

and technical infrastructure of the Internet remain stable and secure;

Whereas the Internet was created in the United States and has flourished under United States supervision and oversight, and the Federal Government has followed a path of transferring Internet control from the defense sector to the civilian sector, including the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) with the goal of full privatization;

Whereas the developing world deserves the access to knowledge, services, commerce, and communication, the accompanying benefits to economic development, education, health care, and the informed discussion that is the bedrock of democratic self-government that the Internet provides;

Whereas the explosive and hugely beneficial growth of the Internet did not result from increased government involvement but from the opening of the Internet to commerce and private sector innovation;

Whereas, on June 30, 2005, President George W. Bush announced that the United States intends to maintain its historic role over the master "root zone" file of the Internet, which lists all authorized top-level Internet domains;

Whereas the recently articulated principles of the United States on the domain name and addressing system of the Internet (DNS) are that the Federal Government will preserve the security and stability of the DNS, will take no action with the potential to adversely affect the effective and efficient operation of the DNS, and will maintain the historic role of the United States regarding modifications to the root zone file, that governments have a legitimate interest in the management of country code top level domains (ccTLD), and the United States is committed to working with the international community to address the concerns of that community in accordance with the stability and security of the DNS, that ICANN is the appropriate technical manager of the Internet, and the United States will continue to provide oversight so that ICANN maintains focus and meets its core technical mission, and that dialogue relating to Internet governance should continue in multiple relevant fora, and the United States encourages an ongoing dialogue with all stakeholders and will continue to support market-based approaches and private sector leadership;

Whereas the final report issued by the Working Group on Internet Governance (WGIG) of the United Nations indicates that an entity affiliated with the United Nations should assume global governance of the Internet;

Whereas a United Nations taskforce report suggests that, in addition to terminating the leadership role of the United States with respect to the Internet, the authority and functions of ICANN should be transferred to an entity affiliated with the United Nations;

Whereas that report contains recommendations for relegating the private sector and nongovernmental organizations to an advisory capacity, and some nations advocating such a change have stated that the private sector and nongovernmental organizations should have no future role in Internet governance;

Whereas the European Union has also proposed transferring control of the Internet to the United Nations, and such a transfer of control of the Internet would confer significant leverage to the governments of Iran, Cuba, and China, and would impose an undesirable layer of politicized bureaucracy on the operations of the Internet that would result in an inadequate response to the rapid pace of technological change;

Whereas some nations that advocate radical change in the structure of Internet governance censor the information available to their citizens through the Internet and use the Internet as a tool of surveillance to curtail legitimate political discussion and dissent, and other nations operate telecommunications systems as state-controlled monopolies or highly-regulated and highly-taxed entities;

Whereas some nations in support of transferring Internet governance to an entity affiliated with the United Nations, or another international entity, might seek to have such an entity endorse national policies that block access to information, stifle political dissent, and maintain outmoded communications structures;

Whereas the structure and control of Internet governance has profound implications for homeland security, competition and trade, democratization, free expression, access to information, privacy, and the protection of intellectual property, and the threat of some nations to take unilateral actions that would fracture the root zone file would result in a less functional Internet with diminished benefits for all people; and

Whereas the World Summit on the Information Society will meet in November 2005 in Tunisia to discuss the possibility of transferring control of the Internet to the United Nations or another international entity, and that summit will likely be the beginning of a prolonged international debate regarding the future of Internet governance;

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) calls on the President to continue to oppose any effort to transfer control of the Internet to the United Nations or any other international entity;

(2) applauds the President for—

(A) clearly and forcefully asserting that the United States has no present intention of relinquishing the historic leadership role of the United States has played in Internet governance; and

(B) articulating a vision of the future of the Internet that places privatization over politicization with respect to the Internet; and

(3) calls on the President to—

(A) recognize the need for, and pursue a continuing and constructive dialogue with the international community on, the future of Internet governance; and

(B) advance the values of an open Internet in the broader trade and diplomatic conversations of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 274—EX-PRESSING SYMPATHY AND PLEDGING THE SUPPORT OF THE SENATE AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE TO THE VICTIMS OF THE DEVASTATING EARTHQUAKE THAT STRUCK SOUTH ASIA AND CAUSED THE SEVERE LOSS OF LIFE AND DESTRUCTION ON OCTOBER 8, 2005, AND PLEDGING IMMEDIATE UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE TO SAVE LIVES AND HELP THE REGION RECOVER FROM THIS MONUMENTAL TRAGEDY

Mr. FRIST (for himself, Mr. REID, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. BIDEN, and Mr. LUGAR) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to.

