

graduate medical education should be funded at \$305,000,000.

**SEC. 323. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON FUNDING FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE.**

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—  
(1) bipartisan efforts have led to success in the fight against crime and improvements in the administration of justice;

(2) Congress steadily increased funding for crime identification technologies between 1994 and 2003; and

(3) a strong commitment to improve crime identification technologies is still needed.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the funding levels in this resolution assume that the programs authorized under the Crime Identification Technology Act of 1998 to improve the justice system will be fully funded at the levels authorized for each of the fiscal years 2004 through 2007.

**SEC. 324. SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING FUNDING FOR DRUG TREATMENT PROGRAMS.**

It is the sense of the Senate that the functional totals in this resolution assume that up to \$20,000,000 from funds designated, but not obligated, for travel and administrative expenses, from drug interdiction activities should be used for service-oriented targeted grants for the utilization of substances that block the craving for heroin and that are newly approved for such use by the Food and Drug Administration.

**SEC. 325. FUNDING FOR AFTER-SCHOOL PROGRAMS.**

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that:  
(1) Studies show that organized extra-curricular 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 3:00 p.m. and 8:00 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.

**SEC. 326. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON THE \$1,000 CHILD CREDIT.**

It is the sense of the Senate that extending the \$1,000 child credit for 3 additional years (2011–2013) can be accommodated within the revenue totals and instructions of this resolution.

**SEC. 327. SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING FUNDING FOR DOMESTIC NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.**

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—  
(1) domestic nutrition assistance programs administered by the Secretary of Agriculture—

(A) have a long history of bipartisan support;  
(B) have an accomplished record of preventing health problems for children and promoting the health, growth, and development of children;

(C) provide United States agricultural producers and food manufacturers with important and substantial markets through which they can obtain and sustain livelihoods; and

(D) are due to be reauthorized and improved during the 108th Congress; and

(2) the budget proposed by the President for fiscal year 2004—

(A) maintains current levels of funding for child nutrition;

(B) extends and improves nutrition assistance programs, including—

(i) the school breakfast program established by section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773);

(ii) the school lunch program established under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.); and

(iii) the child and adult care food program established under the section 17 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766); and

(C) renews and fully funds the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children established by section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786).

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the final budget conference agreement should not take or propose any actions that reduce the level of funding provided for domestic nutrition assistance programs administered by the Secretary of Agriculture below current baseline spending levels for the programs.

**SEC. 328. SENSE OF SENATE CONCERNING FREE TRADE AGREEMENT WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM.**

It is the sense of the Senate that the President should negotiate a free trade agreement with the United Kingdom.

**SEC. 329. RESERVE FUND FOR POSSIBLE MILITARY ACTION AND RECONSTRUCTION IN IRAQ.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Upon the favorable reporting of legislation by the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate making discretionary appropriations in excess of the levels assumed in this resolution for expenses for possible military action and reconstruction in Iraq in fiscal years 2003 through 2013, the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may, in consultation with the Chairman and Ranking Member of the appropriate committee, revise the level of total new budget authority and outlays, the functional totals, allocations, discretionary spending limits, and levels of deficits and debt in this resolution by up to \$100,000,000,000 in budget authority and outlays.

(b) APPLICATION.—Any adjustments of allocations and aggregates made pursuant to this resolution shall—

(1) apply while that measure is under consideration;

(2) take effect upon the enactment of that measure; and

(3) be published in the Congressional Record as soon as practicable.

(c) EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.—Revised allocations and aggregates resulting from these adjustments shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations and aggregates contained in this resolution.

(d) BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.—For purposes of this resolution—

(1) the levels of new budget authority, outlays, direct spending, new entitlement authority, revenues, deficits, and surpluses for a fiscal year or period of fiscal years shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the Committee on the Budget of the Senate; and

(2) the Chairman of that Committee may make any other necessary adjustments to such levels to carry out this resolution.

