

Frank (MA) Lofgren, Zoe
 Franks (AZ) Lowey
 Frelinghuysen Lucas
 Gallegly Lungren, Daniel
 Garrett (NJ) E.
 Gerlach Lynch
 Gibbons Mack
 Gilchrest Maloney
 Gillmor Manzullo
 Gingrey Marchant
 Gohmert Markey
 Gonzalez Marshall
 Goodlatte Matheson
 Gordon McCarthy
 Granger McCaul (TX)
 Graves McCotter
 Green (WI) McCrery
 Green, Al McDermott
 Green, Gene McGovern
 Grijalva McHenry
 Gutierrez McHugh
 Gutknecht McIntyre
 Hall McKeon
 Harman McKinney
 Hart McMorris
 Hastings (WA) McNulty
 Hayes Meek (FL)
 Hayworth Meeks (NY)
 Hefley Melancon
 Hensarling Mica
 Herger Michaud
 Hersheth Millender-
 Higgins McDonald
 Hinchey Miller (FL)
 Hinojosa Miller (MI)
 Hobson Miller (NC)
 Hoekstra Miller, Gary
 Holden Miller, George
 Holt Mollohan
 Honda Moore (KS)
 Hooley Moore (WI)
 Hostettler Moran (KS)
 Hoyer Moran (VA)
 Hulshof Murphy
 Hunter Murtha
 Hyde Musgrave
 Inglis (SC) Myrick
 Insole Nadler
 Israel Napolitano
 Issa Neal (MA)
 Istook Neugebauer
 Jackson (IL) Ney
 Jackson-Lee Northup
 (TX) Nunes
 Jefferson Nussle
 Jenkins Oberstar
 Jindal Obey
 Johnson (CT) Oliver
 Johnson (IL) Ortiz
 Johnson, E. B. Osborne
 Johnson, Sam Otter
 Jones (NC) Owens
 Jones (OH) Oxley
 Kanjorski Pallone
 Kaptur Pascrell
 Keller Pastor
 Kelly Paul
 Kennedy (MN) Payne
 Kennedy (RI) Pearce
 Kildee Pence
 Kilpatrick (MI) Peterson (PA)
 Kind Petri
 King (IA) Pickering
 King (NY) Pitts
 Kingston Platts
 Kirk Poe
 Kline Pombo
 Knollenberg Pomeroy
 Kolbe Porter
 Kucinich Price (GA)
 Kuhl (NY) Price (NC)
 LaHood Pryce (OH)
 Langevin Putnam
 Lantos Radanovich
 Larsen (WA) Rahall
 Larson (CT) Ramstad
 Latham Rangel
 LaTourette Regula
 Leach Rehberg
 Lee Reichert
 Levin Renzi
 Lewis (CA) Reyes
 Lewis (GA) Reynolds
 Lewis (KY) Rogers (AL)
 Linder Rogers (KY)
 Lipinski Rogers (MI)
 LoBiondo Rohrabacher

Ros-Lehtinen
 Ross
 Rothman
 Roybal-Allard
 Royce
 Ruppertsberger
 Rush
 Ryan (OH)
 Ryan (WI)
 Ryan (KS)
 Sabo
 Salazar
 Sanchez, Linda
 T.
 Sanchez, Loretta
 Sanders
 Saxton
 Schakowsky
 Schiff
 Schmidt
 Schwartz (PA)
 Schwarz (MI)
 Scott (GA)
 Scott (VA)
 Sensenbrenner
 Serrano
 Sessions
 Shadegg
 Shaw
 Shays
 Sherman
 Sherwood
 Shimkus
 Shuster
 Simmons
 Simpson
 Skelton
 Slaughter
 Smith (NJ)
 Smith (TX)
 Smith (WA)
 Snyder
 Soderl
 Solis
 Souder
 Spratt
 Stark
 Stearns
 Strickland
 Stupak
 Sullivan
 Tancredo
 Tanner
 Tauscher
 Taylor (NC)
 Terry
 Thomas
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Thornberry
 Tiahrt
 Tierney
 Towns
 Turner
 Udall (CO)
 Udall (NM)
 Upton
 Van Hollen
 Velázquez
 Vislosky
 Walden (OR)
 Walsh
 Wamp
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Waters
 Watson
 Watt
 Waxman
 Weiner
 Weldon (FL)
 Weldon (PA)
 Weller
 Westmoreland
 Wexler
 Whitfield
 Wicker
 Wilson (NM)
 Wilson (SC)
 Wolf
 Woolsey
 Wu
 Wynn
 Young (AK)
 Young (FL)

NAYS—2
 Taylor (MS)
 NOT VOTING—18
 Andrews
 Boren
 Buyer
 Davis (CA)
 Davis (IL)
 Diaz-Balart, M.
 Duncan
 Evans
 Harris
 Hastings (FL)
 Matsui
 McColium (MN)
 Meehan
 Norwood
 Pelosi
 Peterson (MN)
 Sweeney
 Tiberi

□ 1820

So (two-thirds of those voting having responded in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 44, H.R. 4944, I was en route from my Congressional District on official business. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. NORWOOD. Mr. Speaker, though I was absent on Wednesday, March 15, 2006, for personal reasons, I wish to have my intended votes recorded in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD for the following series:

MARCH 15, 2006

Rollcall vote 40 on Ordering the Previous Question on H.R. 4939—"aye."

Rollcall vote 41 for the Adoption of the Rules for H.R. 4939—"aye."

Rollcall vote 42 on Approving H. Con. Res. 190—"aye."

Rollcall vote 43 on the Gilchrest Amendment to H.R. 4939—"nay."

Rollcall vote 44 to pass H.R. 4944—"yea."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I was participating in a meeting at the White House on Wednesday, March 15, 2006, and missed two votes. Had I been present, I would have voted as noted below:

Rollcall vote 43: "nay."
 Rollcall vote 44: "yea."

EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR DEFENSE, THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERROR, AND HURRICANE RECOVERY, 2006

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KUHLMAN of New York). Pursuant to House Resolution 725, and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 4939.

□ 1820

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 4939) making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes, with Mr. GINGREY (Acting Chairman) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. When the Committee of the Whole rose earlier today, the amendment offered by the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. GILCHREST) had been disposed of and the bill had been read through page 2, line 18.

The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

CHAPTER 2

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY
 MILITARY PERSONNEL
 MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

For an additional amount for "Military Personnel, Army", \$6,506,223,000: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

For an additional amount for "Military Personnel, Navy", \$1,061,724,000: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for "Military Personnel, Marine Corps", \$834,122,000: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for "Military Personnel, Air Force", \$1,145,363,000: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

Mr. Chairman, I rise for the purpose of a colloquy with Chairman WOLF.

I understood that the Justice Department is working on a plan to distribute \$125 million in emergency funds that were provided in the last hurricane supplemental bill for State and local law enforcement.

Yesterday, in our Appropriations subcommittee hearing, I asked the Attorney General what portion of the funds Texas would receive. The Attorney General told me, "The law requires us to consult with both House and Senate appropriations, and that is ongoing. Believe me, the last thing I want to do is to victimize the victims again, victimize the States who stepped in and bore the brunt of these terrible tragedies."

Texas did exactly that. Our citizens stepped in and bore the brunt of these terrible tragedies directly with the fallout from Hurricane Rita and indirectly by taking in hundreds of thousands of evacuees.

The Attorney General should deliver to the committee a plan that includes the needs of law enforcement agencies in Texas. Do you agree, Chairman WOLF?

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DELAY. I yield to the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. WOLF. I do agree. Texans stepped up and helped out in a tremendous way. I hope the Attorney General will work quickly to deliver a plan that meets the gentleman's concerns.

Mr. DELAY. I appreciate the chairman's attention on this matter.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the requisite number of words.

Mr. Chairman, all of us have images embedded in our mind about the devastation coming from Hurricane Katrina and Hurricane Rita. We are finding out even today that hurricanes are not the only way that Mother Nature can cause destruction.

In my district, wildfires are raging. It is estimated that, since Sunday, approximately 850,000 acres have been consumed by wildfires. It is estimated by the governor's office that, in the last 3 months or so, approximately 3.7 million acres in Texas have been burned by wildfires. For my colleagues' benefit, that is bigger than the size of Connecticut. Approximately 2 percent of the land mass in Texas has been burned in these fires just in the last 3 months.

In the fires that are going on now, it is estimated that 10,000 to 12,000 head of cattle have been destroyed because of these fires. Obviously, this devastation is continuing. It is not possible in this bill to take action to have some sort of disaster relief, but I know all of my colleagues are concerned about disasters, whatever the cause may be.

I am particularly grateful to the subcommittee chairman, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BONILLA), for his concern and consideration in looking at ways, as this bill moves forward, when perhaps we can look at ways to assist those who are devastated by what may well be the fires of the century.

Mr. BONILLA. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. THORNBERRY. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. BONILLA. Mr. Chairman, Mr. THORNBERRY makes absolutely clear that this is a situation we need to deal with. While there are tragedies that continue in the gulf states and much of the money being debated in this appropriations bill is going for a much-needed cause, the people in Texas that have been affected by these fires are not getting the attention that others are getting and have been getting now for many, many months.

This has been going on for so many days and weeks with no end in sight. I want to assure Mr. THORNBERRY this is only the beginning in this process. While he is one of the great leaders in this effort to try to provide some relief for many of our producers that have been affected, the entire delegation from our State is working hard on this. I commit to the gentleman that we will work diligently to try to remedy this and to provide some assistance for these producers that have been affected.

Mr. THORNBERRY. I thank the subcommittee chairman.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. THORNBERRY. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Chairman, first let me say that I very much appreciate Mr. THORNBERRY bringing this matter to my attention.

