



CONSERVATIVE LEADERSHIP FOR AMERICA

2010 ANNUAL REPORT

U.S. Senator James M. Inhofe





Dear Friend,

During 2010, we witnessed President Obama and Democrats in Congress continue to push this country in the wrong direction with their ultra-liberal agenda. In the end, voters had the final say, and sent Washington a clear message: Stop!

Stop spending so much money! Stop over-regulating every aspect of American life! Stop forcing your socially liberal ideology on this nation! Stop disregarding the Constitution! I couldn't agree more.

That is why I spent much of the year working to reduce government spending, peel back the over-burdensome regulations coming from the Obama administration, hold the administration accountable, address our nation's out-of-control deficit, and defend the traditional values that Oklahomans hold so dear.

In this record of my activities over the past year, which I hope you find helpful, you will see that I also fought to strengthen our nation's military in order to provide a strong defense. Fighting for our troops currently serving in places like Iraq and Afghanistan, as well as for those who have served this nation in the past was a top priority.

Of course, fighting environmental extremism was also a major endeavor during the past year. Defeating yet another attempt at cap-and-trade, keeping over-regulation from costing our economy even more jobs, and making the Obama administration answer for their actions were all part of my legislative agenda.

I was honored to be recognized by National Journal as the number one Conservative in the United States Senate based on my voting record, and it continues to be an honor and privilege to serve the people of Oklahoma as their representative. Together, we can put America back on the right track with a limited federal government that doesn't overspend taxpayer money, and a strong military that maintains peace through strength.

Sincerely,

James M. Inhofe



Most Conservative		Composite Conservative Score
1st	James Inhofe, R-Okla.	95.8
2nd	Jim DeMint, R-S.C.	95.0
3rd	Jim Bunning, R-Ky.	93.2
4th	Tom Coburn, R-Okla.	93.0
5th	James Risch, R-Idaho	90.8
6th	John Thune, R-S.D.	90.0
7th	John Ensign, R-Nev.	89.8
8th	Mitch McConnell, R-Ky.	89.5
9th	Richard Burr, R-N.C.	88.8
10th	Jeff Sessions, R-Ala.	88.7
11th	Richard Shelby, R-Ala.	87.8
12th	John Cornyn, R-Texas	87.7
13th	John Barrasso, R-Wyo.	87.5
14th	Pat Roberts, R-Kan.	87.3
15th	Johnny Isakson, R-Ga.	86.0

What Others are Saying

“James Inhofe of Oklahoma — the only senator with a perfect conservative score....”

National Journal





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Inhofe's Leadership

Positions

Ranking Member, Senate Environment and Public Works Committee

Senior Member, Senate Armed Services Committee

Ranking Member, Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee on East Asian and Pacific Affairs

Co-chair, Senate Army Caucus

At-Large Member, U.S. Air Force Academy's Board of Visitors

Co-chair, Senate Taiwan Caucus

Founding Member, Border Security and Enforcement First Caucus

Member, Rural Health Caucus

Member, Enforcement First Immigration Caucus

Member, Rural Education Caucus

Member, Natural Gas Caucus

Member, Senate General Aviation Caucus

Co-chair, Congressional Coalition on Adoption





FISCAL CONSERVATIVE

DEFICITS & FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY

On March 9, 2010, Senator Inhofe provided leadership in addressing the nation’s growing fiscal crisis by introducing **S.3095, the Honest Expenditure Limitation Program (HELP) Act**. When he introduced the legislation, 19 other senators joined his effort as co-sponsors to the legislation. The HELP Act would reduce the deficit by returning non-security discretionary spending to fiscal year 2008 levels and putting a spending cap in place. Freezing spending at 2008 levels through 2020 would save roughly \$1 trillion. The HELP Act received a bi-partisan Senate vote when it was offered as S.AMDT.3549 to H.R.1586 on March 18, 2010. Despite bi-partisan support, the vote fell short, 41-56. Senator Inhofe offered it again on June 8, 2010 to the Unemployment Compensation Extension Act of 2010. House Republicans followed Inhofe’s leadership and later adopted a similar approach in their Pledge To America.

At A Glance: Awards

- Club for Growth “**Defender of Economic Freedom**”
- National Tax Limitation Committee, “**Tax Fighter Award**”
- National Taxpayers Union, “**Taxpayers Friend Award**”
- The Southern Economic Development Council, “**Honor Roll of Legislative Achievement in Economic Development**”

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & INFRASTRUCTURE

The Bureau of Reclamation’s construction of Lake Thunderbird was authorized in Public Law 86-529 in 1960. Last year, Senator Inhofe introduced the **Lake Thunderbird Efficient Use Act of 2010 (S.3573)**. Inhofe’s legislation would allow the Bureau of Reclamation to change its management of the water levels in Lake Thunderbird to store additional water supplies in order to meet the water needs of the communities served by the Central Oklahoma Master Conservancy District. This legislation was supported by Norman and surrounding communities.

Senator Inhofe introduced **S.1241**, and testified before the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Public Lands and Forests in support of the legislation. The purpose of this Act is to provide commercial film crews of 5 persons or fewer access to film on Federal lands and waterways. This is legislation strongly supported by the Congressional Sportsmen’s Caucus and sportsmen groups around the country.

With Oklahoma jobs and thousands of dollars of infrastructure projects at stake, Senator Inhofe led the fight to prevent all highway construction from coming to a complete halt and causing more jobs to be lost. He worked with his colleagues on both sides of the aisle to pass an 18 month extension of the Federal Highway Program, in order to keep highway projects going through this year’s construction season.

On March 18, 2010, Senator Inhofe welcomed Oklahoma State Senator Bryce Marlatt, (R-Woodward) before the EPW Committee to discuss Oklahoma’s transportation needs. Reauthorization of the Federal Highway Program is a top priority for Senator Inhofe, as he recognizes the dire need of funding for Oklahoma’s roads and bridges.

Legislation Passed

Senator Inhofe co-authored S.Amdt 3789, Auto Dealer’s Exemption, with U.S. Sen. Sam Brownback (R-Kan.). The measure exempts auto dealers from the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection’s (CFPB) jurisdiction. It ensures that consumer financial protection functions currently under the Federal Reserve Board and FTC are not transferred to the CFPB, and authorizes the Office of Service Member Affairs at the CFPB to monitor and respond to abuses of military personnel by auto dealers. It was passed as part of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act. It passed the Senate 60-30 on May 24th, 2010, and became part of Public Law: 111-203.

Without this measure, the Dodd-Frank bill would have forced motor vehicle dealers to choose between either accepting new layers of regulation thereby increasing their cost of doing business or ceasing to offer indirect financing services thereby reducing market competition. Either way, costs to consumers would have increased without Senator Inhofe’s efforts.





FISCAL CONSERVATIVE (CONTINUED)

REDUCING THE TAX BURDEN

Late in 2010, with the expiration of tax cuts pending, Senator Inhofe voted to prevent a \$3,000 tax increase on individual taxpaying Oklahomans and Oklahoma employers. The legislation, which became Public Law 111-312, included a 2 year extension of all Bush income tax cuts; a 2 year extension of 15% rate on capital gains and dividends; a 2 year AMT patch; a 2 year death tax reprieve set at 35 percent with a \$5 million exemption (\$10 million for couples), a proposal supported by American Farm Bureau and the National Federation of Independent Business; a 1 year 2 percent payroll tax holiday (reduces Social Security taxes or FICA taxes from 6 percent to 4 percent); a 1 year 100 percent full deduction for business capital equipment; a 2 year extension of the \$1,000 child tax credit; an extension of the \$2,500 college tuition tax credit; and a 1 year extension on the annual business tax extenders package, containing accelerated depreciation for capital assets on former Indian land in Oklahoma, and the net income suspension on percentage depletion to keep our marginal wells operating.

Legislation Passed

Senator Inhofe introduced S.288 to permanently extend accelerated depreciation of capital assets on former Indian Lands. Inhofe was joined by Senator Coburn in the Senate and Representatives Boren and Sullivan in the House in advancing this tax benefit. A one year extension of this measure was enacted on 12/17/2010, becoming part of Public Law 111-312.

Senator Inhofe believes that individuals and job creators are taxed too much. Allowing them to keep more of their hard earned money is better for our economy than giving it to the government to spend. He points to historical tax cuts to highlight that they don't add to deficits, they create growth. President Kennedy proposed a series of tax rate reductions in 1963, dropping the top rate from 91 percent in 1963 to 70 percent by 1965. Between 1961 and 1968, the economy expanded by more than 42 percent. Consequently, tax revenues rose 62 percent between 1961 and 1968. Likewise, President Reagan reduced the top tax rate from 70 percent in 1980 to 28 percent by 1988. Between 1980 and 1989, revenues from the Federal income tax rose by 82 percent, from \$244.1 billion to \$445.7 billion. Bush cut taxes in 2001 and 2003 and total federal tax revenue increased by 44%, or \$743 billion, from 2003-2007.

What Others Are Saying

“Given today’s economic climate, fiscal discipline is more important now than ever. Fortunately, taxpayers have a staunch ally in Senator Inhofe. By voting time and again to reduce federal spending, taxes, and debt, Senator Inhofe has led by example in the fight to defend overburdened taxpayers across the country. If every Member of Congress were as principled as Senator Inhofe, current and future generations of Americans would enjoy much lower taxes and a less wasteful government.”

**Duane Parde
President, National Taxpayers Union**





LIMITED GOVERNMENT CONSERVATIVE

FIGHTING BUREAUCRACY & RED TAPE

Senator Inhofe, along with six other senators, introduced the **National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Certainty Act (S.3230)** in April 2010. The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) requires that federal agencies conduct an analysis of potential effects on the environment before conducting federal actions. Senator Inhofe’s legislation would amend NEPA providing that compliance with NEPA does not include consideration of the greenhouse gas emissions or any climate change effects of those emissions or the relationship of climate change effects to a proposed action. NEPA compliance already delays federal building projects significantly. This legislation would prohibit the Administration from imposing new climate change analysis on federal agencies before initiating actions.

