

(Mr. SHELBY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1676, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for taxpayers making donations with their returns of income tax to the Federal Government to pay down the public debt.

S. 1679

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1679, a bill to ensure effective control over the Congressional budget process.

S. 1776

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. ROCKEFELLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1776, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to expand the Operation Hero Miles program to include the authority to accept the donation of travel benefits in the form of hotel points or awards for free or reduced-cost accommodations.

S. 1792

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1792, a bill to clarify the authority of the United States Marshals Service to assist other Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies in the investigation of cases involving sex offenders and missing children.

S. 1798

At the request of Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. ROCKEFELLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1798, a bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish an open burn pit registry to ensure that members of the Armed Forces who may have been exposed to toxic chemicals and fumes caused by open burn pits while deployed to Afghanistan or Iraq receive information regarding such exposure, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 28

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. HARKIN) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 28, a joint resolution limiting the issuance of a letter of offer with respect to a certain proposed sale of defense articles and defense services to the Kingdom of Bahrain.

S.J. RES. 29

At the request of Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 29, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to contributions and expenditures intended to affect elections.

S. RES. 251

At the request of Mr. CARPER, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 251, a resolution expressing support for improvement in the collection, processing, and consumption of recyclable materials throughout the United States.

S. RES. 320

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the names of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN) and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 320, a resolution designating November 26, 2011, as "Small Business Saturday" and supporting efforts to increase awareness of the value of locally owned small businesses.

AMENDMENT NO. 934

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the names of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL), the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. JOHANNIS) and the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 934 intended to be proposed to H.R. 2354, a bill making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 940

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the names of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WEBB) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 940 intended to be proposed to H.R. 2354, a bill making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. BOOZMAN:

S. 1870. A bill to authorize the Administrator of General Services to convey a parcel of real property in the District of Columbia to provide for the establishment of a National Women's History Museum and direct the Administrator of General Services to transfer administrative jurisdiction, custody, and control of the building located at 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, in the District of Columbia, to the National Gallery of Art, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, today I am introducing a piece of legislation that will save taxpayers an estimated \$50 million. This bill will change the ownership of two properties in D.C. and provide a space for the National Women's History museum. Under my legislation, the current headquarters of the Federal Trade Commission, the Apex Building, would be transferred to the National Gallery of Art. Current Federal Trade Commission employees would be relocated to office space already leased to the federal government. The Apex building, under my legislation, would be used more efficiently and opened up for maximum public use.

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. 1870

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 Women's History Museum and Federal Facilities Consolidation and Efficiency Act of 2011".

TITLE I—NATIONAL WOMEN'S HISTORY MUSEUM

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "National Women's History Museum Act of 2011".

SEC. 102. DEFINITIONS.

In this title, the following definitions apply:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term "Administrator" means the Administrator of General Services.

(2) CERCLA.—The term "CERCLA" means the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.).

(3) COMMITTEES.—The term "Committees" means the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate.

(4) MUSEUM.—The term "Museum" means the National Women's History Museum, Inc., a District of Columbia nonprofit corporation exempt from taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(5) PROPERTY.—The term "Property" means the property located in the District of Columbia, subject to survey and as determined by the Administrator, generally consisting of Squares 325 and 326 and a portion of Square 351. The Property is generally bounded by 12th Street, Independence Avenue, C Street, and the James Forrestal Building, all in Southwest Washington, District of Columbia, and shall include all associated air rights, improvements thereon, and appurtenances thereto.

SEC. 103. CONVEYANCE OF PROPERTY.

(a) AUTHORITY TO CONVEY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the requirements of this title, the Administrator shall convey the Property to the Museum, on such terms and conditions as the Administrator considers reasonable and appropriate to protect the interests of the United States and further the purposes of this title.

(2) AGREEMENT.—As soon as practicable, but not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall enter into an agreement with the Museum for the conveyance.

(3) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The terms and conditions of the agreement shall address, among other things, mitigation of developmental impacts to existing Federal buildings and structures, security concerns, and operational protocols for development and use of the property.