As the gentleman and I discussed earlier, the territory we are talking about in Texas is just about the size of my district, in which you can put five eastern States. That is a huge territory.

I have been watching the problem with real interest, and there is no question that the House and our committee need to be responsive. We will do everything we can to work with you.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the gentlemen working on this.

If I can emphasize one thing, it is hard for the pictures to convey the magnitude of this disaster. When you have more than 3.5 million acres that are devastated, 12,000 head of cattle, it is a disaster of enormous proportions, and I appreciate very much the willingness of the distinguished chairman and other Members to work to help mitigate the effects of this disaster when it is completed.

□ 1830

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

Mr. Chairman, I am being asked every two seconds by Members, what is the story about tonight. Let me simply suggest, and ask the gentleman from California if he concurs. It is my understanding that what we are trying to do is to put together a unanimous consent agreement under which we would be able to complete our business of debating all of the pending amendments within about another 11 hours. That assumes that we can get that UC agreement. If we can't, the debate could go on far longer. We don't quite have that UC agreement worked out yet, but we are trying to. And what we are hoping to do is to proceed with a number of amendments, the Millender-McDonald, Souder, Engel, Shays, Hyde, Burton, Capuano, Salazar, Doggett, Hinojosa, Melancon, Jefferson, Reyes, Jackson-Lee, and Tierney/Leach. We are trying to get at least that far tonight. We don't know if we can. I would ask the gentleman if he has any disagreement with what I just said.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Well, I appreciate the gentleman yielding. And he said it very well. We are putting together a unanimous consent agreement that will package these amendments to protect the rights of those Members who filed amendments. We are trying to expedite the process so we can complete this work tomorrow. In the meantime there are amendments that are going forward. And with that, I very much appreciate the gentleman's cooperation.

Mr. OBEY. And I would simply say, my understanding is if we can reach

this UC agreement, there will be no further votes tonight.

Mr. LEWIS of California. That is right. I anticipate that we will, and I am hopeful that that is the case. Under those circumstances, we will have no more votes tonight.

Mr. OBEY. It is also my understanding that afterwards, there is an intention to have the Energy and Commerce Committee also bring up a matter relating to the Low Income Heating Assistance Program.

Mr. LEWIS of California. At the end of this part of the process, that is right. We will go to Energy and Commerce.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

(Mr. HOYER asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Chairman, I rise, and I will be very brief, in support of the gentlewoman, the ranking Democrat on the House Administration Committee, which has jurisdiction over elections, who I understand will be offering an amendment which I offered in committee dealing with the challenges to the five-state region struck by Katrina and by Rita as it relates to the administration of elections.

As we know, New Orleans has an election coming up within the next 30 days. Other jurisdictions have elections. I tried to offer \$5 million in the committee through the EAC. I want to say that the gentlewoman, I appreciate her leadership on this issue. I support her amendment. I hope it is made in order. I hope it is not objected to. And I hope that we can see it adopted.

I want to tell the gentlewoman as well that Mr. KNOLLENBERG and I have been discussing this, because FEMA has said that they cannot spend, under the Stafford Act, certain expenditures which are required to administer the elections, particularly in New Orleans, because that is upon us, but in other jurisdictions as well. They did pay for the loss of machines. They did pay for the loss of ballot boxes and other paraphernalia necessary, but they have said under the Stafford Act they cannot pay for the election expenses in either Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana. The gentlewoman's amendment speaks to that and I would certainly be in support of it.

Mr. Chairman, I plan to vote for the emergency supplemental appropriations bill that we are considering today.

H.R. 4939 will pay for supplies and materiel that our forces in Iraq and Afghanistan desperately need to carry out their mission.

The supplemental will also provide much needed resources to Gulf-Area States that were ravaged by hurricanes Katrina and Rita.

However, this bill is not perfect.

I am disappointed that the appropriations committee did not address a problem that has come to light in recent weeks with respect to voting in States that suffered the brunt of hurricanes Katrina and Rita.

On August 29, 2005, residents in Gulf Coast States endured one of the most devastating

natural disasters in our nation's history. Tens of thousands of voters were displaced.

One month later, hurricane Rita caused additional widespread damage to voting infrastructure in Gulf-Area States.

An extraordinary amount of the Gulf region's election infrastructure—voting machines, polling places, and voting materials—were destroyed or severely damaged by the destruction wrought by hurricanes Katrina and Rita.

In Louisiana alone, over 250 polling places in the State's coastal parishes were destroyed.

To make matters worse, tens of thousands of people were forced to temporarily resettle in cities and towns throughout the United States while their communities are rebuilt.

Many if not most of these displaced people have every intention of returning to their communities as soon as conditions allow.

In the meantime, they are determined to maintain as many ties to their communities as they can.

Understandably, they would like to participate in elections that will be held this year in their communities.

Unfortunately, FEMA has proven ineffective at delivering assistance to election officials in hurricane-stricken States who are busy mounting what may be the most extensive and expensive voter outreach, education, and absentee voting program in the Nation's history.

According to FEMA's narrow reading of the "Robert T. Stafford Act," the agency is only empowered to make reimbursements to States to replace destroyed voting machines, but not for outreach to displaced voters.

In other words, FEMA can pay to replace damaged or destroyed voting machines, but it cannot pay to help States plan and execute the voter outreach and voter absentee programs that will be crucial to maintaining electoral continuity in 2006.

As a consequence, of the roughly \$3.8 million in claims that the State of Louisiana has so far submitted for reimbursement, for example, only \$1.2 million have been approved by FEMA.

During markup of this bill last week, I offered an amendment that would have provided funds to the election assistance commission to help States pay for the entire range of activities that are crucial to running fair, accurate, and secure elections in 2006.

I regret that my amendment was not accepted, and I regret that the bill before us today does not include a provision specifying that under the Stafford Act FEMA is authorized to reimburse States for a wider range of election activities than the agency insists.

Let me be clear: I do not blame this omission on partisanship because there is nothing partisan about the issue.

Democratic, Republican, and Independent voters in the Gulf States all endured last year's trauma.

However, I am very pleased that Chairman KNOLLENBERG recognizes the significance of this issue and has agreed to work to address it in conference.

In the days ahead, I look forward to working with Chairman KNOLLENBERG and his staff to ensure FEMA has the necessary authorities to reimburse the hurricane-stricken States for a much wider range of essential election activities than FEMA claims it has under current law.

The Acting CHAIRMAN (Mr. GINGREY). The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY

For an additional amount for "Reserve Personnel, Army", \$166,070,000: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY

For an additional amount for "Reserve Personnel, Navy", \$110,412,000: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for "Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps", \$10,327,000: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for "Reserve Personnel, Air Force", \$1,940,000: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

For an additional amount for "National Guard Personnel, Army", \$96,000,000: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for "National Guard Personnel, Air Force", \$1,200,000: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Army", \$18,380,310,000: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Navy", \$2,793,600,000: *Provided*, That up to \$75,020,000 shall be available for the Department of Homeland Security, "United States Coast Guard, Operating Expenses": *Provided further*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps", \$1,722,911,000: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Air Force", \$5,328,869,000:

Provided, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide", \$3,259,929,000, of which—

(1) not to exceed \$25,000,000 may be used for the Combatant Commander Initiative Fund, to be used in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom;

(2) not to exceed \$10,000,000 can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of Defense, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes;

(3) not to exceed \$1,200,000,000 to remain available until expended, may be used for payments to reimburse Pakistan, Jordan, and other key cooperating nations, for logistical, military, and other support provided, or to be provided, to United States military operations, notwithstanding any other provision of law: *Provided*, That such payments may be made in such amounts as the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, and in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, may determine, in his discretion, based on documentation determined by the Secretary of Defense to adequately account for the support provided, and such determination is final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the United States, and 15 days following notification to the appropriate congressional committees: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall provide quarterly reports to the congressional defense committees on the use of funds provided in this paragraph; and

(4) not to exceed \$44,500,000 for Cooperative Threat Reduction

: *Provided further*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve", \$100,100,000: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve", \$236,509,000: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve", \$55,675,000: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve", \$18,563,000: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an

emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY
NATIONAL GUARD

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard", \$178,600,000: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL
GUARD

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard", \$30,400,000: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the "Afghanistan Security Forces Fund", \$1,851,833,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007: *Provided*, That such funds shall be available to the Secretary of Defense, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the purpose of allowing the Commander, Office of Security Cooperation—Afghanistan, or the Secretary's designee, to provide assistance, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to the security forces of Afghanistan, including the provision of equipment, supplies, services, training, facility and infrastructure repair, renovation, and construction, and funding: *Provided further*, That the authority to provide assistance under this heading is in addition to any other authority to provide assistance to foreign nations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense may transfer such funds to appropriations for military personnel; operation and maintenance; Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid; procurement; research, development, test and evaluation; and defense working capital funds to accomplish the purposes provided herein: *Provided further*, That this transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense: *Provided further*, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds so transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: *Provided further*, That contributions of funds for the purposes provided herein from any person, foreign government, or international organization may be credited to this Fund, and used for such purposes: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committees in writing upon the receipt and upon the transfer of any contribution delineating the sources and amounts of the funds received and the specific use of such contributions: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall, not fewer than five days prior to making transfers from this appropriation account, notify the congressional defense committees in writing of the details of any such transfer: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall submit a report no later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal quarter to the congressional defense committees summarizing the details of the transfer of funds from this appropriation: *Provided further*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the "Iraq Security Forces Fund", \$3,007,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007: *Provided*, That such funds shall be available to the Secretary of Defense, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the purpose of allowing the Commander, Multi-National Security Transition Command—Iraq, or the Secretary's designee, to provide assistance, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to the security forces of Iraq, including the provision of equipment, supplies, services, training, facility and infrastructure repair, renovation, and construction, and funding: *Provided further*, That the authority to provide assistance under this heading is in addition to any other authority to provide assistance to foreign nations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense may transfer such funds to appropriations for military personnel; operation and maintenance; Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid; procurement; research, development, test and evaluation; and defense working capital funds to accomplish the purposes provided herein: *Provided further*, That this transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense: *Provided further*, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds so transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: *Provided further*, That contributions of funds for the purposes provided herein from any person, foreign government, or international organization may be credited to this Fund, and used for such purposes: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committees in writing upon the receipt and upon the transfer of any contribution delineating the sources and amounts of the funds received and the specific use of such contributions: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall, not fewer than five days prior to making transfers from this appropriation account, notify the congressional defense committees in writing of the details of any such transfer: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall submit a report no later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal quarter to the congressional defense committees summarizing the details of the transfer of funds from this appropriation: *Provided further*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

