Center Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, has been dedicated to raising funds for and overseeing the design, construction, and operation of the Memorial and Museum at the World Trade Center site;

(4) the Memorial will ensure that future generations never forget the thousands of people who were killed by the terrorist attack on September 11th, 2001, in New York, Pennsylvania, and Virginia as well as those who died in the terrorist bombing at the World Trade Center on February 26, 1993;