

there is no compensation in dollar amounts we can give these men and women for their heroism and sacrifice, but I think it is important that we step forward with this increase so that combat pay is \$500 a month.

There is a second part to the amendment. We also say when we activate someone into a war theater that we help their family at home. That is known as family separation allowance. How much do we give the family of these service men and women back home during the period of time their loved ones are in combat? The family separation allowance is \$100 a month. I met with some of those families at the Rock Island Arsenal in my State last Saturday. They are facing extraordinary challenges for child care, for the expenses of their families they had not anticipated. We should do better for them. I am suggesting as part of my amendment that \$500 should be the monthly compensation for the family separation allowance. That is the nature of my amendment.

I ask all my colleagues in the Senate who stood shoulder to shoulder, 99 to nothing behind the men and women in uniform, to do the same now when we raise combat pay to \$500 a month and the family separation allowance to \$500 a month as well. That will be a clear demonstration that our commitment to these troops goes beyond words and goes to the budget, so we can provide them and their families the resources they need to not only come home safely but without the hardships that would be part of this service if we did not do our part to help them.

I hope my colleagues on a bipartisan basis will join as we did on the resolution.

I might add, there are some procedural hurdles being thrown in my path. People are saying the procedures may not allow you to offer this amendment. I beg my colleagues on both sides, as our men and women in uniform cannot hide in the deserts of Iraq, we should not hide on the floor of the Senate behind procedural niceties when it comes to fair compensation for our men and women in uniform and their families waiting dutifully at home.

I urge my colleagues to reconsider their opposition to this amendment. This is the right thing to do, and we should do it today.

I yield the floor.

THE GUARD AND RESERVE

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, in just a few moments as we get underway to debate a series of amendments to the budget bill, I am going to be offering an amendment. Under the rules, I will have just a minute to speak on it, so I thought I would take this time while we are getting organized to describe a little more detail about the Landrieu amendment regarding the Guard and Reserve.

There have been any number of articles—I see the chairman of the Armed

Services Committee here, and he is well aware of this—there have been any number of articles written as of late about the tremendous weight the National Guard and Reserve are carrying in our current war against terror, whether it be the campaign underway in Iraq, the supporting of a civilian government in Afghanistan, the carrying out of our missions in Bosnia and Kosovo, or guarding the homefront right here; whether it is in New Orleans or Baton Rouge or sites in Maryland or Virginia or your home State, Mr. President, or overseas.

The Guard and Reserve are doing a magnificent job. These are men and women who maybe served part of their time in the military for a few years and then, because of other family commitments or other calls on their talents, went into the private sector. Some of them started their own businesses. They come from a wide range of backgrounds. You yourself, Mr. President, served in the National Guard and Reserve. There are several Members of Congress who have not only carried out their job here, serving as Member of Congress, but also serve in this capacity.

You are to be commended. I know you have spoken out, Mr. President, on many instances about the problems that are arising in the sense that we are calling on the National Guard and Reserve over and over again. Their deployments are longer and our compensation to them, our benefit package to them, the way we supply them equipment, in my opinion—and an opinion that I think you share and is shared on both the Republican and Democratic sides—is not supportive to the degree that they, basically, are supporting us. I guess I could put it that way.

We ask these men and women to go for longer deployments, more frequent deployments, and not only put their life on the line but their livelihood on the line. We need to keep up our commitment on the benefit compensation end, on the financing side. In a moment—I know I only have a minute or so—whenever the leadership feels it appropriate for my amendment to be taken up, I am going to suggest we make a very modest change in the budget submitted to us by the President. Of course, there are parts of that budget I support. There are some parts that I think could be improved. That is what the amendment process is all about.

This is one of those areas that I think can be improved, to take \$10 billion out of the tax cut portion that is not the stimulative part but the unreconciled portion of the tax cut, and add basically \$1 billion a year over 10 years to provide critically needed equipment for our Guard and Reserve units.

