

The result was announced—yeas 96, nays 0, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 43 Leg.]

YEAS—96

Akaka	DeWine	Lincoln
Alexander	Dodd	Lott
Allard	Dole	Lugar
Allen	Domenici	McCain
Baucus	Dorgan	McConnell
Bayh	Durbin	Mikulski
Bennett	Ensign	Miller
Biden	Enzi	Murkowski
Bingaman	Feingold	Murray
Bond	Feinstein	Nelson (FL)
Boxer	Fitzgerald	Nelson (NE)
Breaux	Frist	Nickles
Brownback	Graham (FL)	Pryor
Bunning	Graham (SC)	Reed
Burns	Grassley	Roberts
Byrd	Gregg	Rockefeller
Campbell	Hagel	Santorum
Cantwell	Harkin	Sarbanes
Carper	Hatch	Schumer
Chafee	Hollings	Sessions
Chambliss	Hutchison	Shelby
Clinton	Inhofe	Smith
Cochran	Inouye	Snowe
Coleman	Jeffords	Specter
Collins	Kennedy	Stabenow
Conrad	Kohl	Stevens
Cornyn	Kyl	Sununu
Corzine	Landrieu	Talent
Craig	Lautenberg	Thomas
Crapo	Leahy	Voinovich
Daschle	Levin	Warner
Dayton	Lieberman	Wyden

NOT VOTING—4

Edwards
Johnson

Kerry
Reid

The resolution (S. Res. 319) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 319

Whereas on March 11, 2004, terrorists detonated a total of 10 bombs at 6 train stations in and around Madrid, Spain during morning rush hour, killing more than 190 people and injuring more than 1,200 others;

Whereas these attacks constitute the worst acts of terrorism ever experienced in Spain;

Whereas no organization has claimed responsibility for the terrorist attacks;

Whereas the terrorist organization known as ETA, which has been responsible for the deaths of more than 800 people during its decades long campaign to establish an independent Basque State, is a prime suspect as the perpetrator of these cowardly acts of terrorism against innocent people;

Whereas officials in Spain initiated another line of investigation to identify the perpetrators of the terrorist attacks after a van was found with detonators and an Arabic-language tape of Koranic verses;

Whereas President Jose Maria Aznar has stated that “we shall not forget”, bravely declared that Spain would not change its policies because of terrorist pressure, and declared three days of national mourning;

Whereas the President of the European Parliament has stated that the terrorist attacks are “a declaration of war on democracy”, Pope John Paul II has described the attacks as “despicable”, and the United Nations Secretary General Kofi Annan expressed profound shock and indignation over this “senseless killing of innocent people”; and

Whereas President George W. Bush has already called President Aznar to offer his condolences and to assure him that “the United States stands resolutely with Spain in the fight against terrorism in all its forms and against the particular threat that Spain faces from the evil of ETA terrorism”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses the outrage and shock of the people of the United States over the terrorist attacks that occurred in and around Madrid, Spain on March 11, 2004;

(2) joins with President Bush in expressing its deepest condolences and pledges to remain shoulder to shoulder with the people of Spain in the war on terrorism;

(3) expresses its strong solidarity with the people of Spain during their difficult hour, and its deep condolences to the families of the victims of these despicable terrorist attacks;

(4) calls on all nations to join with the United States in condemning the monstrous attacks on the innocent people of Spain and in attempting to identify the perpetrators of the attacks and bring them to account;

(5) expresses its readiness to consult with representatives of King Juan Carlos, President Jose Maria Aznar, the Spanish government, the Spanish Cortes, and other public authorities about joint efforts to combat terrorism more effectively;

(6) commends the United States Embassy in Madrid for its prompt offers of assistance to the Government of Spain, and for its efforts to determine the welfare and whereabouts of United States citizens who may have been affected by the terrorist attacks; and

(7) urges the executive branch to continue to provide all possible assistance to Spain in order to identify and bring to account the perpetrators of the terrorist attacks that occurred on March 11, 2004, in Madrid and of other terrorist attacks against the people of Spain.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nevada.

AMENDMENT NO. 2793

Mr. ENSIGN. Mr. President, I understand the Dorgan amendment is the next amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is correct.

Mr. ENSIGN. And there is a minute on each side.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is correct.

Mr. ENSIGN. Mr. President, the Dorgan amendment raises taxes by \$2.2 billion to increase funding for the COPS Program by \$1.1 billion. He says \$2.2 billion is the tax increase that will be for millionaires, but we have said this time after time, you cannot specify to the Finance Committee what taxes will be raised.

The bottom line is, the easiest taxes out there right now that are expiring at the end of this year are the \$1,000 child tax credit, the marriage penalty reduction, and the expansion of the 10-percent tax bracket. These are middle-class people, middle to lower income people. We don't want to raise taxes on middle to lower income people. We encourage Members to vote no on this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Dakota.

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senators LEAHY, FEINSTEIN, SCHUMER, KENNEDY,

SARBANES, ROCKEFELLER, CORZINE, STABENOW, HARKIN, BOXER, DURBIN, KOHL, and DODD be added as cosponsors to my amendment.

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

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I offer this amendment on behalf of myself, Senator BIDEN, Senator DASCHLE, and many others. This would restore \$1.1 billion to law enforcement grants that have been cut in this budget. My colleague, Senator BIDEN, is the author of the COPS Program, the Byrne grant program, and others. I just finished a round of meetings dealing with methamphetamine in North Dakota. Most of you have had the same experience. Law enforcement officials from across the country will tell you these grant programs are critical to their ability to continue to fight this methamphetamine scourge and other issues. We should restore that funding.