(b) PURCHASE PRICE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The purchase price for the Property shall be its fair market value based on its highest and best use as determined by an independent appraisal commissioned by the Administrator and paid for by the Museum.

(2) SELECTION OF APPRAISER.—The appraisal shall be performed by an appraiser mutually acceptable to the Administrator and the Museum.

(3) TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR APPRAISAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided by subparagraph (B), the assumptions, scope of work, and other terms and conditions related

to the appraisal assignment shall be mutually acceptable to the Administrator and the Museum.

(B) **REQUIRED TERMS.**—The appraisal shall assume that the Property does not contain hazardous substances (as defined in section 101 of CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9601)) or any other hazardous waste or pollutant that requires a response action or corrective action under any applicable environmental law.

(c) **APPLICATION OF PROCEEDS.**—The purchase price shall be paid into an account in the Federal Buildings Fund established under section 592 of title 40, United States Code. Upon deposit, the proceeds from the conveyance may only be expended subject to a specific future appropriation.

(d) **QUIT CLAIM DEED.**—The Property shall be conveyed pursuant to a quit claim deed.

(e) **USE RESTRICTION.**—The Property shall be dedicated for use as a site for a national women's history museum for the 99-year period beginning on the date of conveyance to the Museum.

(f) **FUNDING RESTRICTION.**—No Federal funds shall be made available—

(1) to the Museum for—

(A) the purchase of the Property; or

(B) the design and construction of any facility on the Property; or

(2) by the Museum or any affiliate of the Museum as a credit pursuant to section 104(b)

(g) **REVERSION.**—

(1) **BASES FOR REVERSION.**—The Property shall revert to the United States, at the option of the United States, without any obligation for repayment by the United States of any amount of the purchase price for the property, if—

(A) the Property is not used as a site for a national women's history museum at any time during the 99-year period referred to in subsection (e); or

(B) the Museum has not commenced construction of a museum facility on the Property in the 5-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, other than for reasons beyond the control of the Museum as reasonably determined by the Administrator.

(2) **ENFORCEMENT.**—The Administrator may perform any acts necessary to enforce the reversionary rights provided in this section.

(3) **CUSTODY OF PROPERTY UPON REVERSION.**—If the Property reverts to the United States pursuant to this section, such property shall be under the custody and control of the Administrator.

(h) **CLOSING.**—The conveyance pursuant to this title shall occur not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act. The Administrator may extend that period for such time as is reasonably necessary for the Museum to perform its obligations under section 104(a).

SEC. 104. ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION TO CONTRACT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE ACTIONS.**—In fulfilling the responsibility of the Administrator to address contamination on the Property, the Administrator may contract with the Museum or an affiliate of the Museum for the performance (on behalf of the Administrator) of response actions on the Property.

(b) **CREDITING OF RESPONSE COSTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Any costs incurred by the Museum or an affiliate of the Museum using non-Federal funding pursuant to subsection (a) shall be credited to the purchase price for the Property.

(2) **LIMITATION.**—A credit under paragraph (1) shall not exceed the purchase price of the Property.

(c) **NO EFFECT ON COMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS.**—Nothing in this title, or any amendment made by this title, affects or

limits the application of or obligation to comply with any environmental law, including section 120(h) of CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9620(h)).

SEC. 105. INCIDENTAL COSTS.

Subject to section 104, the Museum shall bear any and all costs associated with complying with the provisions of this title, including studies and reports, surveys, relocating tenants, and mitigating impacts to existing Federal buildings and structures resulting directly from the development of the property by the Museum.

SEC. 106. LAND USE APPROVALS.

(a) **EXISTING AUTHORITIES.**—Nothing in this title shall be construed as limiting or affecting the authority or responsibilities of the National Capital Planning Commission or the Commission of Fine Arts.