PROCUREMENT

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For an additional amount for "Aircraft Procurement, Army", \$533,200,000, to remain available until September 30, 2008: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For an additional amount for "Missile Procurement, Army", \$203,300,000, to remain available until September 30, 2008: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED
COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY

For an additional amount for "Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehi-

cles, Army", \$1,983,351,000, to remain available until September 30, 2008: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY

For an additional amount for "Procurement of Ammunition, Army", \$829,679,000, to remain available until September 30, 2008: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For an additional amount for "Other Procurement, Army", \$7,528,657,000, to remain available until September 30, 2008: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For an additional amount for "Aircraft Procurement, Navy", \$293,980,000, to remain available until September 30, 2008: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For an additional amount for "Weapons Procurement, Navy", \$90,800,000, to remain available until September 30, 2008: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, NAVY AND
MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for "Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps", \$330,996,000, to remain available until September 30, 2008: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For an additional amount for "Other Procurement, Navy", \$111,719,000, to remain available until September 30, 2008: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for "Procurement, Marine Corps", \$3,260,582,000, to remain available until September 30, 2008: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for "Aircraft Procurement, Air Force", \$663,595,000, to remain available until September 30, 2008: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for "Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force", \$29,047,000,

to remain available until September 30, 2008: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for "Other Procurement, Air Force", \$1,489,192,000, to remain available until September 30, 2008: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE

For an additional amount for "Procurement, Defense-Wide", \$331,353,000, to remain available until September 30, 2008: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY

For an additional amount for "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army", \$424,177,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY

For an additional amount for "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy", \$126,845,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force", \$305,110,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE-WIDE

For an additional amount for "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide", \$145,921,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS

DEFENSE WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS

For an additional amount for "Defense Working Capital Funds", \$502,700,000: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS

DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM

For an additional amount for "Defense Health Program", \$1,153,562,000 for operation

and maintenance: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MS. MILLENDER-MCDONALD

Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD:

In chapter 2 of title I, in the item relating to "Defense Health Program", insert after the dollar amount the following: "(reduced by \$20,000,000) (increased by \$20,000,000)".

Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD. Mr. Chairman, my amendment addresses one of the most critical needs facing our men and women returning home from Iraq and Afghanistan, and that is accessible and reliable prosthetic and orthotic care for our veterans.

Like no war before, the war in Iraq has seen unprecedented numbers of injuries due to surprise bomb attacks.

And like no other war before, troops are often surviving those attacks, though many of them lose limbs. This bill creates new demands and challenges for our health care system that we must provide for our returning men and women. In addition, 20 percent of our practitioners will be retiring over the next 10 to 20 years, a further need for training.

My amendment today provides \$20 million to expand the U.S. training capacity for prosthetics and orthotics to the U.S. schools accredited by the National Commission on Orthotic and Prosthetic Education.

This expansion will dramatically improve services for the Nation's military amputees and orthopedically disabled returning from the current conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan.

The need to provide more orthotic and prosthetic practitioners is compelling. The demand for orthotic and prosthetic provider services is expected to increase by 25 percent for orthotic care and 47 percent for prosthetic care by 2020. At present, only 200 to 225 new practitioners are trained each year in the United States.

On a broader scale, my amendment is an excellent investment in a health field that will continue to grow. For example, over 1.2 million individuals live with limb loss/absence in the United States.

Annually, physicians perform over 185,000 amputations in the United States at about 507 a day. The number of amputations is expected to rise due to devastating complications of diabetes. The growing need for rehabilitation practitioners well trained in the various disciplines of rehabilitation will continue to be a growing trend.

Finally, this funding will be an investment in our veterans hospitals across the country.

I ask, Mr. Chairman, that my colleagues support this important amendment.

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

Mr. Chairman, I rise as Chairman of the Military Quality of Life Subcommittee on Appropriations within whose responsibility this amendment lies, to thank the gentlewoman for offering this amendment. This is a very important issue. And there is definitely a need for future training in prosthetics to meet the needs of our wounded veterans, and indeed, some of our active duty service people.

The only concern I have is that this would take \$20 million out of the defense health budget and move it basically to training. Now, this is a very perspective, thoughtful idea. It needs to be done. And the only concern is the current needs of the defense health budget. But I am prepared, Mr. Chairman, to accept this amendment, to move forward, and as we come to conference, if there is any need to reassess, we would do that. But in the spirit in which it is offered, I am prepared to accept the amendment.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD.)

The amendment was agreed to.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for "Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense", \$156,800,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That these funds may be used only for such activities related to Afghanistan and the Central Asia area: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense may transfer such funds only to appropriations for military personnel; operation and maintenance; procurement; and research, development, test and evaluation: *Provided further*, That the funds transferred shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriation to which transferred: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided in this paragraph is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense: *Provided further*, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: *Provided further*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. SOUDER

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 1 offered by Mr. SOUDER:

In the item relating to "DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE", after the dollar amount, insert the following: "(reduced by \$25,000,000)".

In the item relating to "INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS AND LAW ENFORCEMENT", after the dollar amount, insert the following: "(increased by \$25,000,000)".

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Chairman, my intention is to withdraw this amendment. But I want to express my frustration at actually a combination of issues but particularly related to Colombia; that I have been a strong advocate that the military has been slow in responding in Afghanistan to the interrelationship to the heroin problem in Afghanistan into the military efforts, and will be there again next week to meet on the ground to see how we are progressing. And I have grave concerns that the DOD money that is being spent in Afghanistan is not being spent as wisely as I would like. Nevertheless, I am happy that the Defense Department is starting to understand the link between what is being done in narcotics and the heroin funding the attacks on our troops and men and women in our armed services there.

□ 1845

We have a grave problem down in the eastern Pacific, and that is, we have spent this money in the Andean Initiative and in Plan Colombia. What we have seen, as naval resources, which are very limited, have been transferred out of that zone, and the DOD has not made additional investments in, that my amendment would address the problem of an oiler.

When our Coast Guard vessels go out to interdict in drug interdiction through the Department of Homeland Security, they have always been dependent, just like many intelligence assets are, on DOD. DOD has not given them an oiler with which to refuel.

So logically the drug dealers, which we see far more than we used to, we can see them coming at us. We have gone from 20,000 to 30,000 deaths in America, real deaths in the streets of America, because we are not interdicting things that we can see, because we don't have an oiler in the eastern Pacific.

Last Sunday in The Washington Post, a big article about Guatemala, a top antidrug person being corrupt. Why is Guatemala being corrupted? Why do we hear about the gangs in El Salvador related to narcotics? Why do we hear about the problems in the southwest border related to narcotics?

We can see the stuff coming, but unless DOD makes some investment in an oiler, we can talk all we want about intercepting narcotics. But if you don't have a way to refuel their ships out in the water, and the United States Navy takes all the resources on it, we can't fight the war on narcotics.

I am going to withdraw this amendment, because I understand the supplemental is focused on Afghanistan and Iraq. I support the antinarcotics efforts in Afghanistan, but I am very concerned, and I am hoping that the Appropriations Committee will work with us on getting this oiler, work with DOD, because this is essential to the war on drugs.

Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to withdraw my amendment.

The Acting CHAIRMAN (Mr. GINGREY). Without objection, the amendment is withdrawn.

There was no objection.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For an additional amount for "Office of the Inspector General", \$6,120,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

RELATED AGENCIES

INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT

For an additional amount for the "Intelligence Community Management Account", \$158,875,000: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS CHAPTER

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 1201. Upon his determination that such action is necessary in the national interest, the Secretary of Defense may transfer between appropriations up to \$2,000,000,000 of the funds made available to the Department of Defense in this chapter: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall notify the Congress promptly of each transfer made pursuant to this authority: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided in this section is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense: *Provided further*, That the authority in this section is subject to the same terms and conditions as the authority provided in section 8005 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2006, except for the fourth proviso.

SEC. 1202. (a) AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE SUPPORT.—Of the amount appropriated by this Act under the heading "Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense", not to exceed \$40,000,000 may be made available for support for counter-drug activities of the Governments of Afghanistan and Pakistan: *Provided*, That such support shall be in addition to support provided for the counter-drug activities of such Governments under any other provision of the law.

(b) TYPES OF SUPPORT.—(1) Except as specified in subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this section, the support that may be provided under the authority in this section shall be limited to the types of support specified in section 1033(c)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105-85, as amended by Public Law 106-398 and Public Law 108-136), and conditions on the provision of support as contained in such section 1033 shall apply for fiscal year 2006.

(2) The Secretary of Defense may transfer vehicles, aircraft, and detection, interception, monitoring and testing equipment to such Governments for counter-drug activities.

(3) For the Government of Afghanistan, the Secretary of Defense may also provide individual and crew-served weapons, and ammunition for counter-drug security forces.