**SMALL BUSINESS DROUGHT RELIEF ACT OF 2003**

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Small Business Committee be discharged from further action on S. 318 and that the Senate then proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 318) to provide emergency assistance to nonfarm-related small business con-

cerns that have suffered substantial economic harm from drought.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, and any statements regarding this matter be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (S. 318) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 318

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

**SECTION 1. LOANS TO SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS DAMAGED BY DROUGHT.**

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Small Business Drought Relief Act of 2003”.

(b) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) as of July 2002, more than 36 States (including Massachusetts, South Carolina, and Louisiana) have suffered from continuing drought conditions;

(2) droughts have a negative effect on State and regional economies;

(3) many small businesses in the United States sell, distribute, market, or otherwise engage in commerce related to water and water sources, such as lakes, rivers, and streams;

(4) many small businesses in the United States suffer economic injury from drought conditions, leading to revenue losses, job layoffs, and bankruptcies;

(5) these small businesses need access to low-interest loans for business-related purposes, including paying their bills and making payroll until business returns to normal;

(6) absent a legislative change, the practice of the Small Business Administration of permitting only agriculture and agriculture-related businesses to be eligible for Federal disaster loan assistance as a result of drought conditions would likely continue;

(7) during the past several years small businesses that rely on the Great Lakes have suffered economic injury as a result of lower than average water levels, resulting from low precipitation and increased evaporation, and there are concerns that small businesses in other regions could suffer similar hardships beyond their control and that they should also be eligible for assistance; and

(8) it is necessary to amend the Small Business Act to clarify that nonfarm-related small businesses that have suffered economic injury from drought are eligible to receive financial assistance through Small Business Administration Economic Injury Disaster Loans.

(c) DROUGHT DISASTER AUTHORITY.—

(1) DEFINITION OF DISASTER.—Section 3(k) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(k)) is amended—

(A) by inserting “(1)” after “(k)”;

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) For purposes of section 7(b)(2), the term ‘disaster’ includes—

“(A) drought; and

“(B) below average water levels in the Great Lakes, or on any body of water in the United States that supports commerce by small business concerns.”.

(2) DROUGHT DISASTER RELIEF AUTHORITY.—Section 7(b)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(b)(2)) is amended—

(A) by inserting “including drought, with respect to both farm-related and nonfarm-related small business concerns affected by drought,” before “if the Administration”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961 (7 U.S.C. 1961)” and inserting the following: “section 321 of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1961), in which case, assistance under this paragraph may be provided to farm-related and nonfarm-related small business concerns, subject to the other applicable requirements of this paragraph”.

(d) **PROMPT RESPONSE TO DISASTER REQUESTS.**—Section 7(b)(2)(D) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(b)(2)(D)) is amended by striking “Upon receipt of such certification, the Administration may” and inserting “Not later than 30 days after the date of receipt of such certification by a Governor of a State, the Administration shall respond in writing to that Governor on its determination and the reasons therefore, and may”.

(e) **LIMITATION ON LOANS.**—From funds otherwise appropriated for loans under section 7(b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(b)), not more than \$9,000,000 may be used during fiscal year 2003 to provide drought disaster loans to non-farm related small business concerns.

(f) **RULEMAKING.**—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall promulgate final rules to carry out this Act and the amendments made by this Act.

#### EXECUTIVE SESSION

#### NOMINATION OF HARRY DAMELIN TO BE INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR THE SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Small Business Committee be discharged from further consideration of Harry Damelin, to be inspector general for the Small Business Administration; I further ask unanimous consent that the nomination be referred to the Governmental Affairs Committee as under a previous agreement, the nomination then be immediately discharged; further, the Senate proceed to its consideration, the nomination be confirmed, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; finally, I ask unanimous consent that the President be notified immediately of the Senate's action and the Senate then resume legislative session.

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

The nomination was confirmed.

#### LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will now return to legislative session.

#### ACCEPTANCE OF STATUE OF PRESIDENT DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H. Con. Res 84, which was received from the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 84) providing for the acceptance of a statue of President Dwight D. Eisenhower, presented by the people of Kansas, for placement in the Capitol, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to this matter be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (H. Con. Res. 84) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

#### EXECUTIVE SESSION

#### EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate immediately proceed to executive session to consider the following nominations on today's Executive Calendar:

Calendar Nos. 46, 89, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, and all nominations on the Secretary's desk.

I further ask unanimous consent that the nominations be confirmed en bloc, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate then return to legislative session.

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

The nominations considered and confirmed are as follows:

#### EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Linda M. Springer, of Pennsylvania, to be Controller, Office of Federal Financial Management, Office of Management and Budget.

#### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

McGregor William Scott, of California, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of California for the term of four years, vice Paul L. Seave, resigned.

#### ARMY

The following Army National Guard of the United States officers for appointment in the Reserve of the Army to the grades indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 12203:

*To be major general*

Brig. Gen. Dennis M. Kenneally

*To be brigadier general*

Col. Oscar B. Hilman

The following Army National Guard of the United States officer for appointment in the Reserve of the Army to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 12203:

*To be major general*

Brig. Gen. Edwin H. Roberts, Jr.  
The following named officer for appointment in the United States Army to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

*To be brigadier general*

Col. Sheila R. Baxter

The following named officers for appointment in the Reserve of the Army to the grades indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 12203:

*To be major general*

Brigadier General Jeffery L. Arnold  
Brigadier General Robert M. Carrothers  
Brigadier General Michael G. Corrigan  
Brigadier General George R. Fay  
Brigadier General John R. Hawkins, III  
Brigadier General Michael K. Jelinsky  
Brigadier General Terrill K. Moffett  
Brigadier General Paul D. Patrick  
Brigadier General Harry J. Philips, Jr.  
Brigadier General Jerry W. Reshetar  
Brigadier General Stephen B. Thompson  
Brigadier General Stephen D. Tom  
Brigadier General George W. Wells, Jr.  
Brigadier General Robert J. Williamson

*To be brigadier general*

Colonel Charles J. Barr  
Colonel David N. Blackledge  
Colonel Brian J. Bowers  
Colonel Edwin S. Castle  
Colonel Oscar S. DePriest, IV  
Colonel Mari K. Eder  
Colonel Alan E. Grice  
Colonel Paul F. Hamm  
Colonel Philip L. Hanrahan  
Colonel Christopher A. Ingram  
Colonel Janis L. Karpinski  
Colonel John F. McNeill  
Colonel William Monk, III  
Colonel Gary M. Profit  
Colonel Douglas G. Richardson  
Colonel Michael J. Schweiger  
Colonel Richard J. Sherlock, Jr.  
Colonel Charles B. Skaggs  
Colonel Richard M. Tabor  
Colonel Phillip J. Thorpe  
Colonel Ennis C. Whitehead, III

#### NAVY

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Naval Reserve to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 12203:

*To be rear admiral (lower half)*

Capt. David O. Anderson  
Capt. David J. Cronk  
Capt. Dirk J. Debbink  
Capt. Frank F. Rennie, IV

#### NOMINATIONS PLACED ON THE SECRETARY'S DESK

#### AIR FORCE

PN181 Air Force nominations (114) beginning COLBY D. \* ADAMS, and ending ROBERT K. \* YOUNG, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 13, 2003.

PN229 Air Force nominations (1597) beginning RAYMOND B. ABARCA, and ending MICHAEL A. ZROSTLIK, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 16, 2003.

PN358 Air Force nominations (14) beginning JOYCE A. ADKINS, and ending STEVEN A. WILSON, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 25, 2003.

PN361 Air Force nominations (1501) beginning JOHN J. ABBATIello, and ending MICHAEL P. ZUMWALT, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 25, 2003.

PN362 Air Force nominations (98) beginning CATHERINE M. AMITRANO, and ending CYNTHIA K. WRIGHT, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 25, 2003.

#### ARMY

PN364 Army nominations (6) beginning BRIAN K. BALFE, and ending JAMES H. TROGDON, III, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 25, 2003.