As Ranking Member of the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, Senator Inhofe released several oversight reports throughout the course of the year to hold bureaucracies accountable. Reports such as **“EPA’s Anti-Industrial Policy: Threatening Jobs and America’s Manufacturing Base”** showed that the EPA’s regulations are unrivaled in the harm they pose to America’s economy. The report **“Failure of Leadership: President Obama and the Flawed Federal Response to the BP Disaster”** concluded that President Obama and Administration officials failed in several instances to remove regulatory and bureaucratic impediments to ensure that proper and adequate resources were brought to bear in addressing the BP disaster.

Senator Inhofe also led the fight against the Clean Water Restoration Act (S. 787), the biggest power grab in a generation. The bill, sponsored by Senator Feingold (D-Wis.), would have empowered the federal government to regulate practically every body of water in the country, no matter how small. As Senator Inhofe put it, the bill would have “extend[ed] the scope and reach of federal water jurisdiction beyond anything that ever existed under the Clean Water Act.”

Global Warming—Cap-and-Trade

Sen. Inhofe has fought against regulations that destroy jobs, raise energy costs for consumers, and provide no meaningful environmental benefits. For the fourth time in seven years, Senator Inhofe successfully led the fight in the U.S. Senate to defeat costly global warming cap-and-trade legislation. Numerous independent analyses have shown that cap-and-trade would destroy hundreds of thousands of jobs and make electricity, food, and gasoline significantly more expensive for consumers.

When the Obama Administration could not achieve cap-and-trade through legislation, they implemented a plan to achieve carbon regulation through the back door. Carbon dioxide cap and trade legislation is an energy tax on the American people that will wreak havoc on the economy, destroy millions of jobs, and force consumers to pay more for electricity and gasoline. EPA’s decision will unleash a wave of new regulations and bureaucracy that will stretch into every corner of the economy and weaken our energy security, while making no discernable impact on the world’s temperature. Senator Inhofe fought to block the EPA from regulating emissions and bring decisions regarding the regulation of CO2 emissions back within the legislative branch.

At A Glance: Awards

- National Journal, **Number 1 Conservative in the U.S. Senate**
- American Conservative Union, **Defender of Liberty Award**
- National Federation of Independent Business **“Guardian of Small Business”**





LIMITED GOVERNMENT CONSERVATIVE (CONTINUED)

FIGHTING BUREAUCRACY & RED TAPE (CONTINUED)

When a number of concerns were brought to Senator Inhofe’s attention by state and local officials that EPA Region 6, which is located in Dallas, Texas and governs Oklahoma, appeared to be overriding the federal-state partnership that has worked successfully for forty years, he wrote to EPA Administrator Lisa Jackson saying, “These actions could threaten jobs and local economies in the states over which Region 6 wields authority. Environmental protection is an important priority, but it shouldn’t exist in a vacuum, absent considerations about jobs and economic growth.”

Legislation Passed

Senator Inhofe, along with 25 of his colleagues, introduced S.3296, a bill to delay the implementation of and fines under EPA’s Lead Renovation and Repair Rule in each state until accredited certified renovator classes could be held in the state for at least one year to train contractors for compliance with the rule.

While Senator Inhofe applauds the intent behind the EPA’s Lead RRP rule – protecting families from the harmful health effects of lead – he found EPA’s implementation of the rule troublesome. When the rule went into effect, contractors faced not only a backlogged application system, but a dire lack of available training classes. By April 22, 2010, EPA had accredited only 204 training providers nationwide. While the lead rule affects more than 70 million homes in America, numerous states found themselves without a single certification training class instructor. More onerously, anyone conducting renovation without certification would face fines of up to \$37,500 per violation per day. Such penalties would cripple small businesses and contractors in Oklahoma who were unable to comply simply due to the lack of EPA trainers.

Senator Inhofe offered the measure as an amendment, S.AMDT.3888, to the Restoring American Financial Stability Act of 2010 (S.3217). The Senate passed the measure by a vote of 60-37 when proposed with Senator Collins and 15 cosponsor as S.AMDT.4253, becoming part of Public Law 111-212.

With the EPA considering the most imposing and unparalleled regulation of dust in our nation's history, Senator Inhofe joined twenty-one colleagues in a letter to the EPA voicing their strong opposition. If approved, these rules would be extremely burdensome for farmers and ranchers across the country.

What Others are Saying

“You need a tough hide to play the role of a voice crying out in the wilderness. Inhofe's most certainly is, and Oklahomans appreciate it, as his 60-plus percent approval rating shows.”

**Editorial,
The Oklahoman**





LIMITED GOVERNMENT CONSERVATIVE (CONTINUED)

FIGHTING UNFUNDED MANDATES

Senator Inhofe was joined by five other Senators in proposing the **Small System Safe Drinking Water Act of 2010 (S.3038)**. The legislation would have amended the Safe Drinking Water Act to require the EPA to consult with small system representatives on barriers to mandates issued by the EPA, develop model guidance to assist states in regulating and promoting treatment options, and consider affordability when imposing standards. The legislation also would have required the EPA to ensure that sufficient funds be made available to assist each public water system that serves fewer than 10,000 individuals in meeting regulation requirements before enforcement actions are initiated. The federal government often imposes unfunded mandates which affect small communities the hardest. This legislation would protect those communities and force the EPA to work with those communities in particular.

Senator Inhofe was also the leader in two efforts to draw attention to rural water unfunded mandates. The first was a letter to Chairwoman Feinstein and Ranking Member Alexander of the Senate Appropriations Committee’s Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies with 43 other Senators requesting funding for rural water initiatives. The second was a letter to Chairman Kohl and Ranking Member Brownback of the Senate Appropriations Committee’s Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development and FDA with 47 other Senators requesting funding for rural water initiatives.



Inhofe receives the Defender of Liberty Award from American Conservative Union’s David Keene.

Legislation Passed
Senator Inhofe and Senator Cardin introduced S. 3481, which requires federal agencies to pay their share of stormwater management fines when they are the sources of the pollution. Prior to this legislation, some federal agencies avoided paying these costs, imposing costly clean up burdens on local communities where agencies operate. The legislation had the backing of the National Governors Association, the National Conference of State Legislatures, the Council of State Governments, National Association of Counties, National League of Cities, The U.S. Conference of Mayors, and the International City/County Management Association. The legislation was enacted, becoming Public Law 111-378.

GOVERNMENT REFORM

Senator Inhofe sought to impose reforms on Congressional earmarks by introducing the Earmark Reform and Federal Spending Transparency and Accountability Act (S.3939). The reforms, supported by Citizens Against Government Waste, Taxpayers for Commons Sense, Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington, Public Citizen, and others, include limiting campaign contributions from earmark beneficiaries, limiting congressional staff attendance at fundraisers, creating a database to Congressional earmarks that is both public and searchable, and creating a new database to make all expenditures (grants, contracts, and other awards) of federal agencies public and searchable. The measure would have required Government Accountability Office (GAO) audits, and required Members of Congress to certify that recipients have the capability to complete the government expenditure.

What Others Are Saying

“The Defender of Liberty award is a reflection of Senator Jim Inhofe’s outstanding record in support of conservative principles on a wide range of issues of concern to grass roots conservatives in 2009 and someone to whom conservatives can turn to for leadership. At a challenging time when the fundamental principles on which the American system of government are being challenged, Senator Jim Inhofe stands with those who are trying to preserve those principles.”

David Keene
Chairman, American Conservative Union





NATIONAL SECURITY CONSERVATIVE

NATIONAL DEFENSE

As a senior member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, Senator Inhofe works to ensure that our men and women in uniform have the resources they need to defend this nation. He is a strong supporter of our military, and he is a proponent of a well-equipped fighting force. Senator Inhofe believes that a strong national defense that protects this nation and defends liberty is one of the most important functions of our federal government. He believes that Congress must be steadfast in its commitment to improving the quality of care and services to America’s veterans and the families that support them.

The National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) is the major authorizing legislation for our nation’s defense that is passed each year. This year’s measure maintained current size of our military; provided a 1.4% pay increase for our troops; supplied full funding for our troops stationed in Afghanistan, Iraq, and fighting the war on terror; prevents an increase in health care fees for military families; created a counter-IED database and enhanced the effort to develop new, light-weight body armor.

At A Glance: Awards

- American Security Council Foundation, **100 Percent Voter Index Rating**
- Disabled American Veterans, **“Disabled American Veterans (DAV) Award”**
- The Center for Security Policy, **“Champion of National Security”**



Senator Inhofe meets with General David Petraeus in his Washington, D.C. office. Petraeus was the highly successful Commanding General of our forces in Iraq and is currently commanding U.S. troops in Afghanistan.

As a result of Senator Inhofe’s staunch leadership, the bill also included the Service Member Second Amendment Protection Act which prohibits the Defense Department from requiring the registration of privately owned firearms, ammunition, or other weapons beyond what is already required by state and federal law.

Inhofe also offered several other important amendments to the NDAA:

- Language to prevent the repeal of the military’s Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell policy.
- A provision that would strike a portion of the bill that would have allowed abortions to be performed at military hospitals, clinics, and other medical facilities.
- A measure to allow the Defense Department to share in the royalties at bases for oil and natural gas production, which would then be used for base modernization and maintenance.
- Efforts to improve troop safety and protection with improved fire-retardant products and equipment.
- Language that requires the implementation of a modernization plan for the nuclear weapons stockpile, nuclear weapons complex, and delivery platforms.
- A directive that would require the Secretaries Defense and Veterans Affairs to carry out a pilot program for treatments (including diagnostic testing) of traumatic brain injury or post-traumatic stress disorder received by members of the Armed Forces and veterans in health care facilities other than military treatment facilities or Department of Veterans Affairs medical facilities.

The bill, which became Public Law 111-383, also authorized the following items for Oklahoma military bases (through the President’s Budget):

- \$13.8M for Fort Sill General Purpose Storage Building
- \$3.0M for weapons storage facilities at the McAlester Army Ammunition Plant
- \$14M for Tinker AFB (KC-135 depot and engine depot).