S. RES. 274

Whereas on October 8, 2005, at 8:50 am local time, a devastating earthquake, measuring

7.6 on the Richter scale, struck parts of Pakistan, India, and Afghanistan, causing massive loss of life and destruction;

Whereas it is estimated that more than 39,000 people residing in Pakistan-administered Kashmir and the Northwest Frontier Province of Pakistan and between 1,000 to 2,000 people located in Indian-administered Kashmir have perished as a result of the earthquake and that tens of thousands of others have been injured;

Whereas the capital city of Pakistan-administered Kashmir, Muzaffarabad, located near the epicenter of the earthquake, was one of the worst-affected cities, suffering tens of thousands of deaths and widespread destruction throughout the city;

Whereas millions of people throughout the region have been left homeless as a result of this earthquake;

Whereas the earthquake damaged and destroyed sanitation systems and hospitals and left thousands of people more vulnerable to deadly diseases such as measles and cholera;

Whereas the Senate and the people of the United States acknowledge with deep sadness that this severe tragedy occurred during the Islamic holy month of Ramadan, a time when Muslims across the world observe a fast during the daylight hours and focus on worship, contemplation, and strengthening family and community ties;

Whereas the United States immediately deployed material and technical assistance to the region, including plastic sheeting, blankets, water containers, food, and a United States Agency for International Development Disaster Assistance Response Team to assess humanitarian needs, coordinate assistance from the United States, and provide technical assistance as required;

Whereas the Department of Defense immediately dispatched 8 military helicopters and is providing additional helicopter support to assist in relief and rescue operations in remote areas that are largely inaccessible by road;

Whereas the United States made an initial pledge of \$50,000,000 in humanitarian assistance to help Pakistan cope with its massive relief and recovery needs;

Whereas Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice, during her October 12, 2005, visit to Pakistan, said that the United States would support Pakistan over the long-term in the Pakistani Government's efforts to provide assistance to the victims of the earthquake and rebuild parts of the country devastated by the earthquake;

Whereas the United Nations launched a \$272,000,000 international flash appeal to support recovery efforts;

Whereas the United Nations estimates that as many as 2,500,000 people are homeless and 1,000,000 are in need of immediate assistance;

Whereas Pakistani President Pervez Musharraf has appealed for international assistance and called for more medicine, tents, and cargo helicopters;

Whereas Indian Prime Minister Manmohan Singh declared the earthquake a "national calamity" and pledged to rebuild the lives of thousands of people in Indian-administered Kashmir affected by the earthquake;

Whereas during humanitarian crises, such as the earthquake that struck South Asia, women and children often become more vulnerable to exploitation and abuse and have difficulty accessing humanitarian relief;

Whereas India has begun sending a consignment of 25 tons of emergency relief supplies, including medicines, blankets, tents, and food items, to Islamabad, the first time India has provided assistance to Pakistan in over 30 years; and

Whereas the recovery and reconstruction of the devastated areas will require the concerted leadership of the United States working with the governments of the affected countries and with the international community: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses its sympathy and support for the people of South Asia following the devastating earthquake that struck Pakistan, India, and Afghanistan on October 8, 2005, during the Islamic holy month of Ramadan;

(2) conveys its most sincere condolences to the families, communities, and governments of the more than 39,000 people that lost their lives in this terrible natural disaster;

(3) expresses its admiration and full support for the courageous rescue and relief workers, including personnel of the United States Agency for International Development and the United States military, who are saving lives and providing relief and assistance to those affected by the earthquake;

(4) supports the initial pledge by President George W. Bush of \$50,000,000 in humanitarian assistance, the deployment of United States military assets to the region to assist in relief and recovery efforts, and provision of additional United States assistance necessary to save lives and help the region recover from this monumental disaster;

(5) commends the ongoing international relief effort that includes the work of individual countries, numerous international organizations, and various relief and non-governmental entities;

(6) commends the Governments of Pakistan and India for their cooperation in the common cause of saving lives and providing humanitarian relief to people on both sides of the Line of Control; and

(7) encourages further cooperation between India and Pakistan on relief operations and efforts to fortify and expand peace and stability in the region as they cope with the impact of the earthquake over the next several months and seek to rehabilitate the lives of those affected.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2060. Mr. BOND (for himself and Mrs. MURRAY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3058, making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, Treasury, and Housing and Urban Development, the Judiciary, District of Columbia, and independent agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes.

