

That Congress—

(1) recognizes the impact that Tourette Syndrome can have on people living with the disorder;

(2) recognizes the importance of an early diagnosis and proper treatment of Tourette Syndrome;

(3) recognizes the need for enhanced public awareness of Tourette Syndrome; and

(4) supports the goals and ideals of National Tourette Syndrome Awareness Month.

#### AMENDMENT NO. 4066

Strike the preamble and insert the following:

Whereas Tourette Syndrome is an inherited neurological disorder characterized by involuntary and sudden movements or repeated vocalizations;

Whereas approximately 200,000 people in the United States have been diagnosed with Tourette Syndrome and many more remain undiagnosed;

Whereas lack of public awareness has increased the social stigma attached to Tourette Syndrome;

Whereas early diagnosis and treatment of Tourette Syndrome can prevent physical and psychological harm;

Whereas there is no known cure for Tourette Syndrome and treatment involves multiple medications and therapies; and

Whereas May 15 through June 15 has been designated as National Tourette Syndrome Awareness Month, the goal of which is to educate the public about the nature and effects of Tourette Syndrome: Now, therefore, be it

#### AMENDMENT NO. 4067

(Purpose: To amend the title)

Amend the title so as to read "Recognizing the importance of early diagnosis, proper treatment, and enhanced public awareness of Tourette Syndrome and supporting the goals and ideals of National Tourette Syndrome Awareness Month."

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 113), as amended, was agreed to.

The preamble, as amended, was agreed to.

The concurrent resolution, as amended, with its preamble, as amended, reads as follows:

(The bill will be printed in a future edition of the RECORD.)

#### BIRTHDAY GREETINGS TO JOSEPH BARBERA ON HIS 100TH BIRTHDAY

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 467, which was submitted earlier today by Senator HATCH.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 467) extending birthday greetings to Joseph Barbera on the occasion of his 100th birthday and designating March 2005 as Animated Family Entertainment Month.

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

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and 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 (S. Res. 467) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

#### S. RES. 467

Whereas Joseph Barbera is one of the pioneers of animated entertainment, having created, with his partner, William Hanna, some of the world's most recognizable and beloved characters, including Tom and Jerry, Huckleberry Hound, The Flintstones, The Jetsons, Scooby-Doo, and Yogi Bear, among many others;

Whereas Joseph Barbera is also one of the most honored figures in animated entertainment, his creations Tom and Jerry having received 7 Academy Awards for their antics, including their groundbreaking dancing appearances with Gene Kelly and Esther Williams in live action films, and having won multiple Emmy Awards, and Joseph Barbera himself having been elected to the Television Academy Hall of Fame;

Whereas in 1960, the team of Joseph Barbera and William Hanna created television's first animated family sitcom, "The Flintstones", a series marked by a number of other firsts—the first animated series to air in primetime, the first animated series to go beyond the 6- or 7-minute cartoon format, and the first animated series to feature human characters;

Whereas "The Flintstones" ran for 6 years and became the top-ranking animated program in syndication history, with all original 166 episodes currently seen in more than 80 countries worldwide;

Whereas Joseph Barbera cocreated a cowardly Great Dane named Scooby-Doo, who eventually made his own place in television history, for the popular series "Scooby-Doo, Where Are You?" remained in production for 17 years, still maintains the title of television's longest-running animated series, and serves as the inspiration for a series of current live-action films;

Whereas in 1981, Hanna-Barbera developed the phenomenally successful "The Smurfs", which won 2 Daytime Emmy Awards in 1982 and in 1983 for Outstanding Children's Entertainment Series and a Humanitas Award (an award given to shows that best affirm the dignity of the human person) in 1987;

Whereas at the age of 99, Joseph Barbera continues to work actively in the field, reporting to his office daily and continuing to develop new animated entertainment for the people of the United States and the world to enjoy;

Whereas March 24, 2005, will be Joseph Barbera's 100th birthday; and

Whereas the lives of families across the United States and throughout the world have been enriched by the shared enjoyment of the work of creators like Joseph Barbera: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) on behalf of the American people, extends its birthday greetings and best wishes to Joseph Barbera on the occasion of his 100th birthday; and

(2) designates March 2005 as "Animated Family Entertainment Month" and encourages the families of the United States to take time to enjoy together the family entertainment created by the Nation's animated storytellers.

#### AMENDING UNITED STATES CODE TO AUTHORIZE APPROPRIATIONS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF UNITED STATES

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate

consideration of S. 2979 which was introduced earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2979) to amend title 5, United States Code, to authorize appropriations for the Administrative Conference of the United States for fiscal years 2005, 2006, and 2007, and for other purposes.

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

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statement relating to the matter be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (S. 2979) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

#### S. 2979

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

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Federal Regulatory Improvement Act of 2004".

#### SEC. 2. PURPOSES.

(a) PURPOSES.—Section 591 of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

##### "§ 591 Purposes

"The purposes of this subchapter are—

"(1) to provide suitable arrangements through which Federal agencies, assisted by outside experts, may cooperatively study mutual problems, exchange information, and develop recommendations for action by proper authorities to the end that private rights may be fully protected and regulatory activities and other Federal responsibilities may be carried out expeditiously in the public interest;

"(2) to promote more effective public participation and efficiency in the rulemaking process;

"(3) to reduce unnecessary litigation in the regulatory process;

"(4) to improve the use of science in the regulatory process; and

"(5) to improve the effectiveness of laws applicable to the regulatory process."

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Title 5 of the United States Code is amended—

(1) in section 594 by striking "purpose" and inserting "purposes"; and

(2) in the table of sections of chapter 5 of part I by amending the item relating to section 591 to read as follows:

"591. Purposes".

#### SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 596 of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

##### "§ 596. Authorization of appropriations

"There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subchapter not more than \$3,000,000 for fiscal year 2005, \$3,100,000 for fiscal year 2006, and \$3,200,000 for fiscal year 2007. Of any amounts appropriated under this section, not more than \$2,500 may be made available in each fiscal year for official representation and entertainment expenses for foreign dignitaries."

#### PROVIDING FOR CONVEYANCE OF PARCELS OF NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM LAND IN APALACHICOLA NATIONAL FOREST

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the Agriculture Committee be discharged from further consideration of

H.R. 3217, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3217) to provide for the conveyance of several small parcels of National Forest System land in the Apalachicola National Forest, Florida, to resolve boundary discrepancies involving the Mt. Trial Primitive Baptist Church of Wakulla County, Florida, and for other purposes.

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

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a time and passed, 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 bill (H.R. 3217) was read the third time and passed.

#### LIMITING TRANSFER OF CERTAIN COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUNDS

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the Agriculture Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. 2856, and that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2856) to limit the transfer of certain Commodity Credit Corporation funds between conservation programs for technical assistance for other programs.

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

(At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

• Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I am pleased to support the passage of S. 2856, legislation that will restore the conservation funding commitment Congress and the administration made to farmers and ranchers in the 2002 farm bill. I applaud the leadership of Agriculture Committee Chairman COCHRAN and Ranking Member HARKIN for their leadership to correct the shortfall in conservation technical assistance funding. For the last 2 years I have worked to correct this problem and am pleased to join my colleagues in this effort.

Despite historic funding conservation levels in the 2002 farm bill, family farmers and ranchers offering to restore wetlands, or offering to change the way they farm to improve air and water quality continue to be rejected when they seek USDA conservation assistance. Producers are being turned away due to the Department of Agriculture's decision to divert over \$200 million from working lands conservation programs to pay for the cost of administering the Conservation Reserve Program, CRP, and the Wetlands Reserve Program, WRP, over the last 2

years. In particular, USDA diverted significant funds from the Environmental Quality Incentives Program, EQIP, the Farmland and Ranchland Protection Program, FRPP, the Grasslands Reserve Program, and the Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program, WHIP, to pay for CRP and WRP technical assistance.

The 2002 farm bill clearly intended USDA to use mandatory funds from the Commodity Credit Corporation, CCC, to pay for conservation technical assistance. The plain language of the statute, the General Accounting Office, and every Member of Congress who had a hand in writing the farm bill support this interpretation of the farm bill.

Our legislation would override USDA's decision and prevent funds from working lands incentive programs like EQIP and WHIP from being used to pay for the technical assistance costs of CRP. The House Agriculture Subcommittee on Conservation has already approved similar legislation, H.R. 1907, requiring each program to pay for its own technical assistance needs. Our legislation parallels that effort. Simply put our amendment would require the administration to honor the 2002 farm bill and mandate that technical assistance for each program is derived from funds provided for that program.

By providing more than \$6.5 billion for working lands programs like EQIP and WHIP in the 2002 farm bill, Congress dramatically increased funds to help farmers manage working lands to produce food and fiber and simultaneously enhance water quality and wildlife habitat. For example, EQIP helps share the cost of a broad range of land management practices that help the environment, include more efficient use of fertilizers and pesticides, and innovative technologies to store and reuse animal waste. In combination, these working lands programs will provide farmers the tools and incentives they need to help meet our major environmental challenges.

Full funding for working lands incentive programs like EQIP and WHIP is vital not only in helping farmers and ranchers improve their farm management, but also in meeting America's most pressing environmental challenges. Because 70 percent of the American landscape is private land, farming dramatically affects the health of America's rivers, lakes and bays and the fate of America's rare species. Most rare species depend upon private lands for the survival, and many will become extinct without help from private landowners. When farmers and ranchers take steps to help improve air and water quality or assist rare species, they can face new costs, new risks, or loss of income. Conservation programs help share these costs, underwrite these risks, or offset these losses of income. Unless Congress provides adequate resources for these programs, there is little reason to hope that our farmers and ranchers will be able to

help to meet these environmental challenges.

In addition, USDA conservation programs promote regional equity in farm spending. More than 90 percent of USDA spending flows to a handful of large farmers in 15 mid-western and southern States. As a result, many farmers and ranchers who are not eligible for traditional subsidies, including dairy farmers, ranchers, and fruit and vegetable farmers, rely upon conservation programs to boost farm and ranch income and to ease the cost of environmental compliance. Unlike commodity subsidies, conservation payments flow to all farmers and all regions. But, the farmers and ranchers who depend upon these programs, farmers, and ranchers who already receive a disproportionately small share of USDA funds, have faced a disproportionately large cut in spending.

By passing this legislation Congress and the administration will correct the shortfall in conservation technical assistance funding by directing USDA to use CCC funds to provide technical assistance to USDA conservation program. This legislation restores the clear intent of the authors of the 2002 farm bill relating to the payment of conservation technical assistance. •

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

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

The bill (S. 2856) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 2856

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

#### SECTION 1. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1241 of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3841) is amended by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—Effective for fiscal year 2005 and each subsequent fiscal year, Commodity Credit Corporation funds made available for each of the programs specified in paragraphs (1) through (7) of subsection (a)—

“(1) shall be available for the provision of technical assistance for the programs for which funds are made available; and

“(2) shall not be available for the provision of technical assistance for conservation programs specified in subsection (a) other than the program for which the funds were made available.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) takes effect on October 1, 2004.

#### INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent the Intelligence Committee be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 4548, the intelligence reauthorization bill, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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