There are two units now that are being forward deployed to Iraq that, under the President's budget as submitted—and I believe one unit is from

Georgia and one unit, I say to the chairman of the Armed Services Committee, is from Virginia—those units will be decommissioned. There is not even enough money in the current budget we are debating to keep those units fighting and forward.

That is what my amendment attempts to do. It adds money. I would like to get more, but we are trying to be reasonable in this request because the Guard is really carrying a tremendous weight. They are happy to do it. They are proud to serve. They are not whining and complaining. But we should be supporting them. I think that is what we should be about today.

I thank you for letting me explain the Landrieu amendment. At the appropriate time, it will come up in the list of amendments. But now, more than ever, we are depending on them. Let us let them know they can depend on us.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET FOR THE U.S. GOVERNMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2004

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will now resume consideration of S. Con. Res. 23, which the clerk will report.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 23) setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2004 and including the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal year 2003 and for fiscal years 2005 through 2013.

Mr. REID. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, the managers of the bill are working with Senators DURBIN and LANDRIEU to try to get something resolved there.

We know Senator WARNER wants to speak. He should be given whatever time he needs to respond to the Senator from Louisiana. But I would indicate that as soon as we get this resolved, and Senator WARNER has a chance to talk, rather than going directly to the Landrieu amendment, I think we should go to Dayton and get that out of the way.

In the meantime, I ask unanimous consent that the Senator from Virginia be recognized to speak for up to 6 minutes to speak on the Landrieu amendment, which will be offered.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Virginia.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I commend our distinguished colleague from

Louisiana for bringing to the attention of the Senate the need for greater attention to the Guard and Reserve forces. It has been absolutely magnificent how they have been, in many instances, abruptly called from their families and their jobs and within days they are side by side with an active force member performing duties with commensurate skills and commensurate risks.

That is the concept of the total force. It has been in place for some time. But, today, in this situation involving Iraq, we have seen the magnificence of how this total force concept is working.

The Senator is correct; there are needs to increase the equipment, pay in benefits. But the amendment, as written, only goes to equipment. But I am glad you mentioned pay in benefits because the Armed Services Committee will be taking this up, first, in the context of the supplemental, where there will be some provisions therein to provide for the needs the Senator points out, and, secondly, in the annual review of the 2004 Presidential budget we will make corrections.

But as the Senator knows, having served with great distinction on the Armed Services Committee for several years—and you are always welcome back, I say to the Senator—there is a fine balance between allocating the funds between the active and Reserve and Guard forces. And with all due respect to our distinguished colleague, I do not believe this approach you suggest at this time enables us to do the fine balance that we must do, first in the supplemental, and then subsequently in the 2004 review.

The distinguished Senator from Georgia is our chairman of the Personnel Subcommittee; he will have a good deal to say about this as our committee reviews both. So I yield such time as I have remaining to my colleague from Georgia.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Georgia.

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. President, I thank the chairman very much for yielding time.

To the Senator from Louisiana, let me say, I do not think there is anybody in this body who disagrees with you with respect to our need to look at some sort of modernization package—that is the way I refer to it—for our Guard and Reserve.

I think when the Guard and Reserve were created decades ago, nobody ever anticipated they would be called to active duty as many times as they have been called over the last 10 years. We do need a modernization package.

Now, the Senator from Louisiana has this amendment which applies to increasing hardware purchases for our Guard and Reserve. That is great. We need that, certainly. But there are some additional things I think we need to do immediately.

We are not going to send anybody into harm's way—Active-Duty, Guard, or Reserve—who is not properly

equipped. But we have families of those guardsmen and reservists who are at home now who need to be taken care of.

For the Senator's information, I will tell you, we have a series of bills, some of which I think will reach the floor at the end of this week, in which we are going to be dealing with benefits, both from the standpoint of pay and additional benefits, such as commissary use, and any number of other benefits for the families of those individuals.