(b) **COOPERATION.**—

(1) **ZONING AND LAND USE.**—Subject to paragraph (2), the Administrator shall reasonably cooperate with the Museum with respect to any zoning or other land use matter relating to development of the Property in accordance with this title. Such cooperation shall include consenting to applications by the Museum for applicable zoning and permitting with respect to the property.

(2) **LIMITATIONS.**—The Administrator shall not be required to incur any costs with respect to cooperation under this subsection and any consent provided under this subsection shall be premised on the property being developed and operated in accordance with this title.

SEC. 107. REPORTS.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until the end of the 5-year period following conveyance of the Property or until substantial completion of the museum facility (whichever is later), the Museum shall submit annual reports to the Administrator and the Committees detailing the development and construction activities of the Museum with respect to this title.

TITLE II—FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION AND THE NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Federal Trade Commission and National Gallery of Art Facility Consolidation, Savings, and Efficiency Act of 2011”.

SEC. 202. TRANSFER.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law and not later than December 31, 2012, the Administrator of General Services shall transfer administrative jurisdiction, custody, and control of the building located at 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., District of Columbia, to the National Gallery of Art for the purpose of housing and exhibiting works of art and to carry out administrative functions and other activities related to the mission of the National Gallery of Art.

SEC. 203. REMODELING, RENOVATING, OR RECONSTRUCTING.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The National Gallery of Art shall pay for the costs of remodeling, renovating, or reconstructing the building referred to in section 202.

(b) **FEDERAL SHARE.**—No appropriated funds may be used for the initial costs for the remodeling, renovating, or reconstructing of the building referred to in section 202.

(c) **PROHIBITION.**—The National Gallery of Art may not use sale, lease, or exchange, including leaseback arrangements, for the purposes of remodeling, renovating, or reconstructing the building referred to in section 202.

SEC. 204. RELOCATION OF THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

(a) **RELOCATION.**—Not later than the date specified in section 202, the Administrator of

General Services shall relocate the Federal Trade Commission employees and operations housed in the building identified in such section to not more than 160,000 usable square feet of space in the southwest quadrant of the leased building known as Constitution Center located at 400 7th Street, Southwest in the District of Columbia.

(b) **OCCUPANCY AGREEMENT.**—Not later than 30 days following enactment of this Act, the Administrator of General Services and the Securities and Exchange Commission shall execute an agreement to assign or sublease the space (leased pursuant to a Letter Contract entered into by the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 28, 2010) as described in subsection (a), for the purposes of housing the Federal Trade Commission employees and operations relocating from the building located at 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., District of Columbia, pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

SEC. 205. NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART.

Beginning on the date that the National Gallery of Art occupies the building referred to in section 202—

(1) the building shall be known and designated as the “North Building of the National Gallery of Art”; and

(2) any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the building shall be deemed to be a reference to the “North Building of the National Gallery of Art”.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 323—RECOGNIZING THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WELFARE PROGRAM OF THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS AND THE SIGNIFICANT IMPACT OF THE WELFARE PROGRAM IN THE UNITED STATES AND THROUGHOUT THE WORLD IN HELPING PEOPLE IN NEED

Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. REID of Nevada, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. HELLER, Mr. LEE, and Mr. UDALL of New Mexico) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 323

Whereas in 1936, while the United States was mired in the Great Depression, Heber J. Grant, President of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (referred to in this Resolution as “the LDS Church”), announced the creation of what came to be known as the Welfare Program;

Whereas President Grant explained, “Our primary purpose was to set up . . . a system under which the curse of idleness would be done away with, the evils of a dole abolished, and independence, industry, thrift and self respect be once more established amongst our people . . . The aim of the Church is to help the people to help themselves. Work is to be re-enthroned as the ruling principle of the lives of our Church membership.”;

Whereas, the LDS Church's Welfare Program, which is based on the principles of self-reliance and industry, has expanded throughout the world and assists people of all faiths by caring for the needy while simultaneously teaching principles to help them become self-reliant and retain their self respect;

Whereas funding for the LDS Church's Welfare Program is provided by the members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, who routinely fast for 2 consecutive