

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;

(5) the Memorial—

(A) will further recognize the thousands who survived the terrorist attacks and all who demonstrated extraordinary compassion in the aftermath;

(B) will ensure, through educational programs, that the history of September 11, 2011, and the implications of that day, continue to be told, especially to the youth of the United States; and

(C) will be a resource to the more than 600 September 11 Memorials being established throughout the United States;

(6) the Memorial is scheduled to open on the 10th anniversary of the terrorist attacks, while the Museum is scheduled to open in 2012;

(7) it is projected that the Memorial will be one of the most visited venues in the United States, with millions of visitors each year, reflecting the enormous impact the terrorist attacks had on the United States and the world;

(8) throughout the history of the United States, Congress has stepped forward to authorize operating funds, in public and private partnership with private donors, for memorials and museums of national significance;

(9) the Memorial is a true public and private partnership, recognized as a public charity under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and

(10) of the funds raised for the Memorial and Museum—

(A) nearly 60 percent have come from over 300,000 private donations; and

(B) 40 percent have come from public sources.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to promote the purposes of the Memorial, including—

(1) remembering and honoring the thousands of innocent men, women, and children murdered by terrorists in the horrific attacks of February 26, 1993, and September 11, 2001;

(2) respecting the site made sacred through tragic loss;

(3) recognizing—

(A) the endurance of the individuals who survived the terrorist attacks;

(B) the courage of the individuals who risked their lives to save others; and

(C) the compassion of the individuals who supported the people of the United States in our darkest hours;

(4) ensuring, through educational programs, that the history of September 11, 2001, and the implications of that day continue to be told, especially to the youth of the United States; and

(5) ensuring that the Memorial will be a resource to the more than 600 September 11 Memorials being established throughout the United States.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) BOARD.—The term “Board” means the Board of Directors of the National September 11 Memorial and Museum at the World Trade Center Foundation, Inc.

(2) MEMORIAL.—The term “Memorial” means The National September 11 Memorial and Museum at the World Trade Center in New York City, New York.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 4. DONATION OF MEMORIAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may accept from the Board the donation of title to the Memorial, subject to—

(1) any terms and conditions that the Secretary and the Board may mutually agree to;

(2) the approval of the donation by the Governor of the State of New York, the Governor of the State of New Jersey, and the Mayor of the City of New York; and

(3) the requirement that title to the Memorial be in a form satisfactory to the Secretary.

(b) TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may provide technical and financial assistance to the Board relating to the operation of the Memorial.

(2) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary may consult with, and seek technical assistance from, the Secretary of Defense, Secretary of Education, Secretary of Homeland Security, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, and Administrator of General Services in providing assistance to the Board under paragraph (1).

SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act not more than \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 2013 and each fiscal year thereafter, subject to the requirement that any funds appropriated to carry out this Act shall be matched with funds from non-Federal sources.

APPROVING THE RENEWAL OF IMPORT RESTRICTIONS CONTAINED IN THE BURMESE FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY ACT OF 2003—Motion To Proceed

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I now move to proceed to Calendar No. 154, H.J. Res. 66.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the joint resolution by title.

The bill clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to a joint resolution (H.J. Res. 66) approving the renewal of import restrictions contained in the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act of 2003.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I have a cloture motion at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The bill clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 154, H.J. Res. 66, a joint resolution approving the renewal of import restrictions contained in the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act of 2003.

Harry Reid, Richard J. Durbin, Barbara Boxer, Mark R. Warner, Jeff Bingaman, Daniel K. Inouye, Ben Nelson, Patty Murray, Frank R. Lautenberg, Daniel K. Akaka, John F. Kerry, Ron Wyden, Bill Nelson, Jeff Merkley, Sheldon Whitehouse, Max Baucus, Charles E. Schumer.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the vote on the motion to invoke cloture occur at 5:30 p.m. on Monday, September 12, and the mandatory quorum call under rule XXII be waived.

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

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 2011

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate

completes its business today, it adjourn until 2 p.m. on Monday, September 12; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; that following any leader remarks, the Senate be in a period of morning business until 4:30 p.m. on Monday, with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each; that at 4:30 p.m. on Monday, the Senate would resume consideration of a motion to proceed to the joint resolution regarding Burma sanctions.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. REID. There will be a rollcall vote at 5:30 p.m. on Monday on the motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to H.J. Res. 66. Additionally, there will be a 9/11 Remembrance Ceremony on Monday on the east front steps of the Capitol. Members will gather in the Rotunda about 10 to 6, so people should be on time for the vote because we will have to close it pretty quickly.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. REID. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent it adjourn under the previous order following the remarks of Senator WARNER.

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

The Senator from Virginia is recognized.

HONORING MICHAEL B. SMITH

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I wanted to be afforded this opportunity to address the Senate. I recognize I may be all that is standing in front of the Presiding Officer and the folks who do such a good job of maintaining order in the Senate and adjournment so I will try to make my remarks relatively brief—relatively.

I rise again today to honor another great Federal employee, Michael Smith. As the Director of the Strategic Source Program Office within the Department of Homeland Security, or DHS, Mr. Smith has saved U.S. taxpayers an estimated \$750 million over a 3-year period by merging the buying power of 22 different components within DHS.

Mr. Smith recognizes—which I also recognized as Governor and I know the Presiding Officer did when he was the Governor of the great State of West Virginia—that centralized procurement operations is a critical step to creating efficiencies and savings in government.

As Governor I fostered development of the State centralized procurement system, eVA, and mandated that all of the State's entities use that system for