NATIONAL SECURITY CONSERVATIVE (CONTINUED)

NATIONAL DEFENSE (CONTINUED)

Senator Inhofe was one of the first Members of Congress to visit the detention facilities at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (GITMO) in 2002 and has been a lone voice in the Senate advocating to keep the facilities there open. No other facility in world can safely house and try terrorist detainees better than GITMO, period. Since the detention facilities in GITMO opened after the 9/11 attacks, President Obama and his liberal left have been trying to close the camps, bring the terrorists onto American soil, give them the rights of US citizens, and try them in our civilian courts. The prosecution of terrorist detainees belongs in a military tribunal not because it ensures a particular result, but because it is the best way to present classified information and present evidence that has been taken from the battle field. In 2010, Senator Inhofe continued to fight for GITMO, authoring two amendments that were included in the committee-passed National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA). One amendment defunded monies intended for use at the Thomson facility in Illinois, a proposed US location for terrorist detainees. The other amendment prohibited the use of funds to transfer detainees from GITMO to any facility in the United States.

Legislation Passed
Senator Inhofe offered a resolution, S.RES.624, honoring the members of the Army National Guard and Air National Guard of the State of Oklahoma for their service and sacrifice on behalf of the United States since September 11, 2001. The resolution passed on September 15, 2010.

What Others are Saying
“Inhofe is on the Armed Services Committee, and has a great deal of influence on U.S. military foreign policy, and he wanted to see firsthand what the U.S. is accomplishing in Afghanistan. The mission also allowed him to visit with some of his constituent-soldiers of the Oklahoma Army National Guard.”
**U.S. Army Col. Robert Roshell,
Commander of the ADT**

Senator Inhofe is a strong advocate for missile defense. He has repeatedly authored and supported legislation to increase funding and support for missile defense programs, and remains dissatisfied with President Obama’s strategy. During committee consideration of the NDAA, Inhofe sponsored several amendments related to our national missile defense system. One sought to ensure that all four phases of the phased adaptive approach to Missile Defense in Europe are deployed on schedule. The second amendment would have required an independent review and assessment of the Ground-Based Midcourse Defense System. A third amendment would have prevented NASA from cancelling contracts until their full affect was known. A fourth amendment would have required space arms control agreements and international agreements regarding the operation of military space systems be entered into only through treaty-making power.

Inhofe continued defending our missile defense programs on the Senate floor, proposing S.AMDT. 4636 to the NDAA that would have required the implementation of a modernization plan for the nuclear weapons stockpile, nuclear weapons complex, and delivery platforms during the implementation period for the START follow-on agreement. He also wrote a letter to Senate Armed Services Committee Chairman Levin and Ranking Member McCain, addressing missile defense implications of the START Treaty and suggesting witnesses for hearings.

Senator Inhofe continued his to push for a sustained Congressional effort to assist military families who are suffering from stress, depression, anxiety and other psychological disorders that have created the conditions for suicide and requested multiple Senate Armed Services Committee full committee hearings. He has specifically requested testimony of medical professionals from the Department of Defense, Veterans Affairs, drug manufacturers, civilian mental health care professionals, U.S. military service members and veterans who suffered from suicidal tendencies, Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) and Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI). In addition to the amendment Inhofe offered to the NDAA, he also wrote Defense Secretary Gates, Admiral Mullen, the Government Accounting Office, Veterans Affairs Secretary Shinseki, and SASC Chairman Levin and Ranking Member McCain on the TBI and PTSD issue.





NATIONAL SECURITY CONSERVATIVE (CONTINUED)

NATIONAL DEFENSE (CONTINUED)

Senator Inhofe co-sponsored S.3477, the Blue Star/Gold Star Flag Act of 2010 which prevents a condominium association, cooperative association, or residential real estate management association from adopting or enforcing any policy or agreement that would restrict or prevent a member of the association from – when reasonable - displaying the Service Flag on residential property.

In March, Senator Inhofe introduced S.RES.430, a resolution commending the members of the 45th Agri-Business Development Team of the Oklahoma National Guard for their efforts to modernize agriculture and sustainable farming practices in Afghanistan. The resolution also honored their dedication and service to the United States. The U.S. House of Representatives passed a similar resolution.

In the wake of information leaks through the website, WikiLeaks, that threatened our national security and the well being of our soldiers, allies and coalition partners, Senator Inhofe wrote SASC Chairman Levin and Ranking Member McCain requesting a full committee hearing on the security of classified documents within the Department of Defense and government wide.



While visiting troops in Afghanistan during New Year's Eve, Senator Inhofe is presented with an Oklahoma flag by members of the 45th Agribusiness Development Team (ADT) of Oklahoma.

VETERANS ISSUES

As a senior member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, Senator Inhofe has sought the best compensation and care for America's soldiers and veterans through fiscally sound measures that preserve the heritage of the U.S. Armed Forces.

During the debate on the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011, Senator Inhofe joined Senator Nelson to offer an amendment that would have repealed the unfair offsets between VA survivor benefits from military Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP) annuities and Disability Indemnity Compensation (DIC).

Senator Inhofe also joined a large bi-partisan group of Senators in sponsoring S.3148, a bill which would protect health insurance plans offered under the TRICARE program and the Nonappropriated Fund Health Benefits Program within the Department of Defense by clarifying that the programs meet the minimal essential health care coverage as required by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, also known as Obamacare. The bill would protect the healthcare coverage of Veterans and members of the military.



Senator Inhofe receives the Disabled American Veterans (DAV) Award in his Washington, D.C. office.

Legislation Passed

Senator Inhofe also cosponsored S.RES.451. The resolution expressed support for designation of a "Welcome Home Vietnam Veterans Day" to be celebrated annually on March 30. It was enacted on March 19, 2010.





NATIONAL SECURITY CONSERVATIVE (CONTINUED)

VETERANS ISSUES (CONTINUED)

The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 contained measures that:

- Authorized TRICARE coverage for certain dependents of eligible beneficiaries up to age 26.
- Extended for one year the prohibition on increasing the premium and copayment for TRICARE Prime, charges for inpatient care in civilian hospitals under TRICARE Standard, and cost sharing requirements for drugs provided through the TRICARE retail pharmacy.
- Authorized dependent survivors to be eligible to enroll in the TRICARE dental program even if they were not enrolled prior to the death of their sponsor.
- Authorized service members who serve on active duty for more than 30 years and who are retired for disability to receive retired pay based on their years of service up to 100 percent of their retired pay base.
- Required military retired and retainer pay to be paid on the first day of each month instead of the first business day of each month.

Legislation Passed

Senator Inhofe joined several other Senators in cosponsoring S.RES.599. The resolution designates August 16, 2010, as National Airborne Day to recognize the airborne forces of the U.S. Armed Forces. The resolution was enacted on July 28, 2010.

Legislation Passed

Senator Inhofe co-sponsored S.3860, Reports on the Management of Arlington Cemetery. After reports surfaced of chronic problems in record keeping, oversight problems, mismanagement, and operational missteps, Congress acted with this measure that requires a report on gravesite discrepancies at Arlington National Cemetery, to include: an accounting of the gravesites at Arlington National Cemetery specifying whether gravesite locations are correctly identified, labeled, and occupied. The measure also requires a plan of action to address gravesite discrepancies found. The bill was enacted, becoming Public Law 111-339.

What Others Are Saying

“Senator Inhofe was selected [to receive the DAV Award] because of his long record in supporting not only disabled veterans but all veterans who served in the United States Armed Forces. He has championed our cause for many years.”

**Danny Oliver
Adjutant, Oklahoma’s Disabled American Veterans**





NATIONAL SECURITY CONSERVATIVE (CONTINUED)

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

As a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee with extensive diplomatic relationships with countries on the African continent, Senator Inhofe continued to pursue a common-sense approach to foreign affairs. Protecting the sovereignty of the United States, helping our allies, advancing democracy and security, and promoting economic security and human rights were all key initiatives pursued by Senator Inhofe during 2010.

Senator Inhofe was an ardent opponent of the New Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START) negotiated by the Obama administration with Russia. Inhofe was critical of this treaty because it reduces our nation’s nuclear stockpile without ensuring modernization of our nuclear systems and supporting infrastructure, contains language limiting U.S. missile defense development and deployment, lacks verification procedures that would ensure compliance and deter cheating, and with a focus on Russia, fails to deter nuclear proliferation in places like Iran and North Korea.

During Senate consideration of the treaty during a lame-duck session of Congress, Senator Inhofe made several attempts to improve the treaty. Senate Democrats rebuffed every Republican attempt to do so.

Senator Inhofe offered S.AMDT.4833 to Treaty 111- 5, the New START, to triple the number of Type One and Type Two inspections allowed under the Treaty. The New START treaty has 10 times fewer inspections than previous nuclear non-proliferation treaties with Russia. He also offered S.AMDT.4873 to Treaty 111- 5, which was an amendment that would have required the President to certify that the United States shall not be bound by any international agreement that would in any way limit the research, development, testing, or deployment of military space systems of the United States or that would limit the options of the United States military.

As the Ranking Member on the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee and East Asian & Pacific Affairs as well as a Member of the Armed Services Committee, Senator Inhofe worked to ensure Communist China’s growing influence was kept in check while keeping the U.S. committed to allies like Taiwan. Senator Inhofe is specifically wary of several aspects of Chinese communist behavior such as their goals and methods to become a global super power, its dramatically increasing defense budget and proliferation of weapons and military technology throughout the world, and its relationship with unstable, thuggish regimes like North Korea, Iran and Sudan. China has become more involved in diplomatic activity and relies on a “charm offensive” or “soft power” approach by using their economic weight to influence other countries that rely on their trade. Additionally, China has continued to ignore the basic human rights of their people. The right to speak freely and practice their own religion without fear of government reprisal does not exist in China. The Chinese people deserve better than oppression and censorship from the communist dictatorship. As part of his efforts on China, Senator Inhofe requested an extensive GAO report on China’s growing influence in Africa.