We do this and pay for it by simply limiting the tax cut for those above \$1 million a year. Next year they will receive \$27 billion in tax cuts; that is, those Americans with income of \$1 million a year or more. Under this amendment, they will only receive \$26 billion in tax cuts. We will restore the funding for law enforcement across this country for the COPS Program, the Byrne grant, and the law enforcement grant program.

I offer this on behalf of myself, on behalf of Senator BIDEN, Senator DASCHLE, and others.

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, 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. 2793. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DASCHLE. I announce that the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. EDWARDS), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) are necessarily absent.

I also announce that the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) is absent attending a funeral.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. (Mr. CHAMBLISS). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 41, nays 55, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 44 Leg.]

YEAS—41

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

NAYS—55

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

NOT VOTING—4

Edwards	Kerry
Johnson	Reid

The amendment (No. 2793) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, for the information of our colleagues, we still have several rollcall votes to make just on this list. Senator CONRAD and I also are going through the list of other amendments that people want us to consider. We urge Senators not to push us to votes on these amendments. If we vote on all the amendments, we are going to be here not only very late tonight but very late tomorrow night.

I do not think most of these amendments and the amendments on our side require rollcall votes. We are going to work to see if we can accept some amendments, and we are going to work to see some amendments be dropped. I urge the cooperation of our colleagues.

We will go now to the Lautenberg amendment, after my colleague makes some comments. I urge the clerks, we are going to move these votes. We have another six votes. We are going to try to adhere to the time limits as closely as possible. All remaining rollcalls will be 10 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Dakota.

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I am advised that we have eight more votes still on this list. There may be some variance between us.

Mr. NICKLES. Seven.

Mr. CONRAD. Seven more votes on this list, and then I have in my hand, after having gone Member to Member, 34 more amendments on which Members are insisting a rollcall vote. Seven votes will take us about 2½ hours. Thirty-four more votes would take us another 11 hours, and that does not count the votes on the other side. That is 11 hours straight of voting in addition to the 2½ hours now.

I say to our colleagues, we are masters of our own fate. If everybody insists on having rollcall votes on all of their amendments, we will be here until 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning, and then we will be here until late tomorrow night. That is where we are at the moment.

Hopefully, people will relent and agree to try to get amendments accepted or dispatch with them.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Who yields time?

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I believe the Senator from New Jersey has an amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

AMENDMENT NO. 2703

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I have an amendment to reinstate the Superfund tax that was in place for so many years and produced a very successful program.

It has been said that I want to tax people. Don't believe that this is a tax-free exchange, as we heard from the Senator from Oklahoma before when he accused me of loving taxes. He loves taxes, but he wants to put it on the average citizen. He does not want the polluters to pay. He said that very directly.

He raised a question rhetorically, I guess, that asked: Who among those who are accused of polluting did not pay their fair share? I will tell you one. Halliburton. Halliburton never pays their fair share where they can get it and owes the Defense Department \$61 million in overcharges; Halliburton which manages to put their business offshore so they escape taxes.

Is that the example we want to look at, not whether the people who have been paying the taxes, the average working person, will pay two-tenths of a cent more per gallon?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, it is very important everyone knows this is nothing but a huge tax increase on businesses, on industries. Many of them are very frail at this time. They have nothing to do with pollution. Polluters-pay is happening right now.

Since the inception of this program, 70 percent of the sites have been cleaned up and paid for by people who polluted. Last year, it was 87 percent. Where there is a polluter that can be found, that polluter pays. That system is working.

If you have to have an \$8.5 billion tax increase on various businesses—and right now we have businesses going out of business—then this is your opportunity to do it. This is a huge tax increase, \$8.5 billion. We do not need it, and it is unfair.

By the way, we resoundingly defeated this amendment several times before. The last vote was 57 to 43. Many Democrats voted with us in voting against this tax increase. I encourage them to do the same now.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time of the Senator has expired.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The question is on agreeing to amendment No. 2703. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DASCHLE. I announce that the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. EDWARDS), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) are necessarily absent.

I also announce that the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) is absent attending a funeral.

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

The result was announced—yeas 44, nays 52, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 45 Leg.]

YEAS—43

Akaka	Dayton	Levin
Baucus	Dodd	Lieberman
Bayh	Dorgan	McCain
Biden	Durbin	Mikulski
Bingaman	Feingold	Murray
Boxer	Feinstein	Nelson (FL)
Byrd	Graham (FL)	Nelson (NE)
Cantwell	Harkin	Reed
Carper	Hollings	Rockefeller
Chafee	Inouye	Sarbanes
Clinton	Jeffords	Schumer
Collins	Kennedy	Snowe
Conrad	Kohl	Stabenow
Corzine	Lautenberg	Wyden
Daschle	Leahy	

NAYS—52

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

NOT VOTING—4

Edwards	Kerry
Johnson	Reid

The amendment (No. 2703) was rejected.

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

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

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

CHANGE OF VOTE

Mr. DAYTON. Mr. President, on rollcall vote 45, I voted "nay." It was my intention to vote "yea." Therefore I ask unanimous consent that I be able 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.)

AMENDMENT NO. 2799

Mr. NICKLES. I believe the amendment of the Senator from Iowa, Senator HARKIN, amendment No. 2799, would be next?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. That is correct. Who yields time? The Senator from Iowa.