Over the next several weeks, we are going to have, through the normal process, an additional benefits package, that is a modernization package, where we look at health care benefits, and where we look at long-term retirement benefits for our Guard and Reserve. Because, in my home State, we now have the 116th Guard Wing, the Air Control Wings at Robbins Air Force Base, where the Guard has been blended into the active force.

Our Guard folks, today, as we sit here and speak, are flying the Joint Stars Airplane weapon system in Iraq. It is critically important that we continue to look after our Guard and Reserve. And I think there is an ongoing series of packages that are going to be coming forward that are more necessary at the present time than what the Senator from Louisiana is asking for here.

But I look forward to working with the Senator to try to do that long term.

Ms. LANDRIEU. Will the Senator yield?

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, how much time do I have remaining?

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Virginia has 1½ minutes.

Mr. WARNER. Fine. I thank my colleague from Georgia.

I say to our colleagues from Louisiana and Georgia, those Guard and Reserve that are now reporting for duty and are integrating with our active forces are, by and large, using that equipment which is in the regular force structure, the equipment which they use having been left at home at their various training centers in the several States. So at this time I believe the equipment to which you refer is that which will be kept in the respective States for the purpose of training.

So I wish to point out that our Guard and Reserve do have the best of equipment. It is available; namely, that of our active forces today.

Will the Senator not concur?

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Without question. Nobody is going to be sent into harm's way without being properly equipped.

Ms. LANDRIEU. Will the Senator yield for a moment?

Mr. WARNER. I will leave it to the managers.

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, Parliamentary inquiry: How much time remains?

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Twenty-five seconds.

Ms. LANDRIEU. I will take those 25 seconds, if I could.

Mr. President, I thank the leadership for this discussion. I think it has been helpful. I look forward to working with my colleagues to fashion a remedy. But at the appropriate time, I will insist on a vote on this amendment because in order for us to put a budget together, we have to have some money reserved for all of these changes that we are talking about.

I hope, over the course of the day, we can come to some resolution so that the Guard and Reserve can depend on something in this budget.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time has expired.

Mr. REID. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. MURKOWSKI). The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CONRAD. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Mr. CONRAD. I yield to the Senator from Minnesota, Mr. DAYTON, for the purpose of offering an amendment.

AMENDMENT NO. 409

Mr. DAYTON. Madam President, I call up amendment No. 409.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Minnesota [Mr. DAYTON] proposes an amendment numbered 409.

Mr. DAYTON. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that further reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

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

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To provide full and mandatory funding for IDEA beginning in FY 2004)

SEC. 1. FINDINGS.

The Senate finds that: Twenty-eight years ago, the Federal Government promised to pay for 40 percent of the additional cost of special education. Presently, the Federal share is only 17.6 percent. The Nation's school districts cannot afford such a large unfunded mandate. Thus, it is imperative that Congress increase IDEA funding to the long-promised 40 percent share.

SEC. 2.

On page 3 line 10, increase the amount by \$792,000,000.

On page 3, line 11, increase the amount by \$25,771,000,000.

On page 3, line 12, increase the amount by \$38,503,000,000.

On page 3, line 13, increase the amount by \$41,764,000,000.

On page 3, line 14, increase the amount by \$43,121,000,000.

On page 3, line 15, increase the amount by \$44,515,000,000.

On page 3, line 16, increase the amount by \$45,912,000,000.

On page 3, line 17, increase the amount by \$47,316,000,000.

On page 3, line 18, increase the amount by \$48,731,000,000.

On page 3, line 19, increase the amount by \$50,129,000,000.

On page 4, line 1, increase the amount by \$792,000,000.

On page 4, line 2, increase the amount by \$25,771,000,000.

On page 4, line 3, increase the amount by \$38,503,000,000.

On page 4, line 4, increase the amount by \$41,764,000,000.

On page 4, line 5, increase the amount by \$43,121,000,000.

On page 4, line 6, increase the amount by \$44,515,000,000.