SEC. 1203. Notwithstanding 10 U.S.C. 2208(1), the total amount of advance billings rendered or imposed for all working capital funds of the Department of Defense in fiscal year 2006 shall not exceed \$1,500,000,000: *Provided*, That the amounts made available pursuant to this section are designated as an

emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

SEC. 1204. In addition to amounts authorized in section 1202(a) of Public Law 109-163, from funds made available in this chapter to the Department of Defense, not to exceed \$423,000,000 may be used to fund the Commander's Emergency Response Program and for a similar program to assist the people of Afghanistan, to remain available until December 31, 2007.

SEC. 1205. Supervision and administration costs associated with a construction project funded with "Afghanistan Security Forces Fund" or "Iraq Security Forces Fund" appropriations may be obligated at the time a construction contract is awarded: *Provided*, That for the purpose of this section, supervision and administration costs include all in-house Government costs.

SEC. 1206. None of the funds provided in this chapter may be used to finance programs or activities denied by Congress in fiscal year 2005 and 2006 appropriations to the Department of Defense or to initiate a procurement or research, development, test and evaluation new start program without prior written notification to the congressional defense committees.

CHAPTER 3

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

CHILD SURVIVAL AND HEALTH PROGRAMS FUND

For an additional amount for "Child Survival and Health Programs Fund", \$5,300,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. ENGEL

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. ENGEL:

Page 26, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert the following: "(increased by \$5,000,000)".

Page 26, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert the following: "(increased by \$5,000,000)".

Page 27, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert the following: "(increased by \$40,000,000)".

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to have the amendment considered at this point.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Chairman, I reserve a point of order against the gentleman's amendment.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The gentleman reserves a point of order.

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Chairman, my amendment speaks to the immediate needs of our southern neighbor, Haiti. This amendment would increase economic support funds by \$40 million, development assistance by \$5 million, and child survival and health funds by \$5 million, totaling an additional \$50 million for Haiti. It is my intention to offer and withdraw this amendment.

After a history of instability, poverty and democratic setbacks, Haitians

poured onto the streets of their country last month to cast their votes, demonstrating a desire for a better future. After a contested vote-counting period, the front-runner in the presidential election, Rene Preval, was declared the winner with nearly 52 percent of the official vote, compared to less than 12 percent to his closest contender.

Such a large mandate and a large margin of victory gives Preval a strong mandate and legitimacy to reform and rebuild Haiti's institutions and fractured society. Yet the challenges are vast. The same massive underlying problems still plague Haiti, and a second round of elections looms in the coming weeks.

Now is the time, I very strongly believe, for the United States to tangibly demonstrate that it stands with the Haitian people in their quest for democracy and stability. We have long had a special relationship and a special obligation to the people of Haiti. I believe that there exists a limited window of opportunity to help Haiti, which was opened by the recent successful elections.

We should seize this opportunity by expanding our assistance to Haiti and the Haitian people in the immediate future. My amendment does just that. My amendment provides \$50 million in emergency FY 06 supplemental assistance for our impoverished neighbor in the south. Haiti, of course, is the poorest country in the Americas.

Specifically, the amendment increases economic support funds by \$40 million, developmental assistance by \$5 million and child survival and health by \$5 million. This supplemental funding directly addresses the profound social needs in Haiti, while providing support for future elections, reconciliation and efforts to jump-start local economies.

Mr. Chairman, I would like you to know that members of the Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere, where I am the ranking member, recently wrote a bipartisan letter supporting \$50 million of additional assistance for Haiti in this supplemental legislation.

I would like to thank Chairman BARTON and the other members of the subcommittee for their support. I will include this letter in the RECORD.

Elections signal the beginning of a transition, not an end. Thus we believe that this additional assistance is the least we can do at this critical time to help Haiti. We obviously have a stake in their democracy-taking route, having Haiti so close to our shores. Of course, there is a large Haitian-American community in this country which has ties to Haiti that further bind our two countries together as well.

Mr. Chairman, as this legislation moves forward, I ask that the House work with the Senate to include emergency aid for Haiti. It is my hope that, in the end, Congress will heed the bipartisan call of the subcommittee and

provide important additional aid to Haiti.

As I said, I am going to withdraw my amendment at the end because I believe that this is the best way to move this amendment forward, by working with the Senate, and hopefully we get it there and it comes here. So I urge my colleagues to listen to our pleas.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I understand the gentleman from New York is going to withdraw his amendment, and I will not take more than a few seconds here. I want to make only one point to other Members here.

What the gentleman is proposing is certainly something that is humanitarian, and we certainly agree with his efforts to try to do everything we can to restore order to the very troubled nation of Haiti. But I think it is important to understand that knowing these elections were coming in the 2006 appropriations bill, the foreign assistance amount included in there is \$194 million. In addition, the President is requesting in FY 2007 \$163 million.

Almost none of the \$194 million in the FY 2006 bill has been obligated, so there is no possibility that we are going to need these additional funds. In other words, this is not an emergency at this point. If additional funds are needed, we could easily add them in to the 2007 bill, but we have almost all of the \$194 million appropriated in 2006 that are still available for obligations to help this country get on its feet.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

Mr. Chairman, the victory of Rene Preval in the first round of elections in Haiti does open a window of opportunity to rescue this country from its failed state status. Now is the time for the United States to tangibly demonstrate that it stands with the Haitian people in their quest for democracy and stability.

Mr. Chairman, I was disappointed that the administration's supplemental request did not contain funding for Haiti, because I do think we have limited time to make a difference by providing assistance to ensure that the second round of elections, which are just weeks away, are free, fair and transparent. This money will help fund quick impact programs to promote reconciliation and stabilization and to expand our participation in the U.N. civilian police training and vetting program.

I appreciate the comments of my chairman and his willingness to make sure that we have adequate funding for Haiti, but I think this amendment does send an important signal to the Haitian people that the U.S. is committed to help them as they pull their country out of chaos.

The United States must show that we care about more than elections, that we care about what comes afterwards as well. So I am very pleased that the chairman addressed this issue.

I am pleased that Mr. ENGEL is withdrawing the amendment, and I look forward to working with the chairman and working with Mr. ENGEL to ensure that we are supportive and that Haiti gets the money that it deserves to try to get it on the right track and move that country ahead. It is an embarrassment to the region, it is an embarrassment to the world, that Haiti has not been able to get this support it needs. So, working together, I am hopeful that we can take positive action to get Haiti on the right track.

Ms. LEE. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the requisite number of words.

Mr. Chairman, let me thank our new ranking member of the Western Hemisphere Subcommittee for his leadership and for his commitment to the people of Haiti. I think today illustrates the type of commitment that he has in terms of his truly understanding the critical needs of the Haitian people. So I want to commend you, Mr. ENGEL, for your leadership, and thank you for putting this out here, at least so we can have a debate and discuss why Haiti deserves this \$50 million.

Let me just say, first of all, that we all know that on February 7 the Haitian people demonstrated their faith in the democratic process, and today the United States needs to send a signal. We need to show our support for their commitment and for their persistence.

I co-chaired the Haiti Task Force with the great leader Congressman CONYERS. Many members of this Haiti Task Force have worked for many, many years to help the Haitian people, not only with their democracy, which, of course, they have engaged in in terms of the democratic process over the years, but also, most importantly, with their economic development and their humanitarian assistance and the infrastructure assistance that they so desperately need.

Haiti is the poorest country in the Caribbean, and we need to begin to provide resources in a very real way, and I mean in a real way, to the people of Haiti under the leadership of the newly democratically elected government.

This amendment, and it is just the beginning, it is only \$50 million, begins to rectify some of the inadequacies of this supplemental, which, of course, we have heard there is really no money in it for Haiti.

So we need to support the Engel amendment. We need to send a message to the world, to the Caribbean, to CARICOM, that we support democracy in Haiti, that we support development assistance for Haiti, that we support economic assistance, that we support an increase to help the Haitian people address their health care needs. The HIV and AIDS pandemic is rampant in Haiti. The highest incidence of AIDS in the Caribbean is in the country of Haiti.

So whatever we do today in terms of this \$50 million, I think we need to understand that we need more than \$194 million to address the basic needs of the Haitian people.

So, Mr. ENGEL, this is an excellent first step. I hope that people throughout our country recognize that there are those of us here in the House who want to support the aspirations and the needs and the desires and the dreams of the Haitian people, and we should do so by passing this amendment, this \$50 million.

□ 1900

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank Congresswoman LEE and Congresswoman LOWEY for their support and Congressman KOLBE for his explanation.

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Chairman, in the hope that this will move the process along so that Haiti will get all of the money it needs, I ask unanimous consent to withdraw my amendment.

The Acting CHAIRMAN (Mr. GINGREY). Without objection, the amendment is withdrawn.

There was no objection.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for "Development Assistance", \$10,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER FAMINE ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for "International Disaster and Famine Assistance", \$136,290,000, to remain until expended: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

For an additional amount for "Operating Expenses of the United States Agency for International Development", \$61,600,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

OTHER BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND—

For an additional amount for "Economic Support Fund", \$1,584,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. SHAYS

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. SHAYS:

Page 27, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert the following: "(reduced by \$10,000,000) (increased by \$10,000,000)".

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Chairman, this amendment would designate \$10 million of economic support funds for the Community Action Program, also known as CAP, in Iraq. That is what this amendment does.

I would like to say, Mr. Chairman, that a real hero in this House is Mr. KOLBE who has made sure that these programs have flourished. In my 11 trips to Iraq, I am absolutely convinced the best thing we have done in all of our expenditures on the economic side of the table has been to support these CAP agencies.

There were five NGOs, nongovernment organizations. There are still four left. They stand potentially to lose money in June or July and not have the carry-over into the next fiscal year. What this amendment ensures, with Mr. KOLBE's help, is that that money will be extended so that we can keep them in place.