SA 2061. Mr. BOND (for himself and Mrs. MURRAY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3058, supra.

SA 2062. Mr. KYL (for himself, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. CORNYN, Mrs. HUTCHISON, and Mr. FEINGOLD) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3058, supra.

SA 2063. Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. HARKIN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. FEINGOLD, Ms. STABENOW, and Mr. DAYTON) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3058, supra.

SA 2064. Mr. LIEBERMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3058, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2065. Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself, Mr. NELSON, of Nebraska, Mr. LEVIN, and Ms. STABENOW) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3058, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2066. Mr. ENSIGN (for himself and Mr. ALLEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3058, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2067. Mr. BROWNBACK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him

to the bill H.R. 3058, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2068. Mr. BROWNBACK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3058, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2060. Mr. BOND (for himself and Mrs. MURRAY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3058, making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, Treasury, and Housing and Urban Development, the Judiciary, District of Columbia, and independent agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike section 719.

SA 2061. Mr. BOND (for himself and Mrs. MURRAY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3058, making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, Treasury, and Housing and Urban Development, the Judiciary, District of Columbia, and independent agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes; as follows:

Insert the following on page 348, after line 5, and renumber sections accordingly:

SEC. 321. Section 421 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. §1715z-4a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)(A), by inserting after “is” the following: “or, at the time of the violations, was”; and

(2) in subsection (a)(1)(C), by inserting after “held” the following: “or, at the time of the violations, was insured or held”.

SA 2062. Mr. KYL (for himself, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. CORNYN, Mrs. HUTCHISON, and Mr. FEINGOLD) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3058, making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, Treasury, and Housing and Urban Development, the Judiciary, District of Columbia, and independent agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . . . NO COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENT FOR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no adjustment shall be made under section 601(a) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 31) (relating to cost of living adjustments for Members of Congress) during fiscal year 2006.

SA 2063. Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. HARKIN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. FEINGOLD, Ms. STABENOW, and Mr. DAYTON) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3058, making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, Treasury, and Housing and Urban Development, the Judiciary, District of Columbia, and independent agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . . . MINIMUM WAGE.

(a) INCREASE IN THE MINIMUM WAGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206(a)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) except as otherwise provided in this section, not less than—

“(A) \$5.85 an hour, beginning on the 60th day after the date of enactment of the Fair Minimum Wage Act of 2005;

“(B) \$6.55 an hour, beginning 12 months after that 60th day; and

“(C) \$7.25 an hour, beginning 24 months after that 60th day;”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) APPLICABILITY OF MINIMUM WAGE TO THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 6 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206) shall apply to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

(2) TRANSITION.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the minimum wage applicable to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands under section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206(a)(1)) shall be—

(A) \$3.55 an hour, beginning on the 60th day after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(B) increased by \$0.50 an hour (or such lesser amount as may be necessary to equal the minimum wage under section 6(a)(1) of such Act), beginning 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act and every 6 months thereafter until the minimum wage applicable to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands under this subsection is equal to the minimum wage set forth in such section.

SA 2064. Mr. LIEBERMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3058, making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, Treasury, and Housing and Urban Development, the Judiciary, District of Columbia, and independent agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes; which was order to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 251, strike line 23 and all that follows through page 252, line 11, and insert the following: “of the Corporation: *Provided further*, That the Corporation, during the 1-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, may not assess or collect maintenance or access fees from any commuter rail authority operating along the Northeast Corridor”.

SA 2065. Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. LEVIN, and Ms. STABENOW) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3058, making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, Treasury, and Housing and Urban Development, the Judiciary, District of Columbia, and independent agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 229, between lines 12 and 13, insert the following:

(c) Section 47114(c)(1)(F) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking “and 2005” each place it appears in the text and in the heading and inserting “, 2005, and 2006”.

SA 2066. Mr. ENSIGN (for himself and Mr. ALLEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3058, making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, Treasury, and Housing and