On page 4, line 7, increase the amount by \$45,912,000,000.

On page 4, line 8, increase the amount by \$47,316,000,000.

On page 4, line 9, increase the amount by \$48,731,000,000.

On page 4, line 10, increase the amount by \$50,129,000,000.

On page 4, line 15, increase the amount by \$19,797,000,000.

On page 4, line 16, increase the amount by \$20,103,000,000.

On page 4, line 17, increase the amount by \$19,903,000,000.

On page 4, line 18, increase the amount by \$19,417,000,000.

On page 4, line 19, increase the amount by \$18,837,000,000.

On page 4, line 20, increase the amount by \$18,416,000,000.

On page 4, line 21, increase the amount by \$17,347,000,000.

On page 4, line 22, increase the amount by \$16,435,000,000.

On page 4, line 23, increase the amount by \$15,382,000,000.

On page 4, line 24, increase the amount by \$14,179,000,000.

On page 5, line 5, increase the amount by \$389,000,000.

On page 5, line 6, increase the amount by \$12,533,000,000.

On page 5, line 7, increase the amount by \$18,013,000,000.

On page 5, line 8, increase the amount by \$18,482,000,000.

On page 5, line 9, increase the amount by \$17,873,000,000.

On page 5, line 10, increase the amount by \$17,182,000,000.

On page 5, line 11, increase the amount by \$16,377,000,000.

On page 5, line 12, increase the amount by \$15,457,000,000.

On page 5, line 13, increase the amount by \$14,418,000,000.

On page 5 line 14, increase the amount by \$13,239,000,000.

On page 5, line 18, increase the amount by \$403,000,000.

On page 5, line 19, increase the amount by \$13,239,000,000.

On page 5, line 20, increase the amount by \$20,489,000,000.

On page 5, line 21, increase the amount by \$23,283,000,000.

On page 5, line 22, increase the amount by \$25,248,000,000.

On page 5, line 23, increase the amount by \$27,333,000,000.

On page 5, line 24, increase the amount by \$29,535,000,000.

On page 5, line 25, increase the amount by \$31,859,000,000.

On page 6, line 1, increase the amount by \$34,313,000,000.

On page 6, line 2, increase the amount by \$36,890,000,000.

On page 6, line 6, decrease the amount by \$403,000,000.

On page 6, line 7, decrease the amount by \$13,642,000,000.

On page 6, line 8, decrease the amount by \$34,131,000,000.

On page 6, line 8, decrease the amount by \$57,414,000,000.

On page 6, line 10, decrease the amount by \$82,662,000,000.

On page 6, line 11, decrease the amount by \$109,995,000,000.

On page 6, line 12, decrease the amount by \$139,529,000,000.

On page 6, line 13, decrease the amount by \$171,388,000,000.

On page 6, line 14, decrease the amount by \$205,701,000,000.

On page 6, line 15, decrease the amount by \$242,591,000,000.

On page 6, line 19, decrease the amount by \$403,000,000.

On page 6, line 20, decrease the amount by \$13,642,000,000.

On page 6, line 21, decrease the amount by \$34,131,000,000.

On page 6, line 22, decrease the amount by \$57,414,000,000.

On page 6, line 23, decrease the amount by \$82,662,000,000.

On page 6, line 24, decrease the amount by \$109,995,000,000.

On page 6, line 25, decrease the amount by \$139,529,000,000.

On page 7, line 1, decrease the amount by \$171,388,000,000.

On page 7, line 2, decrease the amount by \$205,701,000,000.

On page 7, line 3, decrease the amount by \$242,591,000,000.

On page 25, line 16, increase the amount by \$19,804,000,000.

On page 25, line 17, increase the amount by \$396,000,000.

On page 25, line 20, increase the amount by \$20,456,000,000.

On page 25, line 21, increase the amount by \$12,886,000,000.

On page 25, line 24, increase the amount by \$21,141,000,000.

On page 25, line 25, increase the amount by \$19,251,000,000.