When we talk about keeping them in place, for instance, one of these nongovernment organizations, and it is typical, has about 130 employees who are all Iraqis throughout Iraq and only seven who are not Iraqis, one or two Europeans, one or two eastern Europeans, and one or two Americans; and when you add up the others we are talking about over 600 Iraqis. And what are they doing? They are rebuilding schools, they are repairing water and sewer lines, building health clinics, helping what takes place in the schools. Just a host of other infrastructure and development projects.

In the report that was done by the Appropriations Committee, and I would like to read from it, it expresses my sentiments better than I could. This is what the report says, "The CAP program has generated a network of more than 1,300 community associations across 17 governorates in Iraq, and has trained 17,281 community association members."

The January, 2005, audit by the Office of Inspector General USAID found that the CAP, "achieved 98 percent of its intended outputs, including citizen participation, inner-government cooperation, local government cooperation, local employment generation, and consideration of environmental concerns."

The bottom line is, these programs are working extraordinarily well. And I thank Mr. KOLBE, and the chairman of the Appropriations Committee as well, for ensuring that these organizations do not have to close up shop, and fire a whole host of Iraqis.

I would like to just say, in addition, I am a strong supporter of making sure that we do everything we can to have the Iraqis succeed. It is astounding that last year they had three elections. They established a government. That government established a constitutional convention. They created a constitutional convention.

Then we had a second election, ratified by 79 percent of the Iraqis who voted. And then, once the constitution was established, December of this last year, 76 percent of all Iraqi adults voted, not 76 of those who registered, 76 percent. And 30 percent of their new assembly is made up of women. That is extraordinary progress on the political side. We are training their police, their

border patrol and their army. I wish we had not allowed it to disintegrate.

But now they are getting to critical mass, so we are seeing the military side, we are seeing the political side. This is the economic side that Mr. KOLBE is focusing on.

Mr. KIRK. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SHAYS. I yield to the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. KIRK. Mr. Chairman, I strongly support the Shays amendment because this continues the CAP program led by groups like Mercy Corps in Iraq who are able to operate with very low levels of security because they are so heavily supported by the local community.

This is a phenomenally successful program. The gentleman is exactly right.

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Chairman, if I can just add, reclaiming my time, evidently not one of these projects done by these organizations have had to deal with assaults by Iraqis, have had a building or something which was then destroyed by insurgents. They have all survived.

I thank Mr. KOLBE from the bottom of my heart for his help in this effort.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I rise to strike the last word.

Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the gentleman's amendment, and I understand and I am pleased that the chairman is going to accept it, because ICAP is one of the few overwhelming success stories with respect to Iraq reconstruction.

Since 2003, ICAP has worked with communities in all of Iraq's 18 governorates to empower ordinary Iraqis to determine, implement and monitor reconstruction and development in their communities.

We all talk about how Iraqis need to run their own country, choose their own government, fight their own battles, make their own priorities. ICAP is aimed at accomplishing just this goal.

Its implementing partners have trained more than 620 Iraqi staff members. In turn, they have trained over 17,000 community action group members. And ICAP partners do not contract with multi-national corporations to get their work done. Only Iraqi contractors carry out ICAP projects. So, as we move forward, ICAP can be an excellent complement to the new provincial reconstruction teams being established throughout Iraq.

The gentleman's amendment would ensure that ICAP does not run out of funding this summer, as it certainly will if no further resources are provided. So it would be a shame to end this program prematurely. Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

Mr. Chairman, I will be very brief. I am prepared, as the gentleman from Connecticut has already indicated, to accept this amendment.

The Community Action Program, to which this is directed, has been a proven and effective way to build community-based democracy in Iraq and linkages between community and provincial governance, and I think it has worked very well. The experience that we have had in Iraq has really been very much in favor of what we have been trying to do there.

These funds ensure the continuation of that Community Action Program through the fiscal year 2006, and I commit to the gentleman that we are going to consider further appropriations for this proven program in the regular appropriations bill for 2007.

For that reason, I am happy to accept this amendment and hope that we can move forward.

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KOLBE. I yield to the gentleman from Connecticut.

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Chairman, there is a concern obviously with continuing resolutions. Is there a way to deal with that issue?

Mr. KOLBE. Yes. If there is a scenario in which funding for activities in the foreign operations appropriations bill are funded for a period of time under a continuing resolution, I believe the funds would be available, on a prorated basis, to continue the CAP program until regular appropriations were enacted.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. SHAYS).

The amendment was agreed to.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEMOCRACY FUND

For an additional amount for "Democracy Fund", \$10,000,000 for the advancement of democracy in Iran, to remain available until September 30, 2007: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. GARRETT OF NEW JERSEY

Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey:

Page 27, strike line 24 and all that follows through line 5 on page 28.

Page 35, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert the following: "(reduced by \$5,000,000)".

Page 36, strike line 14 and all that follows through line 21.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Chairman, I reserve a point of order against the gentleman's amendment.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The gentleman reserves a point of order.

Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey. Mr. Chairman, we are on the floor tonight to discuss a supplemental emergency appropriation, supplemental meaning

that we are adding to something to complete it or to bring it to fruition. An emergency, just ran out and grabbed the dictionary, meaning an unexpected serious occurrence or situation urgently requiring prompt action.

Well, unfortunately, the language in the bill in this area of additional foreign aid is not an unexpected situation or emergent. That is just not my opinion. That is actually the opinion of the committee itself.

The language that we seek to strike is approximately \$15 million in additional foreign aid, \$5 million to expand public diplomacy information programs relating to Iran, and \$10 million in democracy funds for the promotion of democracy, governance, human rights, independent media, and the rule of law in Iran.

Iran is certainly not an ally of this Nation that we are here tonight to seek assistance of \$15 million. Again, not my opinion, that it is not an ally of this country. This administration itself called Iran part of the Axis of Evil. Iran, who wants to wipe Israel off the map of the world; Iran, who wants to assist Hamas in any way they possibly can; Iran, who neglects and fails to listen to the world's heed and continues to expand its nuclear program. And yet tonight we have a supplemental program of approximately \$15 million to assist that nation.

Again, I say that this is not my opinion, that this is not an emergency situation. The committee in its report says that it is disappointed in the Department of State's failure to provide adequate and timely justification of the emergency nature of these funds.

If the State Department then cannot supply us and cannot supply the committee with the very information that it needs to say that this truly is an emergency situation, why then is this House considering providing an additional \$15 million to support Iran?

The rest of the supplemental obviously has worthwhile programs in it. We are trying to assist our men and women overseas who find themselves in harm's way as we speak here tonight with military assistance. We are trying to assist those people down in the gulf coast to rebuild their lives with Katrina aid.

But, at the same time, we have articles such as this added to this Christmas tree list, if you will, of programs to the supplemental bill that do not meet the criteria of an emergency situation.

□ 1915

So, Mr. Chairman, I would say that we should strike the language in the bill that would delete \$5 million for public diplomacy and \$10 million for economic support fund for Iran.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Chairman, regretfully, I must make a point of order against the amendment because it proposes to amend portions of the bill not yet read.

Section 17 of chapter 2 of the House Practice book states in part, "It is not in order to strike or otherwise amend portions of a bill not yet read for amendment."

And for that reason I would make a point of order.

The Acting CHAIRMAN (Mr. GINGREY). The gentleman from California (Mr. LEWIS) has raised a point of order. Does the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GARRETT) wish to be heard on the point of order?

Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey. Mr. Chairman, if I may have a colloquy with the chairman?

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The Chair cannot entertain a colloquy on a point of order.

Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to withdraw my amendment.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

For an additional amount for "International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement", \$107,700,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. BURTON OF INDIANA

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. BURTON of Indiana:

Page 28, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert the following: "(reduced by \$26,300,000) (increased by \$26,300,000)".

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Chairman, I have discussed at length with the chairman of the subcommittee from Arizona and the chairman of the full committee the problems that we faced with Plan Colombia.

In the last 5 or 6 years, there have been 23 aircraft lost that are vitally important to the drug interdiction problem that we are facing. This chart shows you where the drugs are coming from and where they are going according to our intelligence agencies. And once drugs, heroin and cocaine, get beyond Colombia, 65 percent of them, almost two-thirds of them, work their way into the United States onto the streets, into the schools, into the playgrounds of this country.

President Uribe just came out up here recently and told us without the additional assets that are asked for in this amendment, he will not be able to do the job in dealing with the drug problem that we face here in America. So we have to decide as a Congress are we going to continue to fight the war against drugs or are we going to start acquiescing? Are we going to start caving in?

According to President Uribe, they need 23 aircraft. We have talked to the appropriators, and I really appreciate Mr. KOLBE for working on this, and Mr. LEWIS, the chairman. We have decided on a compromise right now. I hope that will help President Uribe. It is not going to solve the problem, but at least it is a step in the right direction.

What it does is provides three DC-3s, which will be able to surveil the area and help us interdict these drugs that are getting beyond Colombia and up into the United States. They have been doing a good job without all the assets they need, and with these additional DC-3s, which have all the technology that is necessary to police this area, it should help a great deal.

Make no mistake about it. We still need the Hueys. We still need the Blackhawks. Something like 70 percent of the aircraft they have used in this area have been destroyed in the last 5 or 6 years, and they need help down there. And President Uribe himself came all the way to the United States to make a plea for this help.

I have talked to the Speaker about it as well as the leaders of the Committee on Appropriations. And I hope my colleagues on the Democrat side as well will see fit to support this. We have a war against drugs. I have some colleagues who serve with me on the Government Reform Committee that told me in Baltimore there is an 80 percent increase in the amount of heroin usage in the minority community. If we are going to deal with that problem, we have to provide the resources for President Uribe and the Colombian national police and the Colombian military to deal with this problem.

