

Finally, the rule provides for one motion to recommit with or without instructions, as is the right of the minority.

Once H. Res. 192 is approved, the House can begin its consideration of the fiscal year 2002 Commerce, Justice, State, the Judiciary appropriations bill. A number of critically important Federal agencies receive their funding from this measure, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Federal Communications Commission, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Small Business Administration, among others.

I want to commend my friend and colleague, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF), for the manner in which he and his ranking minority member, the gentleman from New York (Mr. SERRANO) have crafted this bill. It is funded within the guidelines of FY 2002 Budget Resolution we passed earlier this year, and they have done so while still providing for some significant funding increases for certain departments and agencies within H.R. 2500.

The Committee on Rules approved this rule by voice vote yesterday, and I urge my colleagues to support it so that we may proceed with the general debate and consideration of this bipartisan bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

First, Mr. Speaker, let me thank the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LINDER) for yielding me this time. This seems to be my and his day for rulemaking here in the House.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Commerce, Justice, State, Judiciary, and related agencies appropriations bill for fiscal year 2002 and in support of the rule. I want to congratulate the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF), the chairman of this subcommittee, and the ranking member, the gentleman from New York (Mr. SERRANO), for their work on this bill and for their recognition of the importance to the entire country of the necessary departments and agencies it funds. In years past, this has been a very controversial bill. I am satisfied that this year we have a bill that is fair, balanced, and enjoys wide bipartisan support.

For a moment, let me just say how important to the American people this bill is. It funds programs like the Legal Services Corporation and the Immigration and Naturalization Service. It increases funding for the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and the United States Commission on Civil Rights. Additionally, this bill funds the very critical programs that our embassies around the world carry out every day. These hardworking unheralded women and men work hard for the American people every day and everywhere. From Baku to Buenos Aires,

and from Quito to Cairo, our foreign service personnel have some of the most difficult jobs in the world. The increases in funding in this bill for embassy and consular security are most needed and should, in my opinion, be increased.

Mr. Speaker, in addition to the programs of national interest that I alluded to above, this bill contains a number of significant projects important to my south Florida district that I would like to highlight briefly. I am pleased this bill contains more than \$1.4 million for the continued restoration of the south Florida ecosystem. Funding for these projects includes important work being done at the National Coral Reef Institute in Dania Beach, Florida; and I am thrilled that Congress continues its commitment to this facility through this bill.

Protection of Florida's unique environment and the animals that inhabit it are aided by this bill. Specifically, this bill allocates \$1.7 million for the Marine Mammal Commission for continuation of studies to further protect the endangered Florida manatee.

Additionally, this bill continues funding for the Caribbean Initiative, which provides added resources to the FBI, DEA, and the INS for the region that includes Puerto Rico, the Caribbean, and south Florida.

I am pleased to see that the bill before us includes significant funding for the Community Oriented Policing Services, the COPS program, administered by the Department of Justice. Specifically, the committee report recommends that funds be directed to the largest school district in my State, Miami-Dade County Public Schools, for technology equipment for school policing activities.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, let me mention that later in this debate I will offer an amendment for funding to an important project in a very small city in my district that is in desperate need, Pahokee, Florida. Looking ahead, I thank the ranking member for working with me on my amendment and for the thoughtful consideration of it.

Mr. Speaker, this is a good bill; and the rule is fine, as far as it goes. Again, Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. SERRANO) for bringing an excellent bill to the House. This is a bipartisan bill that helps millions of Americans from coast to coast, and I urge passage of the bill and adoption of the rule.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. KELLER).

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time, and I rise in support of the rule and wish to talk specifically about one of the most impressive components of this piece of legislation we are going to be voting on in terms of the Justice appropriations.

As a proud original cosponsor of the COPS program and the only member of the Subcommittee on Crime from Congress, I want to take this time to applaud the efforts of the chairman, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF), in reinstating the funding for the COPS program at \$1 billion, which is \$158 million more than the President requested. This is a critically important program to our law enforcement community and to the safety of our citizens.

In my community of central Florida, for example, we have added more than 500 police officers since 1994. We have added 110,000 police officers across the country. Over two-thirds of our police departments have benefited from this program. What happened? We saw a dramatic downturn in crime. Every year since 1994, the crime rate has gone down.

Recently, I held a roundtable in my community and invited all of the sheriffs and all the chiefs of police. Some were elected; some were appointed. Some were Republican; some were Democrat. Some headed up large police departments; some headed up small. They all had one common goal. Their number one criminal justice priority was to fully fund the COPS program because they saw it made a meaningful difference in the lives of citizens in Orlando.

I want to applaud the leaders in funding this program and let them know this will continue to make a meaningful difference in people's lives because of their leadership.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 27 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1831

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. WHITFIELD) at 6 o'clock and 31 minutes p.m.

#### REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 7, COMMUNITY SOLUTIONS ACT OF 2001

Mr. DREIER, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report

(Rep. No. 107-144) on the resolution (H. Res. 196) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 7) to provide incentives for charitable contributions by individuals and businesses, to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of government program delivery to individuals and families in need, and to enhance the ability of low-income Americans to gain financial security by building assets, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 2500, and that I may include tabular and extraneous material.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

#### DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2002

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 192 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 2500.

□ 1833

##### IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 2500) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes, with Mr. HASTINGS of Washington in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered as having been read the first time.

Under the rule, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. SERRANO) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF).

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG), the chairman of the full Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Chairman, I want to announce to Members that as we begin consideration of this very important appropriations bill that because of the heavy schedule for the floor this week, we would like to accomplish an agreement on limiting time on amendments, as we have done on other bills. In order to be fair to the membership, in order to do this, I would like to urge Members who have an amendment that they would like to have considered to this bill, that they

present that as soon as they possibly can so that as we begin to create the universe of amendments that we will be considering, so that we will not leave anybody out.

The schedule for the balance of the evening will be announced at a later time by the majority leader, but at this point we are prepared to go into the general debate on the bill.

I want to say a word of congratulations to the gentleman from Virginia (Chairman WOLF) for the tremendous leadership that he has shown in this, his first year as chairman of this particular subcommittee, and also to the gentleman from New York (Mr. SERRANO), who is the ranking member. There has been a very cooperative effort between the gentleman and the chairman. They both have done a good job. Their staffs have worked diligently to present a good, fair bill.

Will it satisfy everybody? I know there are a lot of folks that would like to see more money appropriated by this bill; others think it appropriates too much. So it is probably just at about the right place.

So, again, I want to compliment the gentleman from Virginia (Chairman WOLF), who has done an outstanding job in providing the leadership for the subcommittee, and his partner in this effort, the gentleman from New York (Mr. SERRANO), who also has been a very constructive member of the subcommittee in getting us to this point.

I am hopeful that we can expedite this bill. We have four other appropriations bills, plus the conference report on the supplemental, awaiting consideration by the House, so the sooner we can expedite this business, the sooner we can get on to the rest of the appropriations business.

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to begin consideration of H.R. 2500, the Departments of Commerce, Justice, State, the Judiciary, and related agencies. The bill provides funding for programs whose impact ranges from the safety of people in their homes and communities, to the conduct of diplomacy around the world, to predicting the weather from satellites in outer space.

The bill before the Committee and in the House today reflects the delicate balance of needs and requirements. We have drafted what I consider to be a responsible bill for fiscal year 2002 spending levels for the departments and agencies under the subcommittee's jurisdiction. We have had to carefully prioritize the funding in this bill and make hard judgments with regard to scarce resources.

Overall, the bill before the committee recommends a total of \$38.5 billion in discretionary funding, of which \$38.1 billion is general-purpose discretionary, and \$440 million is for the discretionary conservation function. The bill is \$972 million above the enacted level for fiscal year 2001, and \$600 million above the President's request.

For the Department of Justice, the bill provides \$21.5 billion in discretionary funding, \$672 million above last year's level and \$623 million above the President's request. This includes a \$455 million increase to address critical detention requirements to house criminals and illegal aliens.

It also includes \$5 million in support of the President's faith-based initiative at the Federal Bureau of Prisons, including a pilot program at Petersburg, Virginia, and Leavenworth, Kansas, Federal penitentiaries. I firmly believe that faith can have a positive impact on the lives of those incarcerated, and I know that we must provide prisoners with something more positive than just putting them in prison; and a faith-based initiative which will be open to all faiths I believe can make a big impact in reducing recidivism.

There is a \$469 million increase for the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the U.S. Attorneys to enhance Federal law enforcement's ability to fight the war on violent crime and drugs and to combat cybercrime and national security threats.

We have also included report language that will ensure that the Inspector General at the Department of Justice will have the full authority, for the first time, to investigate allegations of employee misconduct within both the FBI and the DEA. Again, this will be the first time that the IG will have permission to look at the whole Department, including the FBI and DEA.

This move is significant, given the problems that have plagued the FBI, and the DEA to a lesser extent. Having this added measure of oversight will be a good thing for the FBI and the DEA, and it will hopefully begin to restore the American people's faith in these two valiant and extremely important organizations. There are good men and women who are in both agencies who serve the country very well; and by giving the IG having the ability to look, I think will be a good thing.

There is a \$252 million increase for the Immigration and Naturalization Service to enforce our immigration laws, hire additional Border Patrol agents, and continue the interior enforcement effort. This funding level also includes the President's request for an additional \$45 million to achieve a 6-month application processing standard. There is a \$150 million increase to enforce Federal and State gun laws and distribute gun safety locks.

This also empowers local communities to fight crime by providing \$4.3 billion for State and local law enforcement assistance. This includes funding for Violence against Women Act programs, victims of trafficking grants, the State Criminal Alien Assistance program, and local law enforcement block grant programs, COPS and juvenile justice programs.

For the Department of Commerce, the bill provides \$5.2 billion, \$21 million