On page 26, line 3, increase the amount by \$21,817,000,000.

On page 26, line 4, increase the amount by \$20,882,000,000.

On page 26, line 7, increase the amount by \$22,525,000,000.

On page 26, line 8, increase the amount by \$21,560,000,000.

On page 26, line 11, increase the amount by \$23,221,000,000.

On page 26, line 12, increase the amount by \$22,257,000,000.

On page 26, line 15, increase the amount by \$23,925,000,000.

On page 26, line 16, increase the amount by \$22,956,000,000.

On page 26, line 19, increase the amount by \$24,635,000,000.

On page 26, line 20, increase the amount by \$23,658,000,000.

On page 26, line 23, increase the amount by \$25,329,000,000.

On page 26, line 24, increase the amount by \$24,366,000,000.

On page 27, line 2, increase the amount by \$26,005,000,000.

On page 27, line 3, increase the amount by \$25,064,000,000.

On page 40, line 6, decrease the amount by \$7,000,000.

On page 40, line 7, decrease the amount by \$7,000,000.

On page 40, line 10, decrease the amount by \$353,000,000.

On page 40, line 11, decrease the amount by \$353,000,000.

On page 40, line 14, decrease the amount by \$1,238,000,000.

On page 40, line 15, decrease the amount by \$1,238,000,000.

On page 40, line 18, decrease the amount by \$2,400,000,000.

On page 40, line 19, decrease the amount by \$2,400,000,000.

On page 40, line 22, decrease the amount by \$3,687,000,000.

On page 40, line 23, decrease the amount by \$3,687,000,000.

On page 41, line 2, decrease the amount by \$5,076,000,000.

On page 41, line 3, decrease the amount by \$5,076,000,000.

On page 41, line 6, decrease the amount by \$6,579,000,000.

On page 41, line 7, decrease the amount by \$6,579,000,000.

On page 41, line 10, decrease the amount by \$8,201,000,000.

On page 41, line 11, decrease the amount by \$8,201,000,000.

On page 41, line 14, decrease the amount by \$9,947,000,000.

On page 41, line 15, decrease the amount by \$9,947,000,000.

On page 41, line 18, decrease the amount by \$11,826,000,000.

On page 41, line 19, decrease the amount by \$11,826,000,000.

Strike Section 211.

Mr. DAYTON. Madam President, this amendment increases spending for America's schoolchildren and reduces the tax cut for millionaires. That should not be controversial. It finally fulfills the promise Congress made 28 years ago that we would pay for 40 percent of special education costs and would do so starting in fiscal year 2004.

The President deserves great credit for proposing, and Congress for passing, increased special education funding. We have raised the Federal share to 17 percent nationwide, but that is still less than half of what we promised. It is good, but it is not enough.

We have increased spending for defense and homeland security in the last couple years, and when that wasn't enough, we increased it more. We responded to urgent needs. For once, let's meet an urgent need that isn't military. Last year's increase for special education was only 2 percent of that for the Department of Defense. We can afford to do more.

The need is so urgent that surely we can postpone half of the tax cut going to the richest Americans. The President's proposal would give people whose annual incomes exceed \$1 million tax cuts averaging \$85,000 every year. That is in addition to the \$45,000 they are already getting each year from the 2001 tax bill.

So who comes first, schoolchildren or millionaires? Yes, it is a vote for our children.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Hampshire is recognized.

Mr. GREGG. Madam President, I rise in opposition to the amendment. We seem to have had an intermission on the issue of spending, but the curtain has risen again. This amendment sets a new standard, quite honestly.

We increased IDEA spending by 24 percent in this bill in 1 year, and 380 percent since 1996. What this amendment would do is increase IDEA spending by 250 percent in 1 year, \$229 billion over 10 years. In fact, the way the amendment is drafted, the Federal Government would now be paying not 40 percent of the cost of IDEA; it is on

a glidepath—under the amendments that were already accepted, the Federal Government would be paying 60 percent of the cost of IDEA, which is 20 percent over what we committed to as a government. Now, that is absurd.