In addition to that, we have other problems in South America and Central America that need to be dealt with which this equipment will also help us with. And we also have the problem with possible terrorists coming in. This surveillance effort will help in that regard as well.

I have a lot more things I would like to say, but I understand my time is about expired. I hope you will accept this amendment and I really appreciate you working with us.

Mr. Chairman, I thank Chairman HYDE, chairman DAVIS, Congressman SOUDER, Congressman CHABOT and the staff of the International Relations Committee for their exceptional work on crafting this critically important amendment.

Colombian President Alvaro Uribe is a key ally in the War on Drugs and a strong ally in Latin America. Last year, under his leadership and with U.S. and international support, Colombia succeeded in destroying 170,000 hectares of illegal coca (aerial and manual eradication), thus removing a potential 150 metric tons of cocaine with a street value of over \$15 billion. Colombia's police and military forces captured or shared in the capture of another 223 metric tons of cocaine and cocaine base.

Despite these many successes, experience has taught us that if the cocaine and heroin make it to the coasts of Colombia, it has a 65 percent chance of getting into the United

States. This is due, in part, to the reduction in assets monitoring the trafficking routes. We have excellent intelligence, we know where the smugglers are going but we lack the assets in theater to properly intercept the drugs headed our way.

Since 2000, we have witnessed—and thanks to aggressive oversight efforts by this Congress exposed—a nearly 70 percent reduction in military Marine Patrol Aircraft (MPA) used to interdict these deadly drugs after they reach the Colombian coast.

Furthermore, more than 23 aircraft including fixed wing spray planes and helicopters of the Colombian National Police (CNP) have been lost in action. The losses include both Black Hawk and Huey 2 helicopters used by the police anti-drug units in support of high altitude eradication of the opium corp. In 2003 alone, nearly 25 percent of the aircraft used in spray operations were lost, and they have not been replaced as of yet.

We cannot continue to enjoy even modest success at interdicting and destroying these drugs unless we make up these losses.

The Burton Amendment will restore critical anti-narcotic air and surface assets in the Colombian Navy and National police. The Amendment provides for \$99.4 million in counter-drug emergency assistance to help replace some of the 23 Colombian National Police (CNP) aircraft lost in the fight against narco-terrorism since 2000. The money will also would provide three (3) new aircraft to serve as Marine Patrol Aircraft (MPA) for the Colombian Navy's drug interdiction efforts. In addition, the proposal will cover the operational and maintenance expenses for two year for these new aircraft.

I know that many of my colleagues are concerned about the cost of this amendment and the fact that we've asked for the funds to be considered as emergency spending.

I would respectfully remind those of my colleagues who oppose this amendment that the streets of America are awash in drugs. Because many of our own military maritime and air interdiction assets were removed from the Caribbean basin to deal with the challenges of homeland security after 9/11, we have left critical gaps in our drug interdiction net. The end result is that today the Central American Transit Zone is being exploited by drug-traffickers like never before.

We ignore this problem at our own peril, as the very routes being used to ship dangers narcotics to our shores could just as easily be used to smuggle in terrorists or weapons of mass destruction. Although there is no solid evidence yet of Central and South America traffickers and Al-Qaeda, many law enforcement officials have commented on the positive benefits to both groups from such a linkage. I believe it is not a question of if Al-Qaeda will try to exploit this glaring hole in our security net but when. The emergency is now and it is very real.

Spending this modest sum now to consolidate the major gains of the Plan Colombia program and strengthen our homeland security effort will save us far more money in comparison to the potential cost of cleaning up the mess should we allow Plan Colombia to ultimately fail, or Al-Qaeda to exploit this situation to kill thousands more innocent Americans.

I respectfully ask my colleagues to vote for this amendment.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

With great respect for my colleague, I rise in opposition to the gentleman's amendment though I think he raises a valid concern. I just returned from Colombia, and I think there is a real need to boost the Colombian government's interdiction efforts. I think, in fact, I think that greater focus on interdiction may well be more effective than our current emphasis on eradication. However, I think the responsibility for funding this program lies first and foremost with the Colombian government.

The President of Colombia was in Washington just a few weeks ago and met with Chairman KOLBE and me. He did not indicate to us any pressing need for this assistance. In fact, I believe the State Department is seeking to reprogram funds away from Colombian aviation programs and the Colombian national police to finance the demobilization programs.

That said, I do agree that the gentleman raises an important point. I think it is time that we look at a different mix for funding for Colombia, one that boosts spending on alternate development and interdiction programs and reduces funding for eradication programs which I think are ineffective at best. However, I think this amendment is better considered in the context of FY 2007 appropriations process where a more comprehensive discussion of the Colombia program can take place, and I think that is what is really needed here.

There is no emergency requirement for the funding. It does not belong in the supplemental. Therefore, I do urge my colleagues to vote against this amendment.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

Mr. Chairman, as the gentleman from Indiana has indicated, this amendment he has offered here does represent a compromise that we have worked out so I do rise to say that we support this amendment. Let me say I do agree with my colleague, the ranking member of the subcommittee, the gentlewoman from New York, in many of comments that she made. It is correct that when President Uribe, for whom I have the greatest respect and believe he has been one of the truly great leaders of Colombia in recent decades, I think when President Uribe came to visit with us, he did not give us any indication that this was the money that he was seeking, that he needed additional funds for.

However, having said that, I believe this is an important aspect of our efforts to interdict drugs coming to Central America and Mexico, and then on into the United States. For us it is the frontline of our war against drugs, and for that reason I do think that this amount which represents a reasonable compromise and does not damage our other programs from which the funds are taken in Iraq, for that reason, I think it is one that can be supported.

Mr. Chairman, I would support this amendment.

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Chairman, after 7 years of work on anti-narcotic efforts in Colombia, we are now seeing the fruits of our labors in the drug wars. Americans, and especially our young people, are greatly benefiting here at home from our policies in Colombia and the strong support of the government of President Alvaro Uribe.

We are concerned, however, with the recent waning support by some in the administration for our vital counterdrug initiatives. A focused part of our war on drugs is comprised of the interdiction and spray airplanes used by the Colombian police and military. We have funded a number of these aircraft, but several have been lost because of serious maintenance problems or have been shot down or destroyed.

Since the year 2000, more than 23 aircraft, including spray planes and vital helicopters, have crashed or been lost in action. This includes one of the original Black Hawk helicopters which we in the Congress obtained for the Colombian National Police, CNP, to use against the opium crops as early as 1999. The administration's FY07 budget fails to address these shortfalls.

Moreover, after some correspondence, the State Department dismissed my recent call for the replacement of these aircraft.

What we need is a small, but targeted, assistance package to replace lost anti-drug aircraft and to provide a few new Marine Patrol Aircraft, MPA, of modest cost for the Colombian Navy. We are asking that \$99.4 million be directed for the operational costs of maintaining and replacing aircraft used by the Colombian police and military for drug interdiction efforts.

Of that \$99.4 million, we ask for \$31 million to be allocated for the purchase and operation of ten Huey II helicopters, \$40 million be used for the purchase and operation of two UH-60 Black Hawks, one of which will be dedicated to interdicting high value targets, HVT, \$2 million to be given toward the upgrade and purchase of flight simulators to be used by the CNP for training on safety and night operations, and \$26.4 million to be allocated for the purchase and operation of three DC-3 aircraft which will be used by the Colombian Navy as Marine Patrol Aircraft for multi-role shore interdiction and support missions.

The assistance we provide to Colombia is equally as important to the United States as our assistance in fighting terrorism in Iraq and Afghanistan. Lest we forget, more Americans die each year from using deadly heroin and cocaine that originate from nearby Colombia than did those on the day of the 9/11 attacks in New York, Pennsylvania, and at the Pentagon. We must continue to sustain our war against drugs and the progress we have been witnessing in Colombia.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chairman announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON) will be postponed.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, I rise to strike the last word.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask the gentleman from California (Mr. LEWIS) a question. As the gentleman knows there is a tradition of courtesy in this House which dictates that when either party has a function that the House will not be in session beyond say 5 or 6 o'clock.

We have made an exception this evening despite the fact that there was a dispute in the Republican caucus earlier in the day, which ate up an extra hour and a half and despite the fact that we have been told that other legislation needed to be brought to the floor. We still indicated our desire to cooperate in establishing a time limit, because we were trying to facilitate the Members of both parties leaving here tomorrow afternoon.

It now appears to me that despite our willingness to do that, we are getting a continual stream of new amendments being produced on the majority side, which are preventing us from reaching a time agreement that would enable us to get out of here at a reasonable hour tomorrow afternoon. I would like to know what the status of the situation is because at this point, I frankly see no purpose in continuing tonight if all we are going to do is give people more time to draft more amendments.

We have imposed a deadline on our side of the aisle and told Members that amendments will not be considered if they come in after a certain hour. But my understanding is on the Republican side there are still amendments coming in and the majority is being pressured to put them on the list. I do not mind working cooperatively, but I do mind when I am being taken advantage of.

I want to suggest that if we can not reach an agreement on time within the next 10 minutes, I for one intend to move to adjourn.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. OBEY. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. LEWIS of California. If I could respond to the gentleman, the gentleman has been more than cooperative and I appreciate what he has to say.

From this gentleman's perspective, it is not our intention to take any additional amendments. We are very, very close to an agreement and I would hope that you and I can see our way through this long enough, a few minutes to make sure that we can get out at a reasonable time.

Mr. OBEY. I want it understood that if we do not have an agreement in 10 minutes, I will move to adjourn.