Senator Inhofe also defends the religious freedoms and human rights of those around the world. In May 2010, he joined eight other Senators in writing a letter to the King of Morocco demanding a halt to the further expulsion of U.S. citizens for practicing their Christian faith and sharing their faith with Moroccan citizens. This was followed up by a July 2010 letter he wrote to Secretary of State Clinton bringing to her attention this deteriorating situation of human rights and religious abuses by the Moroccan government. Additionally, Senator Inhofe addressed this issue during the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission Hearing. He also pursued answer from Suzan Johnson Cook, Obama’s nominee to be Ambassador for International Religious Freedom, on how the Administration intends to act in response to the ongoing religious rights violations against Christian minorities in Iraq, China, and Morocco.

Finally, in December 2010, he wrote to Secretary of State Clinton, along with Sen. Klobuchar, seeking an investigation into the deteriorating human rights situation in Camp Ashraf in Iraq, which houses Iranian dissidents.



Senator Inhofe meets with three dignitaries from Malaysia in his Washington office.





NATIONAL SECURITY CONSERVATIVE (CONTINUED)

FOREIGN AFFAIRS (CONTINUED)

Senator Inhofe has taken a keen interest in the continent of Africa. Over the years, he has made over 100 African country visits, meeting and building relationships with people from all walks of life, from Prime Ministers to farmers and everyone in-between. He firmly believes that Africa holds a significant and strategic place in the world.

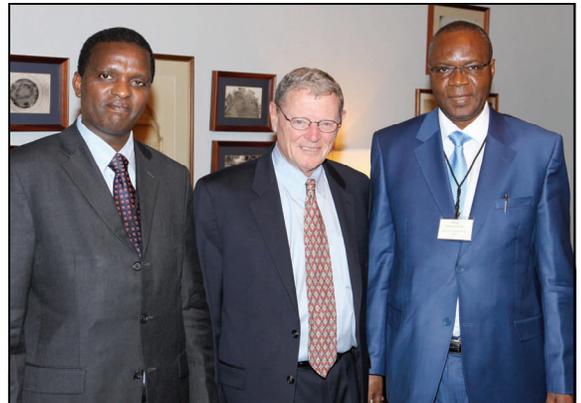
Legislation Passed

Senator Inhofe has worked through both the Senate Armed Services Committee and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to address many issues in Africa. One of his long-term goals has been to bring a solution to the terrorism and devastation being perpetrated by Joseph Kony. Senator Inhofe was a leading supporter in getting S. 1067, the Lord’s Resistance Army Disarmament and Northern Uganda Recovery Act of 2009 (LRA bill), passed. The bill directs the President to develop a regional strategy to eliminate the threat posed by the Lord’s Resistance Army (LRA) and specifically the removal of its leader, Joseph Kony. The bill was signed into law in 2010, becoming public law 111-172.

In October 2010, Senator Inhofe wrote to Nigerian President Goodluck Jonathan and other Nigerian officials expressing support for the 2011 International Conference on Human Rights and Prison Reform. The purpose of the conference is to encourage improvements in prison medical care and help stop the spread of HIV/AIDS among Africa’s prison population.

In November 2010, Senator Inhofe wrote to the Chairman of the Constitutional Council of Cote d’Ivoire encouraging him to carry out a second round of presidential elections free of violence and fraud.

Inhofe also wrote to Secretary of State Clinton seeking on an independent international investigation into the November violence in the Western Sahara. Inhofe reiterated his support for the Saharawi population’s right to self-determination, and supports a United Nations human rights monitoring mission there.



Senator Inhofe meets with visiting dignitaries from the Democratic Republic of the Congo in his Washington Office.





SOCIAL CONSERVATIVE

ADOPTION

Adoption is one of Senator Inhofe’s top priorities. The personal experience of having an internationally adopted granddaughter from Ethiopia has deepened his commitment to the adoption issue.

Following the earthquake in Haiti, Senator Inhofe joined other members of Congress to send two letters to Secretary Clinton requesting that the needs of orphaned children be a top priority in the United States’ humanitarian response. Senator Inhofe was also one of 50 signatories to a bipartisan, bicameral letter to Secretary of State Clinton, Secretary of Homeland Security Napolitano, and U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) Director Shah, calling for an efficient immigration process for these children and for clearer direction for U.S. citizens in the process of adopting Haitian orphans. Following the delivery of the first letter, on Tuesday, January 19, Department of Homeland Security Secretary Janet Napolitano, in coordination with the U.S. Department of State, announced a humanitarian parole policy allowing orphaned children from Haiti to enter the United States temporarily on an individual basis to ensure that they receive the care they need.

At A Glance: Awards

- Concerned Women for America, **100 Percent Voter Index Rating** (one of only nine U.S. Senators with this rating)
- Christian Coalition of America, **100 Percent Voter Index Rating**
- Eagle Forum, **100 Percent Voter Index Rating**
- Family Research Council (FRC) Action, **95 Percent Voter Index Rating**

Legislation Passed

Through Senator Inhofe’s leadership, Haitian orphans received the assistance and care they needed following the earthquakes that devastated Haiti. He was the lead sponsor of S. 3411, the Help HAITI Act of 2010. The legislation allowed the Department of Homeland Security to authorize the use of humanitarian parole for orphaned Haitian children on an individual basis. It also applied to children who have been legally confirmed as orphans and have already established adoptive relationships with U.S. adoptive families. Had the earthquake never happened, these Haitian adoptees would have gone through the normal adoption and adjustment-of-status process. However, due to the January 2010 earthquake, this group of adoptees came to the United States before completing the legal requirements in Haiti. As a result of the Help HAITI Act, their status under these abnormal circumstances was realigned with the normal process, specifically for this group of Haitian children. The bill was enacted on December 9, 2010 as Public Law 111-293.

Following up on the enactment of Help HAITI Act of 2010, Senator Inhofe penned a letter to Department of Homeland Security Secretary Napolitano, requesting that the agency take the necessary steps to immediately implement the new law.



Senator Inhofe with adopted granddaughter Zegita.





SOCIAL CONSERVATIVE (CONTINUED)

ADOPTION (CONTINUED)

On March 29, 2010 Senator Inhofe and Senator Landrieu wrote to their fellow Senators encouraging the cosponsorship of the Families for Orphans Act, S. 1458. The bill provides the Department of States with the authority to be proactive in addressing the global orphan crisis.

Senator Inhofe was also a cosponsor of S. Res 519, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the primary safeguard for the well-being and protection of children is the family. The resolution also sets forward that the primary safeguards for the legal rights of children in the United States are the U.S. Constitution and the Constitutions of U.S. states. Consequently, the use of international treaties to govern policy in the United States on families and children is contrary to principles of self-government and federalism. The resolution further stipulates that because the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child undermines traditional principles of law in the United States regarding parents and children, the President should not transmit the Convention to the Senate for its advice and consent.

Legislation Passed

Senator Inhofe, the co-chair of the Senate Adoption Caucus, cosponsored S. 1376, the International Adoption Simplification Act. The legislation gives immunization and sibling age exemptions for children who are adopted by U.S. citizens under the Hague Convention to allow their admission into the U.S. The measure was passed in November 2010, becoming part of Public Law 111-287

Legislation Passed

Senator Inhofe was the sponsor of S. Res. 647, a resolution expressing support for the goals of National Adoption Day and National Adoption Month by promoting national awareness of adoption and the children awaiting families. The resolution also celebrates the children and families involved in adoption while encouraging Americans to secure safety, permanency, and well-being for all children. The resolution passed the Senate on November 18, 2010.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY

During the 2010 Christmas season, Senator Inhofe was contacted by individuals at the Payne County Bank in Perkins Oklahoma who expressed their concern with a recent ruling by a Federal Reserve Bank Examiner who demanded that the bank remove all displays of religious symbols from the bank’s public areas and from the bank’s website. The Bank Examiner’s order also banned personal items displayed by employees at their workstations. Senator Inhofe believed that the Federal Reserve regulator had improperly enforced a regulation written to protect consumers from religious based discrimination when applying for loans at lending institutions, ultimately infringing on the bank’s Constitutionally protected rights.

Senator Inhofe and Congressman Frank Lucas wrote to Federal Reserve Chairman Ben Bernanke questioning the constitutionality of the Fed’s action, which prompted media attention and an abrupt about-face by regulators, who allowed the Bank to display whatever religious symbols they wanted, as an expression of their 1st Amendment rights.

SOCIAL ISSUES IN THE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT (NDAA)

While Democrats were still in control as the majority in both the U.S. House and U.S. Senate, liberals tried pushing their social agenda through the U.S. military by attaching controversial measures to the NDAA. Senator Inhofe led the effort in the Senate to rid the important legislation that funds our nation’s troops from these liberal agenda items.

Senator Inhofe’s opposition was instrumental in preventing the repeal of the military’s Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell (DADT) policy from being included in the NDAA. Senator Inhofe remained outspoken and active in fighting the repeal of DADT, but the Senate Democrats eventually prevailed in a stand-alone legislative effort.

Inhofe’s strong pro-life beliefs also led him to rid the NDAA of a provision that would have allowed abortions to be performed at military hospitals, clinics, and other medical facilities.





LAW & ORDER CONSERVATIVE

IMMIGRATION

In 2010, the immigration issue continued to be hotly debated both in Congress and around the country. Senator Inhofe believes that securing America’s porous borders and controlling illegal immigration continue to be two of the most important issues for the future of our country. Because of this, he remains aggressively opposed to amnesty, and lead the fight against Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid’s end-of-the-year effort to pass the Development, Relief and Education for Alien Minors (DREAM) Act before Democrats lost control of the U.S. House.

On June 12, 2010, Senator Inhofe joined other colleagues to send a letter to President Obama, expressing his concern with the Administration’s plan to develop a unilateral plan that that would extend deferred action or parole to millions of illegal aliens in the United States. In essence, the Obama administration was seeking ways to go around Congress to institute an amnesty policy through Executive Branch regulations.

The following month, the issue came up again, and on July 26, 2010, Senator Inhofe joined several other Senators to send a letter to Janet Napolitano, Secretary of Department of Homeland Security, expressing concern about potential plans to extend deferred action of parole to millions of illegal aliens in the United States. While deferred action or parole can be offered on a select case-by-case basis for individuals, it is not a policy meant for large populations of illegal immigrants.