At some point, this spending simply has to be brought under control. At some point, we have to recognize that what is happening here is not an attempt to have fiscal responsibility or proper budgeting but simply to put forward a show.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Dakota is recognized.

Mr. CONRAD. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The question is on agreeing to amendment No. 409.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. REID. I announce that the Senator from Georgia (Mr. MILLER), is necessarily absent.

I also announce that the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BIDEN), is absent attending a funeral.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there are other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 28, nays 70, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 103 Leg.]

YEAS—28

Akaka	Edwards	Lieberman
Boxer	Feingold	Mikulski
Byrd	Harkin	Murray
Cantwell	Inouye	Pryor
Clinton	Jeffords	Reed
Corzine	Johnson	Rockefeller
Daschle	Kennedy	Sarbanes
Dayton	Kerry	Stabenow
Dodd	Leahy	
Durbin	Levin	

NAYS—70

Alexander	Dole	McCain
Allard	Domenici	McConnell
Allen	Dorgan	Murkowski
Baucus	Ensign	Nelson (FL)
Bayh	Enzi	Nelson (NE)
Bennett	Feinstein	Nickles
Bingaman	Fitzgerald	Reid
Bond	Frist	Roberts
Breaux	Graham (FL)	Santorum
Brownback	Graham (SC)	Schumer
Bunning	Grassley	Sessions
Burns	Gregg	Shelby
Campbell	Hagel	Smith
Carper	Hatch	Snowe
Chafee	Hollings	Specter
Chambliss	Hutchison	Stevens
Cochran	Inhofe	Sununu
Coleman	Kohl	Talent
Collins	Kyl	Thomas
Conrad	Landrieu	Voinovich
Cornyn	Lautenberg	Warner
Craig	Lincoln	Wyden
Crapo	Lott	
DeWine	Lugar	

NOT VOTING—2

Biden	Miller
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The amendment (No. 409) was rejected.

CHANGE OF VOTE

Mrs. CLINTON. Madam President, on rollcall vote No. 103, I voted no. It was my intention to vote aye. Therefore, I ask unanimous consent that I be permitted to change my vote since it will not affect the outcome.

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

(The foregoing tally has been changed to reflect the above order.)

Mr. NICKLES. Madam President, for the information of our colleagues, we are making progress a little slower today than we would like. But yesterday we had 23 rollcall votes. We had 13 voice votes. So we disposed of a lot of amendments, a lot of resolutions yesterday. We only have a few remaining for today.

I thank a couple of my colleagues, particularly Senator WARNER, Senator DURBIN, and Senator LANDRIEU, because they have been able to work out a couple of amendments, probably saving us two or three rollcall votes. So I appreciate their cooperation. Shortly we will be accepting a couple of other amendments that I believe will be offered by the Senator from California and the Senator from Michigan. So we are making progress and we will make our 4 o'clock final vote. I just wanted to mention that to our colleagues.

We will shortly be voting on the amendment of the Senator from Massachusetts, dealing with AIDS.

Mr. REID. Madam President, Senator BIDEN was necessarily absent on the last vote as a result of attending a funeral. I want the RECORD to reflect that.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arizona.

CHANGE OF VOTE

Mr. MCCAIN. Madam President, on rollcall vote No. 94, amendment 413, I voted yea. It was my intention to vote nay. I ask unanimous consent I be permitted to change my vote, since it will not affect the outcome of the vote.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 383, AS MODIFIED

Mr. CONRAD. Madam President, I now yield to the Senator from California, Senator BOXER, for the purpose of presenting an amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from California.

Mrs. BOXER. Madam President, I call up amendment No. 383. I ask unanimous consent to modify it.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will be in order, please.