Mr. LEWIS of California. I always understand the gentleman.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for "Migration and Refugee Assistance", \$51,200,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this

heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TECHNICAL
ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for "International Affairs Technical Assistance", \$13,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

Mr. Chairman, what I am trying to do still in the interest of cooperation tonight, I am trying to filibuster until Mr. CAPUANO, who is ready to offer the amendment, is ready to offer at this point.

Could I ask if the gentleman is ready? He is ready. This is probably the shortest filibuster in the history of the House.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

MILITARY ASSISTANCE
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT
PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

For an additional amount for "Peacekeeping Operations", \$123,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

□ 1930

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. CAPUANO

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. CAPUANO:

Page 29, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert the following: "(increased by \$50,000,000)".

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Chairman, in July of 2004 this House declared atrocities in Darfur to be a genocide. Since that time, actually since 2003, 400,000 people at least have died; 200,000 people are in refugee camps in Chad; 2.5 million people are displaced within Darfur. Over half the population has been affected.

The President has used the word "genocide." The Secretary of State has used the word "genocide." The whole world knows what is going on in Darfur.

Many Members of this House, including many Members on both sides of this aisle, have been very active in this issue. In this bill there is already a lot of money appropriated to continue funding the African Union mission that is currently providing 7,700 troops in Darfur to protect the people that are there. However, everyone knows that that is insufficient. The A.U. is doing a good job with the number of troops it has and with the resources it has, but we all know that it needs more.

The President himself has asked to double the number of troops in the Darfur region. I agree with him. Everybody who watches this issue agrees with him. We have to do something.

The money that is in this bill will maintain the A.U. mission, which is a good thing. However, maintaining it is insufficient.

It will eventually become a mission, and that is a good thing. I hope most of us, if not all of us, will support it. That will take 6 to 9 months at the least. In the meantime, maintaining the current situation is unacceptable. Therefore, I have asked for an additional \$50 million to be put forward to enhance that mission.

I understand there is some concern about adding more troops with this money. This money can be used for several different items. It is not just boots on the ground.

First of all, money is fungible. Second of all, these troops also have major problems with communication on the ground, with technical planning on the ground, with equipment on the ground that this money can be used for. This money will be our effort to build a bridge between the current situation and the situation that we all are trying to get to, which hopefully will take less than 9 months.

That is why I offer this amendment. That is why I hope it passes.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I do rise in opposition to this amendment, and I know some of my colleagues may question why that would be the case, but I think there is a very good and sound reason for that, and I hope the gentleman from Massachusetts will listen to this.

As Members will know, our committee has supported \$290 million for the African Union for the AMIS fund. That is the African Military in Sudan support fund. \$123 million, that is in this bill. I have been to the Darfur region twice in the last 18 months, and I have seen the very difficult conditions under which this African Union force is working, and I have been pushing the State Department to come up with a strategy as to what would be the future for the A.U. fund.

So, with all of the support that the subcommittee has shown so far for this effort, why are we opposing this additional funding?

Well, the Members may come from both sides of the aisle to the floor and claim that this funding is critical to saving lives in Darfur, but the simple fact is that this will not do that. It does nothing of the kind. In fact, it could actually be counterproductive.

Let me explain why I say that.

There is now an agreement between all the parties, the African Union, the administration and the United Nations, that the African Union force we call AMIS, A-M-I-S, should transition to a United Nations force. Just this last Friday, the African Union announced its support for such a transition and

extended the mandate of the AMIS force until the end of this fiscal year. I have their communique in my hand here suggesting that it will be extended and then there would be a transition to a United Nations force. The administration's request, which is fully funded in the bill before us, will fulfill the U.S. contribution to maintain the AMIS force until that time.

If we were to adopt these additional funds, we are basically saying that we do not agree with the idea that this force should be transitioned to a United Nations force. We are saying we want to add additional funds to keep it an African Union fund and not transition it to a United Nations force.

That, Mr. Chairman, would be a mistake. Because there is no question the African Union has made it clear they cannot expand the force. They are willing to extend it for the time being until it can be transitioned to the United Nations force, but they have no capability and no intention of expanding the force. So to put these additional moneys in here to expand the force simply says that we are opposed to transitioning it to a United Nations force where we could have the proper size and the proper forces attached to this.

So that is why I say this amendment actually would be counterproductive to what the gentleman from Massachusetts seeks to do. It is for that reason that I cannot support the message that we would send with this amendment.

If the situation in Darfur is not resolved by the end of the year, this force should be transitioned to the United Nations force where we have seen over and over again it has the capability of dealing with this kind of peacekeeping operation, from Bosnia to other places around the world.

So I urge my colleagues to reject this amendment. They will not be voting against the AMIS, the African Military in Sudan, the A.U. force, that is there. They will instead, by rejecting this amendment, they will be voting for a coordinated effort to truly bring stability to the troubled region of Darfur; and, for that reason, I would urge my colleagues to vote against this amendment.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

Mr. Chairman, more than a year and a half ago, the House and Senate voted unanimously to condemn the genocide in Darfur, and yet every day more people die, and the slow genocide persists unabated.

It is beyond imagination that the collective might and concerted will of the nations of the world cannot find a way to end this daily toll of human misery. Mr. Chairman, I hope and pray that Sudan will allow the U.N. peacekeeping mission to move forward so we can end this devastation. While we wait, however, we must find ways to make the African Union mission more effective.

I would note to my colleagues that the problem in Sudan has not generally

been a lack of resources. With bipartisan support, often under Democratic initiative, the Congress has provided over \$1.3 billion in assistance for Darfur and southern Sudan. This assistance has been and continues to be needed, and we are committed to providing it.

The primary problem, in my opinion, has been a lack of political will from the government of Sudan, from the international community and, to some extent, from the United States. Until we address these issues of political will, I am afraid we will be forced to rely on solutions that treat the symptoms without curing the disease.

I support this amendment because it seeks to make a bad situation better. I thank the gentleman for offering it.

I also want to acknowledge the leadership of members of the Foreign Operations Subcommittee, specifically Representatives JACKSON and KILPATRICK of Michigan and especially Chairman KOLBE, who have worked diligently to bring attention and focus to the situation in Darfur.

For those reasons, I will support the amendment.

The Acting CHAIRMAN (Mr. GINGREY). The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. CAPUANO).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chairman announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. CAPUANO) will be postponed.

The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS CHAPTER
(INCLUDING TRANSFER AND RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

SEC. 1301. Funds appropriated or made available by transfer in this chapter may be obligated and expended notwithstanding section 313 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103-236).

SEC. 1302. Of the funds made available under the heading "Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund" in chapter 2 of title II of Public Law 108-106, \$185,500,000 is hereby transferred to and merged with the appropriation for "Economic Support Fund" contained in this Act: *Provided*, That the amount transferred by this section is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

(RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

SEC. 1303. Of the funds made available for Coalition Solidarity Initiative under the heading "Peacekeeping Operations" in chapter 2 of title II of division A of Public Law 109-13, \$17,000,000 is rescinded.

SEC. 1304. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts under the heading "Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund" in title II of Public Law 108-106 shall remain available for one additional year from the date on which the availability of funds would otherwise have expired, if such funds are initially obligated before the expiration of the

period of availability provided herein: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding section 2207(d) of Public Law 108-106, requirements of section 2207 of Public Law 108-106 shall expire on October 1, 2008.

CHAPTER 4

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
UNITED STATES COAST GUARD
OPERATING EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Operating Expenses", \$26,692,000: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

CHAPTER 5

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

For an additional amount for "Military Construction, Army", \$287,100,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, such funds may be obligated and expended to carry out planning and design and military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law: *Provided further*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided under this heading may be obligated or expended until after that date on which the Secretary of Defense submits an updated master plan for overseas military infrastructure to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate: *Provided further*, That, subject to the preceding proviso, \$60,000,000 of the funds provided under this heading may not be obligated or expended until after that date on which the Secretary of Defense submits a detailed plan for Counter IED/Urban Bypass Roads, Iraq, to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for "Military Construction, Air Force", \$35,600,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, such funds may be obligated and expended to carry out planning and design and military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law: *Provided further*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided under this heading may be obligated or expended until after that date on which the Secretary of Defense submits an updated master plan for overseas military infrastructure to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. SALAZAR

Mr. SALAZAR. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 2 offered by Mr. SALAZAR: In chapter 5 of title I, after the paragraph relating to "MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE", insert the following:

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION
GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "General Operating Expenses", \$70,000,000, to remain

available until September 30, 2007: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION
MEDICAL SERVICES

For an additional amount for "Medical Services", \$560,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Chairman, I reserve a point of order on the gentleman's amendment.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. A point of order is reserved.

Mr. SALAZAR. Mr. Chairman, I believe that this Congress needs to recognize that caring for our veterans is a continuing cost of the war on terrorism.

My amendment adds \$630 million in emergency funding so that the VA can better meet the needs of veterans returning home from Iraq and Afghanistan, and with this financial relief the VA will also be able to provide better care to the heroes of earlier conflicts.

Here is the situation. The VA projected that it would treat 110,000 Operation Iraqi and Enduring Freedom veterans this fiscal year. At the end of January, the first third of the fiscal year, the VA had already treated 74,000 veterans. At this rate, the VA will treat twice the number of veterans than projected.

Our veterans need our support now. There is no better place to include funding for our veterans and military families than in the bill addressing the costs of the war.

First, I have added \$250 million for mental health. According to a recent Army study, as many as one in three veterans returning from combat operations in Iraq and Afghanistan will experience symptoms related to mental health problems.

This amendment will make available \$9 million to expand veterans' access to family therapy; \$168 million to implement the VA's own Comprehensive Mental Health Plan; \$24 million for additional substance abuse treatment, one in five post-traumatic stress disorder patients have had substance abuse problems; \$35 million to increase capacity to treat returning Iraq and Afghanistan veterans who need outpatient mental health services; \$15 million for increased in-patient PTSD treatments, about a 12 percent increase; \$3 million to increase staffing for VA efforts to seamlessly transition returning veterans with the Post-Deployment Health Assessment.