Senator Inhofe signed an amicus brief compiled by the American Center for Law and Justice and the Federation for American Immigration Reform in support of the Arizona immigration law. The brief came after the Department of Justice filed a lawsuit against the state of Arizona over the state’s immigration law. The brief addressed the importance of enforcing our nation’s immigration laws, especially in our nation’s border states, and reaffirmed the precedent of allowing states to assist in the enforcement of federal immigration laws. Senator Inhofe continued his effort to defend the state of Arizona from the attacks of the Obama Administration over the state’s immigration law by cosponsoring S.Amdt. 4464, an amendment that would have prohibited funds from being appropriated to the Department of Justice to promulgate the agency’s lawsuit against Arizona.

GUN OWNERSHIP & SECOND AMENDMENT RIGHTS

Senator Inhofe is a leading advocate for Second Amendment Rights in the U.S. Senate, believing—as most Oklahomans do—that gun ownership is a fundamental right which the nation’s founders specifically sought to protect in the U.S. Constitution.

When the EPA considered the banning of lead in ammunition, Senator Inhofe provided the much-needed leadership and oversight, saying that such a measure was out of the EPA’s jurisdiction and that it was simply an attempt to make ammunition more expensive and less available to hunters. In August 2010, the EPA admitted that it did not have the authority to regulate lead in ammunition under the Toxic Substances Control Act.

Senator Inhofe also joined 58 U.S. Senators and 251 Members of the House of Representatives in filing an amicus brief in *McDonald v. City of Chicago*, asking the Supreme Court to affirm that the right to keep and bear arms applies to state and local governments through the Fourteenth Amendment. Later in 2010, siding with the position of Senator Inhofe and the other Members of Congress, the Supreme Court did in-fact rule that the 2nd Amendment right to keep and bear arms is fully applicable to all 50 states.

At A Glance: Awards

- National Rifle Association, **Graded with an A Rating**
- Gun Owners of America, **Graded with an A+ Rating**
- The Freedom Index: A Congressional Scorecard Based on the U.S. Constitution, **Scored a 100 percent Rating**
- Human Rights Campaign, **Scored a “0” for never agreeing with the liberal organization**



Senator Inhofe protects Second Amendment rights.





LAW & ORDER CONSERVATIVE (CONTINUED)

GUN OWNERSHIP & SECOND AMENDMENT RIGHTS (CONTINUED)

Senator Inhofe cosponsored S. 3942, the Collectible Firearms Protections Act, to allow the importation of certain firearms listed as curios or relics into the United States by a licensed importer without the requirement of an authorization from or payment to the Department of State or the Department of Defense. Currently, the Obama Administration is not allowing collectible M1 Garand rifles used during the Korean War to be imported from South Korea. On October, 6, 2010, Senator Inhofe wrote to Secretary Clinton, concerned that the State Department in conjunction with Department of Justice and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives has arbitrarily chosen to ban the sale of M1Grand and M1Carbine rifles from South Korea to qualified buyers in the United States. The M1 rifle helped America claim victory in World War II as “the greatest battle implement ever devised”, and to ban the sale of it would violate law abiding citizens’ constitutional right.

Legislation Passed

In April 2010, Senator Inhofe proposed S.3388, the Service Member Second Amendment Protection Act of 2010. The legislation addresses the fact that, in response to the Ft. Hood shootings, some military bases and facilities have wrongly begun to initiate new firearm registration requirements for military and civilian personnel living off the base. The Service Member 2nd Amendment Protection Act ensures the second amendment rights of soldiers and Defense Department civilian employees will be protected. The measure prohibits the Department of Defense from requiring the registration of privately owned firearms, ammunition, or other weapons beyond what is already required by state and federal law. Inhofe’s legislation was adopted into the National Defense Authorization Act, and was enacted, becoming part of Public Law 111-383.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

On April 20th, 2010, Senator Inhofe and other members of the Oklahoma Congressional Delegation wrote in support of Oklahoma law enforcement jobs to the Privatized Corrections Contracting office at the Federal Bureau of Prisons. The delegation expressed its support for Cornell Companies, Inc., who proposed an idea to the Federal Bureau of Prison that would allow low-risk male federal inmates to be housed at the Great Planes Correction Facility in Hinton, Oklahoma which can employ 300 Oklahomans.

Senator Inhofe cosponsored S. 3804 , the Combating Online Infringement and Counterfeits Act. Online piracy and trademark infringement, particularly from websites based overseas, costs the U.S. economy billions of dollars every year. Currently, the Justice Department is limited in the remedies available to block websites that offer infringing context, even where the website is directed at U.S. consumers. The Combating Online Infringement and Counterfeits Act will give the Department of Justice an expedited process for cracking down on these websites.

Legislation Passed

Senator Inhofe worked to include legislative language in S. 797, the Tribal Law and Order Act, that will ensure that East Central University in Ada will continue to be permitted to train Office of Justice Services and Indian tribe law enforcement personnel. As originally written, the bill permitted law enforcement personnel of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Office of Justice Services or an Indian tribe to obtain training at a state or tribal police academy, a local or tribal community college, or another training academy that meets the relevant Peace Officer Standards and Training requirements but left out state and regional university programs like the programs offered at ECU. Inhofe held up the bill until the sponsor of the legislation amended the language to include state and regional colleges and universities, including ECU. The measure was passed and enacted as part of Public Law 111-211.





LAW & ORDER CONSERVATIVE (CONTINUED)

HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Following a March 24, 2010 meeting with Senator Inhofe, the Coast Guard’s Atlantic Area Commander, Vice Admiral Robert J. Papp Jr., responsible for the execution of all Coast Guard operations east of the Rocky Mountains and the President’s nominee to serve as the Coast Guard’s 24th Commandant, provided written clarification of the Coast Guard’s plans for Lake Texoma saying the Coast Guard is “not planning to conduct discretionary surge or random boarding enforcement operations of UPV [uninspected passenger vessel] on Lake Texoma.” Members of the Oklahoma Congressional Delegation welcome the letter as clarification that the Coast Guard will focus their efforts on education and outreach, casualty investigation, and operations that are based on specific and credible evidence of violations.



Senator Inhofe tours the devastation left behind by a tornado.

Senator Inhofe cosponsored S.2977, a bill to prohibit the use of Department of Justice funds for the prosecution in Article III courts of the United States of individuals involved in the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks. The funds appropriated to DOJ may not be used to start or continue the prosecution in an Article III court of the U.S. of an individual who is suspected, involved, or subject to jurisdiction of a military in the attacks on the U.S. on September 11, 2001.

In August, Congress passed and the President signed into law H.R. 6080, an emergency spending bill to fund border security improvements. On November 18, 2010, Senator Inhofe wrote Secretary Clinton on his concerns that the Department of State had yet to assess fees on the application, which in turn, could jeopardize funding for our nation’s border security.

JUDICIARY

Believing that the judiciary branch too-often oversteps its Constitutional bounds, Senator Inhofe has often fought against the liberal practice of legislating from the bench. It was this belief that lead Senator Inhofe to be the very **first** U.S. Senator to announce his opposition to Supreme Court nominee Elena Kagan. His opposition was based upon Kagan’s views on the Second Amendment, her political maneuvering while a Clinton staffer to impede enactment of the Partial Birth Abortion Ban, her views on separation of church and state, and her statements on judicial activism and use of foreign law.

Senator Inhofe cosponsored S. 4020, the Restoring the 10th Amendment Act. The measure protects states’ rights by authorizing a designated state official to file a legal brief challenging the constitutionality of a proposed federal agency rule under the Tenth Amendment. The legal brief would be filed with the head of the federal agency proposing the rule during the period when the proposed rule is required to be open for public comment.

Inhofe also cosponsored S. 2980, a measure that sought to protect the democratic process and the right of the people of the District of Columbia to define marriage. The bill stipulated that until residents of the District of Columbia had the opportunity to hold a referendum on whether or not the District should issue same-sex marriage licenses, the government of the District could not issue marriage licenses to couples of the same sex. Inhofe also cosponsored an amendment with the same legislative language, S. Amdt. 3569 to H.R. 4871.

What Others are Saying

“Arch-conservative Sen. James Inhofe has become the first Senator to officially oppose Elena Kagan’s nomination to the Supreme Court.”

The Huffington Post





OKLAHOMA CONSERVATIVE

ENERGY

Again defending states' rights while trying to protect consumers from the overbearing federal bureaucracy, Senator Inhofe introduced S.3736, a measure that would amend the Clean Air Act to allow States to opt out of the corn ethanol portions. With the passage of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (EISA), Congress doubled the corn-based ethanol mandate despite mounting questions surrounding its compatibility with existing engines, its transportation and infrastructure needs, and its economic sustainability. The EPA is approving higher blends of ethanol in



Senator Inhofe tours a hydraulic fracturing site with Devon Energy.

gasoline. In Oklahoma, this means that more and more retail gas stations will no longer have the ability to sell 100 percent gasoline (clear gasoline), which many Oklahomans prefer. Instead, Oklahomans are forced to purchase E10 because of the blend wall. Responding to the clear need for Congressional action, Senator Inhofe introduced this legislation which includes provisions to allow states, like Oklahoma, to petition to EPA to waive out of portions or all of the current mandates so that consumers will have a choice at the pump whether to buy clear gasoline or ethanol. Ethanol is 67 percent of the BTU content of

gasoline. According to EPA, vehicles "operating on E85 usually experience a 20-30 percent drop in miles per gallon due to ethanol's lower energy content." These results were seconded by a Consumer Reports study that found E85 resulted in a 27 percent drop in fuel efficiency.

Senator Inhofe remained committed to assisting the growth of Natural Gas Vehicles (NGVs) by modernizing the EPA's method of issuing certificates for NGVs and providing more tax incentives for natural gas conversion fuels. He also fought the anti-drilling Democrats who attempted to push legislation that would have driven independents from production in the Gulf.