Mrs. BOXER. Madam President, I call up amendment No. 383 having to do with afterschool activities and ask unanimous consent to modify my amendment, deleting finding No. 5 in the amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 383) as modified, is as follows:

(Purpose: To ensure that the number of children in after-school programs does not decrease)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. —. FUNDING FOR AFTER-SCHOOL PROGRAMS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) Studies show that organized extracurricular activities, such as after-school

programs, reduce crime, drug use, and teenage pregnancy.

(2) According to the FBI, youth are most at risk for committing violent acts and being victims of violent crimes between 3 p.m. and 8 p.m.—after school is out and before parents arrive home.

(3) There remains a great need for after-school programs. The Census Bureau reported that at least 8 to 15 million children have no place to go after school is out.

(4) Current funding for after-school programs provide almost 1.4 million children across the country a safe and enriching place to go after school instead of being home alone.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the levels in this resolution assume that funding for 21st Century Community Learning Centers is at least enough to ensure the number of children participating in after-school programs does not decrease.

Mrs. BOXER. I thank my colleagues on the other side of the aisle for agreeing to this sense-of-the-Senate amendment. I will be very brief in explaining it.

The budget before us assumes a cut of 40 percent in afterschool programs. This is a program that both sides of the aisle have been very involved in crafting, watching the number of children grow in the program.

We know from the FBI the greatest number of juvenile crimes occur after school. We also know mentoring is working in these afterschool programs. We do not want to see 570,000 kids kicked out of the valuable program, so this sense of the Senate simply is actually a plea that it not occur, and at the minimum we provide afterschool slots for the current number of children who are in those programs right now, 1.4 million children.

I ask at this time the amendment be unanimously agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. NICKLES. Madam President, I thank our colleague from California. We have no objection to her sense-of-the-Senate amendment.

Mrs. BOXER. I ask for a vote on the amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The amendment (No. 383), as modified, was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Dakota.

Mr. CONRAD. Madam President, I yield to the Senator from Massachusetts, Senator KERRY, to address amendment No. 281.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Massachusetts.

AMENDMENT NO. 281

Mr. KERRY. I call up amendment No. 281.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KERRY], for himself, Mr. KOHL, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mrs. BOXER, and Mr. DASCHLE, proposes an amendment numbered 281.

Mr. KERRY. I ask unanimous consent that Senators KOHL, LAUTENBERG,

DASCHLE, and BOXER be added as cosponsors and the reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

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

(The amendment is printed in the RECORD of Wednesday, March 19, 2003, under "Text of Amendments.")

Mr. KERRY. As all of us know, there are 42 million people living with AIDS worldwide. The Senate has addressed this issue previously, but the amount of money annually allocated falls short of the promises almost every single year. We have been working in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to develop bipartisan legislation. What I ask our colleagues to do today is to provide the amount of money that we will authorize in that legislation, in order to combat the AIDS epidemic. It simply increases the funding level included in the budget resolution to match the spending levels that will be in the authorization bill by \$800 million.

In addition, I tell all my colleagues, this is completely in line with the legislation Senator FRIST and I wrote and put together and that the Senate passed last year. So it is not a change; it is what we did before, but it meets the promise of the Senate and does not fall short. It also dedicates \$800 million for deficit reduction.

I ask my colleagues to help us fulfill a promise that has been too long in coming.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. FRIST. Madam President, we adopted an amendment yesterday, offered by the distinguished chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, Senator LUGAR, to restore spending to international affairs programs next year by over \$1.1 billion, from the committee's level. The bipartisan Lugar-Biden level would fund the President's proposal next year for global AIDS prevention. The resolution now accommodates \$15 billion in spending over the next 5 years for those countries hardest hit by the HIV/AIDS epidemic. This is the largest commitment made by any country in the world to address this specific problem.

This administration is taking a very bold step, which we support, to combat HIV/AIDS. I therefore rise in opposition to the Kerry amendment which would increase by nearly 80 percent the amount of money provided by this function of the budget. It would also increase taxes by nearly \$1.6 billion, further undermining the growth package now assumed in the resolution.