At A Glance: Awards

- American Agri-Women, "Champion of Agriculture"
- American Farm Bureau Federation, "Golden Plow Award"
- International Foodservice Distributors Association, "2010 Thomas Jefferson Award"
- National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies (NAMIC), "Benjamin Franklin Public Policy Award"

Legislation Passed

For several years, Senator Inhofe has led the effort to permanently extend the Marginal Wells Tax Benefit. This year, a one year extension was enacted, creating an extension on net income suspension on percentage depletion to keep our marginal wells operating, becoming part of Public Law 111-312.

Working for Oklahoma: Casework

During 2010, Senator Inhofe maintained a robust constituent casework workload, helping Oklahomans who had problems with federal agencies or who needed assistance.

2010 casework by the numbers and issues:

- 1,321 military and veterans cases.
- 947 labor, treasury (IRS), banking, transportation and grants cases.
- 118 INS, State Department, and adoption cases.
- 324 Social Security cases.
- 480 Housing, Indian Affairs, FEMA, Post office and EPA cases.
- 125 Medicare, Medicaid, and Corps of Engineers cases.





OKLAHOMA CONSERVATIVE (CONTINUED)

ENERGY (CONTINUED)

Senator Inhofe continued to staunchly defend the practice of hydraulic fracturing. During 2010, hydraulic fracturing, a practice which is vital to Oklahoma and the United States' development of natural gas, came under attack by environmental activists who claim that fracturing contaminates drinking water. Since the first use of hydraulic fracturing in 1949 in Duncan, Oklahoma, there has not been one documented case of water contamination. Oklahoma in particular has immense natural gas reserves—developing these reserves through hydraulic fracturing will do much to provide a reliable domestic energy source while also strengthening the state's economy. Senator Inhofe also worked with other members of Congress to explore opportunities to export natural gas. He wrote President Obama pointing out the large natural gas reserves in the U.S. as well as the potential to export those resources.

In the face of extreme liberalism, Senator Inhofe helped defeat the efforts to increase taxes on domestic oil and gas producers as well as royalty owners. Had they been successful, the tax increase would have punished countless smaller, independent oil and gas producers throughout the country. By an overwhelming vote of 35 to 61, legislation to impose a multi-billion dollar tax increase on those producers was defeated. Inhofe persuaded his colleagues that the legislation would have destroyed jobs and weakened America's energy security.

Senator Inhofe provided leadership in solving U.S. energy problems by highlighting the Congressional Research Service (CRS) report that shows the U.S. with far more recoverable reserves in oil and natural gas than previously thought. CRS found that America's combined recoverable natural gas, oil, and coal endowment is the largest on earth—far more than that of Saudi Arabia, China, and Canada combined. It is vital for U.S. energy security that we have access to these reserves.

EDUCATION

Impact Aid has long been one of Senator Inhofe's top education priorities. In 2010, he joined the Impact Aid Honorary Committee for the National Association of Federally Impacted Schools. In Oklahoma, over 200 school districts rely on this funding because they are prevented from collecting sufficient tax revenue due to military bases, American Indian nations, and other federal lands within their district. Senator Inhofe wrote several letters to relevant Senate committee leaders requesting authorization and appropriations for this important program.

On April 27, 2010, Senator Inhofe asked Grove Valley Elementary School Principle, Debbie Straughn, to testify regarding the outdoor classroom created at Deer Creek Elementary, utilizing the Private Partners Program—a program that incentivizes partnerships between private landowners and the federal government to restore habitats. Following the hearing, Inhofe and Straughn spoke to students about the hearing via Skype from Washington.

Senator Inhofe also joined five of his colleagues in a letter to Secretary of Education Arne Duncan expressing concerns with published regulations that change the definition of institutional eligibility, including the impact of the state authorization portion on private colleges, universities, seminaries, and for-profit schools.

Legislation Passed

Senator Inhofe joined several Senate colleagues in pushing S. 3973, the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act of 2010 (DERA). The measure strikes the appropriate balance between continuing both the nation's and Oklahoma's success in reducing emissions without putting jobs and small businesses at risk. Additionally, S. 3973 reduces DERA's 2005 authorization levels, making it is fiscally sound. The DERA Reauthorization continues the modernization of the old diesel fleet in the United States by providing cleaner, more efficient diesel retrofits. Every year, DERA helps clean up more than 14,000 diesel-powered vehicles and equipment across the country, which has reduced emissions while employing thousands of workers who manufacture, sell or repair diesel vehicles and their components in each state. The measure was enacted, becoming Public Law 111-364.



Inhofe and Straughn use Skype to speak with her Oklahoma students from Washington.





OKLAHOMA CONSERVATIVE (CONTINUED)

AGRICULTURE

Senator Inhofe is committed to protecting farmers, ranchers and all of rural America from the aggressive over-reach of federal regulations from the bureaucracies. With the EPA considering the most imposing and unparalleled regulation of dust in our nation's history, Senator Inhofe joined twenty-one colleagues in a letter to the EPA voicing their strong opposition. If approved, these rules would be extremely burdensome for farmers and ranchers across the country.



Senator Inhofe participates in a news conference regarding the impact EPA over-regulation is having on the farming community.

Senator Inhofe wrote to the USDA expressing the importance of the agency providing adequate information and time to allow all stakeholders to understand the implications of amended regulations under the Packers and Stockyards Act. Specifically, Inhofe requested a 120-day extension in the public comment period to allow enough participation, expressing concern over the proposed changes and scope of the government regulation. The letter resulted in the USDA agreeing to extend the comment period.

Senator Inhofe also wrote to the Risk Management Agency at USDA concerning the standard reinsurance agreement renegotiation. The letter expressed concern that cuts will constrain the CBO's baseline for the farm bill, and questioned the government restricting company compensation, and addressed the issue of using a government contract with insurance companies as a way to limit rights of insurers and agents. As a result of the letter, the Risk Management Agency at USDA conducted additional negotiations.

Senator Inhofe sponsored several agriculturally related bills and resolutions:

S.527—A measure that would prevent federal agencies from enacting cap-and-trade regulations through the Clean Air Act. The bill would amend the Clean Air Act to prohibit the issuance of permits for any carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxide, water vapor, or methane emission resulting from biological processes associated with livestock production.

S.1375—The bill would amend the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987 to reauthorize State mediation programs, extending the authorization of appropriations through FY2015 for state mediation programs.

S.1553—The bill, the National Future Farmers of America Commemorative Coin Act of 2009, would direct the Secretary of the Treasury to mint/issue gold and silver coins in commemoration of the National Future Farmers of America Organization and the 85th anniversary. Surcharges received from the sale of the coins would be paid to the National Future Farmers of America Foundation in Indianapolis for the creation of an endowment to enhance and expand programs that encourage the development of leadership skills, personal growth, and career success through agricultural education and the Future Farmers of America.

S.RES.430—A resolution commending the members of the 45th Agri-Business Development Team of the Oklahoma National Guard for their efforts to modernize agriculture and sustainable farming practices in Afghanistan as well as their dedication and service to the United States.

S.RES.452—A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the President should insist on increased access to Japanese markets by U.S. exporters of beef and beef products. This resolution was strongly supported by agricultural and cattlemen's organizations throughout the country.

What Others are Saying

“Senator Inhofe is a problem solver who represents agriculture with dedication and passion. He is an outstanding legislator, an agricultural policy leader and a true friend of Farm Bureau.”

**Bob Stallman
President, American Farm Bureau**





OKLAHOMA CONSERVATIVE (CONTINUED)

AVIATION

The aviation industry is a major sector of the Oklahoma economy, resulting in millions of dollars in income for the hundreds of thousands of Oklahomans currently working in the aviation field. As a certified flight instructor with more than 10,000 flight hours and as a member of the Senate’s General Aviation Caucus, Senator Inhofe has a unique understanding and appreciation for these issues.

In 2010, while Congress was considering H.R.1586, the Federal Aviation Administration Reauthorization bill, Senator Inhofe joined Senator Vitter to offer S.AMDT.3464, the Volunteer Pilot Organization Protection Act of 2010. Volunteer pilot nonprofit organizations fly thousands of flights for public benefit and provide valuable services to communities and individuals. Such nonprofit organizations are no longer able to purchase non-owned aircraft liability insurance to provide liability protection at a reasonable price, and therefore face a highly detrimental liability risk. Senator Inhofe’s efforts would have promoted the activities of volunteer pilot nonprofit organizations while sustaining the availability of the services that such nonprofit organizations provide through liability protections for private pilots when flying for the non-profit.

Senator Inhofe also joined colleagues in offering the Community Airport Access and Protection Act of 2010 as S.AMDT.3544 to H.R.1586. General Aviation Airports serve thousands of privately licensed pilots throughout the country. The amendment would support the general aviation community and local airports to ensure that granting “through-the-fence” access to general aviation does not violate Federal Aviation Administration rules.

Expressing his support for the general aviation community, Senator Inhofe cosponsored S.CON. RES. 61, a resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that general aviation pilots and industry should be recognized for the contributions made in response to Haiti earthquake relief efforts.

In 2010, Senator Inhofe wrote several letters to the Obama administration regarding aviation issues. In both February and December, he wrote to express his concerns to the Department of Transportation over the Federal Aviation Administration’s proposed new rules related to Flightcrew Member Duty and Rest Requirements. The FAA’s proposal has significant ramifications to non-scheduled carriers.

Senator Inhofe and the Oklahoma congressional delegation wrote to NASA requesting the final placement of one of three retiring space shuttles orbiters—Atlantis, Endeavor, Discovery—be at the Air and Space Museum in Tulsa, Oklahoma.



Senator Inhofe, his son, James Mountain Inhofe II, and his grandson, James Mountain Inhofe III, participated in the 2010 Tulsa Air Show.

What Others are Saying

“There is no member who has more experience with flying and aviation than Senator Jim Inhofe from Oklahoma.”

**Craig Fuller
President & CEO, Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association (AOPA)**





OKLAHOMA CONSERVATIVE (CONTINUED)

HEALTH

As an ardent opponent and outspoken critic of President Obama’s so-called healthcare reforms, otherwise known as Obamacare, Senator Inhofe fought time and time again against the move towards socialized medicine in this country.

The Senate, having passed its version of the liberal health-care agenda on the eve of Christmas 2009, spent several months in 2010 with the Democrat leadership trying to reconcile the differences between the House and Senate versions of the bill. Senator Inhofe joined 39 of his Senate colleagues in a letter to Majority Leader Reid requesting increased transparency in the process of merging the House-passed and Senate-passed bills. In a separate letter to Reid, Senator Inhofe and 40 of his colleagues expressed concerns using the shortcut of the reconciliation process to pass the legislation. He also joined his colleagues in a letter to Richard Foster, Chief Actuary at CMS, requesting an analysis of the Senate-passed version of the bill after additional changes had been made by the Senate Democrat leadership.

Senator Inhofe made several attempts at changing and improving the bill, H.R.4872 (Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010), before it became law. Senate Democrats defeated each of these attempts:

S.AMDT. 3588—An amendment to eliminate the tax created by Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act on all medical devices used by pediatric patients or persons with disabilities.

S.AMDT. 3565—An amendment to exclude devices used by persons with disabilities from the medical device tax used to fund Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

S.AMDT. 3579—An amendment to strike the medical device tax from the underlying Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act .

Legislation Passed
Senator Inhofe joined Senator Wyden in sponsoring S. 1674, Improving Access to Clinical Trials Act of 2009, (I-ACT). The measure allows patients to participate in clinical trials, even clinical trials that provide payment, without it being held against them in continuing to receive federal health benefits. The bill was enacted, becoming Public Law 111-255.

Legislation Passed
Senate unanimously passed S. 3874, a bipartisan bill co-sponsored by Senator Inhofe. The legislation strengthens and clarifies standards to protect people from toxic lead in drinking water by uniformly reducing the allowable lead content in drinking water pipes, pipe fittings and plumbing fixtures. The measure was supported by several groups including the American Water Works Association, Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies, Plumbing Manufacturers Institute, and WasteReuse Association. The bill was enacted, becoming Public Law No: 111-380.

Legislation Passed
Senator Inhofe co-sponsored S.Res. 597, a resolution designating September 2010 as “National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month.” The resolution passed the Senate by unanimous consent.





OKLAHOMA CONSERVATIVE (CONTINUED)

HEALTH (CONTINUED)

Since Obamacare became law, Senator Inhofe has been active in the efforts to hold the Administration accountable while seeking ways to repeal and replace the measure. On November 18, 2010, Senator Inhofe joined 31 of his Senate Republican colleagues to file an *Amicus curiae* brief in support of the lawsuit filed in Florida filed by 26 states and the NFIB. The brief argues that the individual mandate is an unprecedented and unauthorized expansion by Congress of its authority to regulate, and if the individual mandate is deemed constitutional, there will be no meaningful limit to what Congress can authorize under the Commerce Clause. On January 31, 2011, U.S. District Court Judge Roger Vinson found the mandate to be unconstitutional and struck down the entire Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act due to the lack of a severability clause.

Senator Inhofe also wrote a letter to Health & Human Services Secretary Kathleen Sebelius expressing concerns with the high-risk pool provisions in the new health care law and asking questions about implementation.

Legislative Efforts to Repeal Obamacare:

S. 3152, a bill to repeal the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act – Senator Inhofe cosponsored this simple and straightforward bill to repeal H.R. 3590, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, and any amendments made by the Act.

S. 3578, Small Business Paperwork Mandate Elimination Act—Senator Inhofe cosponsored this bill to repeal a burdensome regulation created by Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act that requires all businesses to report payments of \$600 or more.

S. 3653, Health Care Bureaucrats Elimination Act—Senator Inhofe cosponsored this bill to eliminate the Independent Payment Advisory Board (IPAB) that was established by the health care reform. IPAB is a board of 15 unelected bureaucrats that are given the authority by Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to make substantial changes to Medicare.

S. 3723, Excluding Abortion Coverage from Health Reform Act—Senator Inhofe cosponsored this measure to amend the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to prohibit federal funds from being used to cover any part of the costs of any health plan that includes coverage of abortion services.

S. 3502, American Liberty Restoration Act—Senator Inhofe cosponsored this measure to repeal the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act mandate that all Americans purchase health care insurance or pay a fine.

S. AMDT. 4455 to H.R. 5297 (Small Business Jobs Act of 2010) - Senator Inhofe cosponsored this amendment to repeal the 1099 Form reporting mandate established by Obamacare.

S. AMDT. 4702 to S. 510 (FDA Food Safety Modernization Act) – Senator Inhofe cosponsored this amendment to repeal the requirement that businesses report payments of \$600 or more.

Legislation Passed
Senator Inhofe cosponsored S. Res. 561, a resolution designating June 25, 2010 as the “National Huntington’s Disease Awareness Day.” The resolution passed the Senate by unanimous consent.

Legislation Passed
Senator Inhofe cosponsored S. Res. 605, a resolution designating September 13, 2010 as “National Celiac Disease Awareness Day.” The resolution passed the Senate by unanimous consent.





OKLAHOMA CONSERVATIVE (CONTINUED)

HEALTH (CONTINUED)

In addition to his efforts to defeat, repeal and replace Obamacare, Senator Inhofe worked with his Senate colleagues on several other health related measures, cosponsoring the following pieces of legislation:

S. 2128, Prevent Health Care Fraud Act— This bill would help cutback on health care fraud by streamlining coordination with HHS and the private insurance industry. The bill provides for the design, development, and operation of a predictive model antifraud system to analyze health care claims data in real-time, to identify high risk claims activity, and develop a comprehensive antifraud database for federal health agency activities while also providing maximum protection of personal privacy.

S. 3320, Pancreatic Cancer Research and Education Act— This measure would have increased awareness of pancreatic cancer by directing the Secretary of HHS to establish and implement a Pancreatic Cancer Initiative to assist in coordinating activities to address the high mortality rate associated with pancreatic cancer. The bill would have authorized an NIH grant program to better fund research.

S. 3900, Fighting Fraud and Abuse to Save Taxpayers' Dollars Act (FAST) Act— This bill sought to combat waste, fraud and abuse in Medicare and Medicaid by directing the Secretary of HHS to provide for increased coordination among specified federal, state, and related agencies. The bill required greater accountability within the two programs, and sought to give beneficiaries greater security through provisions such as strengthening penalties for the illegal distribution of beneficiaries' identifications, and prohibiting the inclusion of Social Security account numbers on Medicare cards.



Senator Inhofe discusses important legislation with doctors and medical professionals in his Washington office.

S. 3058, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize the special diabetes programs for Type I diabetes—This bill would have authorized funding for FY2012-FY2016 for: (1) type I diabetes research; and (2) diabetes prevention and treatment through Indian health facilities.

S. 3148, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the treatment of Department of Defense health coverage as minimal essential coverage—A bill which would protect health insurance plans offered under the TRICARE program and the Nonappropriated Fund Health Benefits Program within the Department of Defense by clarifying that the programs meet the minimal essential health care coverage as required by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, also known as Obamacare. The bill would protect the healthcare coverage of Veterans and members of the military.

Senator Inhofe also joined onto several health related letters during 2010, including a letter to Senate Committee on Finance Chairman Baucus and Ranking Member Grassley requesting a reauthorization of the Special Diabetes Program, a letter to Senate Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Chairman Harkin and Ranking Member Cochran requesting a dedicated funding stream for abstinence-centered education, and a letter to Senate Appropriations Committee, Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Chairman Harkin and Ranking Member Cochran encouraging support of rural health programs.





OKLAHOMA CONSERVATIVE (CONTINUED)

LABOR

Senator Inhofe cosponsored S.J. Res. 30, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the National Mediation Board on May 11, 2010. The rule changed the voting procedure to form a union for workers in companies under the jurisdiction of the Railway Labor Act by allowing union elections to be decided by only a majority of union workers who cast their ballots, instead of a full majority of all employees.

Senator Inhofe also joined 40 of his colleagues in a letter to President Obama expressing concerns with a recess appointment of Craig Becker to the National Labor Relations Board. Senator Inhofe also wrote to the National Labor Relations Board expressing concerns with the impact electronic voting systems could have on the secret ballot election process.

Senator Inhofe joined several colleagues in a letter to Labor Secretary Hilda L. Solis expressing concerns over the process of updating Oklahoma’s prevailing wage rates for the heavy highway construction industry.

INTERNET REGULATION

Over the course of 2010, Senator Inhofe wrote several letters to Julius Genachowski, Chairman for the Federal Communication Commission (FCC). On one, he joined colleagues in expressing disappointment in the reclassification of broadband Internet access services as telecommunications services subject to Title II of the Communication Act of 1934. Senator Inhofe opposes the Commission’s decision of internet regulation. The FCC is basing their decision on speculation of what may happen in the future, rather than looking at the negative impacts it will have on consumers. In another letter, he opposed the FCC’s “Open Internet” rules. Senator Inhofe rejects the unnecessary expansion of government control over private enterprise especially with the economy in such a fragile state. In a third letter, Senator Inhofe applauded the FCC on ensuring that all American have affordable access to robust broadband service, however he expressed his concerns that it could create a greater digital divide between urban and rural areas.



In 2010, Senator Inhofe made 105 visits to Oklahoma towns, meeting with constituents, discussing issues, holding townhall meetings, and listening to the concerns of Oklahomans.





MEDIA

Senator Inhofe continued an aggressive media approach throughout 2010. Taking his message to the radio airwaves, television, print, and internet, Senator Inhofe used a wide variety of mediums to communicate his Oklahoma conservative values and positions. Senator Inhofe values the ability to communicate with constituents.

OPINION-EDITORIALS

Throughout 2010, Senator Inhofe penned over a dozen Opinion-Editorial pieces on a variety of subjects. The following are just a few examples:

Washington Examiner: **New approach needed to help world’s orphans**, March 4, 2010. “In the days and weeks following the devastating Jan. 12 earthquake in Haiti, the outpouring of support, relief and compassion from around the world has been an inspiration. And once again, the American people have shown that in the face of such tragedy we are ready and willing to take the lead in this global effort.”