I have been working with Senator LUGAR and others on this important issue and will devote my full resources to the effort to combat the scourge of HIV/AIDS.

Mr. NICKLES. I ask for the yeas and nays.

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to be added to the amendment as a cosponsor.

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

Mr. NICKLES. I ask for the yeas and nays on the amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The question is on agreeing to amendment No. 281. The clerk will call the roll.

Mr. NICKLES. I ask unanimous consent this vote be limited to 10 minutes.

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

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. REID: I announce that the Senator from Georgia (Mr. MILLER), is necessarily absent.

I also announce that the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BIDEN), is attending a family funeral.

The result was announced—yeas 47, nays 51, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 104 Leg.]

YEAS—47

Akaka	Durbin	Levin
Baucus	Edwards	Lieberman
Bayh	Feingold	Lincoln
Bingaman	Feinstein	Mikulski
Boxer	Graham (FL)	Murray
Breaux	Harkin	Nelson (FL)
Byrd	Hollings	Nelson (NE)
Cantwell	Inouye	Pryor
Carper	Jeffords	Reed
Clinton	Johnson	Reid
Conrad	Kennedy	Rockefeller
Corzine	Kerry	Sarbanes
Daschle	Kohl	Schumer
Dayton	Landrieu	Stabenow
Dodd	Lautenberg	Wyden
Dorgan	Leahy	

NAYS—51

Alexander	DeWine	McCain
Allard	Dole	McConnell
Allen	Domenici	Murkowski
Bennett	Ensign	Nickles
Bond	Enzi	Roberts
Brownback	Fitzgerald	Santorum
Bunning	Frist	Sessions
Burns	Graham (SC)	Shelby
Campbell	Grassley	Smith
Chafee	Gregg	Snowe
Chambliss	Hagel	Specter
Cochran	Hatch	Stevens
Coleman	Hutchison	Sununu
Collins	Inhofe	Talent
Cornyn	Kyl	Thomas
Craig	Lott	Voinovich
Crapo	Lugar	Warner

NOT VOTING—2

Biden Miller

The amendment (No. 281) was rejected.

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. CONRAD. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HAGEL). The Senator from Oklahoma.

RECESS

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, for the information of our colleagues, we are making good progress. We only have a few amendments left. To give staff a chance to work out a couple of amendments—I thank my colleagues for working together with us on the amendments—I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess until 1:40.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 1:04 p.m., recessed until 1:45 p.m.,

and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. HAGEL).

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mrs. CLINTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Mrs. CLINTON. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. NICKLES. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. DOLE). Without objection, it is so ordered.

AMENDMENT NO. 403

Mr. NICKLES. Madam President, I call up amendment No. 403, offered by our colleague from Oklahoma, Senator INHOFE.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. INHOFE] proposes an amendment numbered 403.

Mr. INHOFE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

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

(The amendment is printed in the RECORD of Friday, March 21, 2003, under "Text of Amendments.")

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. INHOFE. Madam President, this is something we are all familiar with, except perhaps new Members. Back in the fifties, we had a program to replace some of the money that was taken away when land was taken off the tax rolls. It is called impact aid.

Over the years, people started taking money out of this program. It is an easy place to grab money. It has gotten down to 40 percent funding. We are now up to 70 percent. The current legislation would leave it at 70 percent. This amendment will increase it by \$112 billion, bringing it up to \$1.3 billion, 76 percent. That keeps us on track to have it fully funded 5 more years.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Dakota.

Mr. CONRAD. Madam President, maybe my ears deceived me. I heard the Senator say \$112 billion. My reading on the amendment is \$112 million.

Mr. INHOFE. That is what I said.

Mr. CONRAD. I heard the Senator say \$112 billion.

Mr. INHOFE. We are used to using the B's around here. It is \$112 million.

Mr. CONRAD. I thank the Senator. My further understanding is this is