The Hill’s Congress Blog: **US-Japan Relations Strained**, April 20, 2010. “This year marks the 50th anniversary of the U.S. – Japan Treaty of Mutual Security and Cooperation, which gave the United States military base rights in Japan in return for a U.S. pledge of protection...”

Miami News Record: **Financial Regulatory Reform Bill Lacks Real Reform**, June 3, 2010. “The financial regulatory reform bill recently passed by the Senate makes a mockery of what Americans are actually looking for in financial reform. Instead the partisan bill institutionalizes bailouts for Wall Street banks and even hurts American businesses.”

The Edmond Sun: **Patriotism Defines Oklahoma**, July 1, 2010. “The words inscribed on the Liberty Bell that once sat atop Independence Hall quote Leviticus 25:10, ‘Proclaim Liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof.’ When the Declaration of Independence was read publically for the first time, it was fitting that the Liberty Bell, with that inscription, rang out with the sound of hope...”

National Review: **Where Has the Global War on Terror Gone?** July 15, 2010. “The Obama Administration’s official policy of moving away from phrases like “Global War on Terrorism” and Islamic extremists” does not change the reality of what we face in the world today...”

Roll Call: **Inhofe: New START Hearings Should Be Balanced**, July 22, 2010. “As the saying goes, there are two sides to every story. Unfortunately, when it comes to the New Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty, the Senate is only hearing one side...”

At A Glance: Awards and Numbers

- Congressional Management Foundation, **Best Website in Congress**
- **Twitter Followers: 2,749**
- **Facebook Followers: 3,106**
- **Radio and TV Interviews: 188**
- **YouTube Videos: 148**
 - Subscribers: 807
 - Channel Views: 44,856
 - Total Upload Views: 924,995
- **Newsletter Subscribers: 61,301**
- **Students Met With: 492**



During 2010, Senator Inhofe penned over a dozen Op-Eds on a variety of topics.





MEDIA (CONTINUED)

OPINION-EDITORIALS (CONTINUED)

The American: **Obamacare = Buyer’s Remorse**, August 24, 2010. “Even though many Oklahomans did not buy into the idea of socialized medicine through ObamaCare, most are now stuck with the buyer’s remorse anyway. Why? Because for the first time in our history, we now have on the books a law that forces Americans to purchase a produce or face IRS sanction...”

The Daily Oklahoman: **Oklahoma’s Aerospace is Flying High**, September 14, 2010. “The aerospace industry in Oklahoma is responsible for about 10 percent of our state’s economy, or about \$12 billion in industrial output. This feat was achieved through the vision and hard work of leaders and communities throughout Oklahoma...”

Politico: **Providing for National Defense**, September 27, 2010. “The greatest trust in Congress by the America people is to provide for their security by maintaining a strong national defense. While our military is often the first department asked to make cuts and budgetary sacrifices, defense spending is frequently the last bill passed on Congress’s budgetary to-do list because it is a must-pass bill every year...”



Senator Inhofe conducts a radio interview in Washington, DC.

FLOOR SPEECHES

Senator Inhofe spoke on the Senate floor during 2010 on a wide variety of subjects:

January 26, 2010: Inhofe urged his colleagues to cosponsor and support S. 1067, the Lord’s Resistance Army Disarmament and Northern Uganda Recover Act.

January 28, 2010: Inhofe paid tribute to LTG Herbert J. Carlisle, former Director of Legislative Liaison for Office of the secretary of the Air Force and the current Commander of 13th Air Force, Hickam Air Force Base.

February 2, 2010: Inhofe pressed for support for S. 1067, The Lord’s Resistance Army Disarmament and Northern Uganda Recovery Act.

February 11, 2010: Inhofe highlighted several recent media reports uncovering very serious errors and possible fraud by the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

February 25, 2010: Inhofe introduced S. 3038, the Small System Drinking Water Act of 2010, a bill to assist water systems in Oklahoma and throughout the country in complying with Federal drinking water standards, and require the EPA to utilize all of its resources provided by the 1996 Drinking Water Act amendments (SDWA).

March 2, 2010: Inhofe shared his discouragement after the Federal Highway temporarily closes, jeopardizing projects across the country.

March 9, 2010: Inhofe introduced S. 3095, the Honest Expenditures Limitation Act of 2010 (HELP).

March 15, 2010: Inhofe responded to Al Gore’s op-ed in the *New York Times* on global warming.

April 29, 2010: Inhofe commemorated the service of Dale E. Klein, who retired from the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission on March 30, 2010.

May 4, 2010: Inhofe introduced S. 3296, to assist contractors and homeowners comply with EPA’s “Lead: Renovation, Repair and Painting Rule.”

May 17, 2010: Inhofe criticized the release of Kerry-Lieberman’s global warming proposal. This year, Senator Inhofe attended and spoke at Heartland Institute’s Fourth International Climate Conference.

May 25, 2010: Inhofe urged the U.S. Senate to support an amendment to the Fiscal Year 2010 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations bill to provide small contractors with more time to receive mandated training.

June 7, 2010: Inhofe remembered American heroes who defended America on D-Day during World War II.





MEDIA (CONTINUED)

FLOOR SPEECHES (CONTINUED)

June 10, 2010: Inhofe supported the motion to proceed to the Murkowski Resolution, S.J. Res. 26, disapproving a rule submitted by the EPA relating to the endangerment finding and the cause or contribute findings for greenhouse gases under section 202(a) of the Clean Air Act.

June 14, 2010: Inhofe led the fight against a Democrat-led effort to punish workers in America’s oil and natural gas industry. By a vote of 35-61, the Senate soundly defeated the Sanders Amendment to the Tax Extenders bill that would have imposed a multi-billion dollar tax increase on America’s domestic energy producers.

June 14, 2010: Inhofe urged President Obama to focus on addressing the largest environmental disaster in U.S. history instead of pursuing his cap-and-trade agenda.

June 16, 2010: Inhofe commended Dr. Jeff Kimpel for his service with the nation Severe Storm Laboratory in Norman, Oklahoma. After 13 years of service, Kimpel will retire this year.

June 18, 2010: Inhofe spoke on the Senate floor following the first new START hearing in the Senate Armed Services Committee. Inhofe urges additional witnesses are needed to hear a full range of testimonies.

June 21, 2010: Inhofe urged the Senate Armed Services Committee to hold additional hearings on the new START Treaty. As the second ranking member of SASC, Inhofe remains concerned with the new START Treaty’s lack of proper verification system.

July 12, 2010: Inhofe remembered Code Talker Mose Bellmard. Two years ago, Inhofe helped pass the Code Talkers Recognition Act in the U.S. Senate.

July 28, 2010: Inhofe opposed Senator Reid’s energy bill.

August 3, 2010: Inhofe opposed the nomination of Elena Kagan as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Inhofe was the first Senator to publicly oppose her nomination and previously opposed her nomination as Solicitor General.

August 5, 2010: Inhofe introduced S. 3736, a bill to amend the Clean Air Act to allow States to opt out of the corn ethanol portions of the renewable fuel standard. The increase of ethanol portions of the renewable fuel standard allows no room for error in a fuels industry already constrained by tight credit, dwindling capacity, environmental regulation, and volatile market conditions.

September 14, 2010: Inhofe shared his concern with the National Defense Authorization bill and the inclusion to repeal of the military’s ‘Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell’ policy.

September 16, 2010: Inhofe paid tribute to Lieutenant General Thomas Patten Stafford, a former National Aeronautics and Space Administration astronaut and the first U.S. General Officer to travel into space.

September 21, 2010: Inhofe discussed the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011. He urges that the U.S. Senate does not repeal the military’s ‘Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell’ policy and warns the left to stop using the defense authorization bill to advance a liberal agenda.

September 28, 2010: Inhofe released a minority staff report titled, “EPA’s Anti-Industry Policy: Threatening Jobs and America’s Manufacturing Base,” which chronicles a series of EPA proposals that could destroy thousands of jobs, raise energy prices for consumers, and undermine the global competitiveness of America’s manufacturers.

September 29, 2010: Inhofe urged the U.S. Senate to pass an amendment that would delay the lead rule deadline to September 30, 2010.

September 29, 2010: Inhofe encouraged our nation to modernize our military’s defense systems in order to protect our nation and its allies as well as deter countries like North Korea and Iran.



Senator Inhofe speaks to the Oklahoma City Chamber during their visit to Washington, D.C.





MEDIA (CONTINUED)

FLOOR SPEECHES (CONTINUED)

November 15, 2010: Inhofe opposed government wasteful spending and warns that our nation cannot sustain the current deficit. In order to combat this, he introduced S. 3939, the Earmark Reform and Federal Spending Transparency and Accountability Act of 2011

November 18, 2010: Inhofe continued his opposition to cap and trade. Inhofe hopes the EPA will pull back, revise, reform, and balance its regulatory agenda to protect jobs and environment.

November 19, 2010: Inhofe encouraged the development of natural gas, as it is vital to the United States for our energy security, environment, and economy. One of the key techniques for natural gas production is hydraulic fracturing.

December 4, 2010: Inhofe warned that letting the Bush tax cuts expire would be a dramatic failure of economic policy.

December 16, 2010: Inhofe opposed the new START Treaty due to its major flaws including lack of verification and modernization.

December 17, 2010: Inhofe debated Article V of the new START Treaty.

December 18, 2010 Inhofe opposed the DREAM Act. Illegal immigrants needs to migrate legally to the United States. He also states his objection to the military's 'Don't Ask, Don't Tell' policy.

December 19, 2010: Inhofe honored his wife, Kay Inhofe, on their 51st wedding anniversary. He also discusses his missile defense amendment to the new START Treaty.

December 20, 2010: Inhofe discussed the new START Treaty and his amendment, no. 4833, that would have increased the number of Type One and Type 2 inspections allowed under the Treaty.

December 21, 2010: Inhofe addressed public diplomacy and honors his friend, founding president of the International Foundation for Electoral System (IFES) Richard Soudriette.