The VA is seeing more and more veterans from previous conflicts with post-traumatic stress disorder. This is a growing concern, and it is smart to provide quality mental health care to our returning veterans now and help forestall greater problems and more expense in the future.

The amendment also adds \$110 million for prosthetics, a 10 percent increase. We all marvel at what we have done today to help return veterans to a full life, but it is not cheap. Above-knee replacement costs about \$50,000, and then it needs periodic adjustment and maintenance. In past years, the VA prosthetic budget had grown by 17 percent a year. By 2007, the administration would cut back the growth to 12 percent. Now is certainly not the time to cut these important programs.

In another area, I added \$200 million for direct medical services. Just like last year, we are already hearing anecdotes about shortages at VA medical facilities. Supply problems, budget problems, we do not need a crystal ball to make these predictions. With all the extra new veterans in need of medical care, there will be another budget shortfall.

This is by no means the fault of the men and women in the VA. The VA has made a real innovation by establishing state-of-the-art polytrauma centers, but they cost real money. These centers treat the worst injuries, sharing information with one another and military hospitals by videophone.

The amendment also adds \$15 million for medical and vocational rehabilitation services. Service-disabled veterans applying for vocational rehabilitation and employment services increased dramatically over the last decade, roughly a 75 percent increase. Demand for this service will grow even faster due to the ongoing conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Finally, the amendment includes \$55 million for increased staffing to process the growing number of disability claims. Currently, the backlog is more than 370,000 cases, and it is getting worse. In 2005, the VA was averaging 167 days to process one of these claims.

□ 1945

In 2006, it has grown to 185 days. In a time of war, we need to treat our heroes well. Slowing down the process of disability claims is a slap in the face.

Before closing, I would like to acknowledge Chairman WALSH's recognizing that there is a need for VA funding. In fact, he was good enough to grant the VA authority to use \$275 million for the construction of a VA Hospital in New Orleans on a need basis.

VA facilities are already feeling the crunch when it comes to their budgets. Why are we not preparing for the future? Why are we willing to let the VA funding run out this year? Why is this administration not willing to fully fund the true cost of the war?

I am here to tell you that we can do better and we must do better. Our troops bravely put their lives on the line and it is our moral duty to provide them the care they were promised. Mr. Chairman, it is high time we stop paying lip service to our veterans and realize that caring for veterans is an ongoing cost of the war. It is high time that we start working towards providing the

VA with the tools needed to provide proper care for our servicemen and -women.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to support the amendment and to support the brave men and women in uniform.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Chairman, I make a point of order against the amendment because it proposes to change existing law and constitutes legislation on an appropriations bill and, therefore, violates clause 2 of rule XXI.

The amendment includes an emergency designation and as such, constitutes legislation in violation of clause 2 of rule XXI, and I ask for a ruling from the Chair.

The Acting CHAIRMAN (Mr. GINGREY). A point of order has been made against the amendment. Does any Member wish to address the point of order?

The Chair will rule.

The Chair finds that this amendment includes an emergency designation. The amendment, therefore, constitutes legislation in violation of clause 2 of rule XXI. The point of order is sustained and the amendment is not in order.

The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

GENERAL PROVISION—THIS CHAPTER

SEC. 1501. The matter under the heading "Veterans Health Administration—Medical Services" in chapter 7 of title I of division B of Public Law 109-148 is amended by inserting after "calendar year 2005" the following: "and for unanticipated costs related to the Global War on Terror": *Provided*, That the provisions of this section are designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

CHAPTER 6

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

For an additional amount for "Salaries and Expenses, United States Attorneys", \$3,000,000: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and Expenses", \$99,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007: *Provided*, That no funding provided in this Act shall be available for obligation for a new or enhanced information technology program unless the Deputy Attorney General and the investment review board certify to the Committees on Appropriations that the information technology program has appropriate program management and contractor oversight mechanisms in place, and that the program is compatible with the enterprise architecture of the Department of Justice and Federal Bureau of Investigation: *Provided further*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con.

Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and Expenses", \$5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. KIRK

Mr. KIRK. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. KIRK:

Page 34, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert the following: "(increased by \$9,200,000)".

Mr. KIRK. Mr. Chairman, I thank the Chair, and I want to particularly thank Mr. OBEY of Wisconsin and our chairman, Mr. LEWIS of California, for their work on this.

This amendment addresses a critical need in the drug war in Afghanistan. Since the U.S. coalition forces arrived in Afghanistan, Afghanistan has become the source of three-quarters of the world's heroin supply. We know what a failed state in Afghanistan leads to. In our new counternarcotic operations in Afghanistan, the United States is about to launch a major operation in the Helmand River Valley, where over half of the heroin crop is raised. In doing this, Afghan forces, including their police, will be hitting drug labs, and we need to collect critical information as those operations unfold.

This amendment would provide for critical tools on an aircraft already owned by the Drug Enforcement Agency to collect information on drug traffickers, and especially on kingpins who could be connected to terror. On this, I very much support the work of Chairman WOLF.

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KIRK. I yield to the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. WOLF. The committee accepts the amendment and congratulates the Member for doing this to help DEA. I think he makes a very powerful point.

Mr. KIRK. Thank you.

Mr. Chairman, this amendment would provide this critical platform to give the tools necessary for Drug Enforcement Agency to be the most effective they can be against Afghan drug kingpins. We already have 120 dedicated drug enforcement personnel on the ground helping Afghan police to carry out this mission. Chairman HYDE, Chairman ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN, and I have backed this amendment because we feel it is critical for DEA to have these tools now to apply the lessons learned in Colombia to build a success in the coming operations in Afghanistan.

It is also important to note that this House supported amendments to the PATRIOT Act, which now make it a

crime to deal in heroin for the support of terror without the need to show a connection to the U.S. market. We have seen Afghan drug dealers and terrorists killing U.S. troops, including two from the 10th Mountain Division, and this tool and the legal authorities that the House just provided are critical in helping force protection and adding to the tools that we need to continue this conflict in the most effective way.

So with that, I urge adoption of this amendment. It is a modest addition to this bill and provides a critical tool that will very quickly, dramatically assist in DEA's operation in Afghanistan.

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Chairman, the purpose of this amendment is to secure funding for an aerial surveillance platform to be used for counternarcotics efforts by the agents and personnel of our Drug Enforcement Administration, DEA, in Afghanistan.

The 9/11 Commission has made it clear that if Afghanistan were to again fall into failed-state status, we would be set back in our war on terror.

The growing opium and heroin trade provides for that possibility. The massive opium crop helps finance terrorism and anticoalition attacks and hampers the effective growth of peace and stability in the region. The drug trade also fuels corruption, which undermines the new democratic institutions we have worked so hard to establish.

We must vigorously pursue, interdict, and arrest the drug kingpins and shut down their operations. The just-signed PATRIOT Act has an additional provision I authored, creating a new Federal offense of narco-terrorism, to be enforced by the DEA against those who use illicit drugs and proceeds from their sales to support or fund terrorist acts or organizations, in places like Afghanistan.

In order to enable the DEA to enforce the new legislation, it is important for it to have the appropriate tools. An aerial surveillance platform provides both "force protection" of its dedicated and courageous personnel, as well as a platform for gathering judicially enforceable and prosecutable evidence of drug-related crimes. This evidence can be used in this country as a means of prosecuting and bringing to justice the drug kingpins and their cohorts.

If Afghanistan were to revert to its former failed-state status, the United States would be dealt a severe blow in its global war on terror. We cannot expect the Afghan legal system to effectively combat the drug problem in that country.

Thus, it is critical that we take the appropriate measures to ensure security and stability in Afghanistan. This modest \$9.2 million amendment is one huge step toward that goal.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. KIRK).

The amendment was agreed to.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and Expenses", \$4,100,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for "Diplomatic and Consular Programs", \$1,380,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007: *Provided*, That of the amount made available under this heading, \$1,326,000 shall be available for transfer to the United States Institute of Peace; *Provided further*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

AMENDMENT NO. 8 OFFERED BY MR. DOGGETT

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 8 offered by Mr. DOGGETT: Page 35, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert the following: "(increased by \$7,800,000)".

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Chairman, this \$7.8 million State Department amendment that I offer tonight on behalf of myself, Mr. ORTIZ, and Mr. REYES empowers you, Mr. Chairman, and you, Mr. WOLF, as our important subcommittee chairman, and the conferees to address a serious threat to the lives and livelihood of tens of thousands of Texans who call home an area along the southernmost tip of our country that encompasses three congressional districts.

Consistent with the rule under which this bill is being considered, these dollars would simply go to the State Department. But I believe in conference you would be able to clarify, consistent with tonight's debate, that it is designed to upgrade the Federal levees along the Rio Grande that are under the exclusive control of the International Boundary and Water Commission, an agency within the State Department.

Exactly 1,018 days ago, the administration received what was really an alarming report from within its own State Department that our Federal levees along the Rio Grande are up to 9 feet deficient in height, geologically flawed, structurally unsound, and would overtop along some 38 river miles. We know that the time to make repairs is when the sun is shining, not when the flood is coming. The kind of

wall that we need along our borders, along our southern border, is a wall to hold in a swollen Rio Grande river. A levee.

What do the levees' weaknesses reported by the State Department mean if you live in the Rio Grande Valley? Well, this is an aerial photo of much of that area. It includes the poorest SMSA, statistical metropolitan area, in the United States: Mission, McAllen, Pharr, and Hidalgo. Hardworking people, small businesses, mission hospital, nursing homes, schools, Balboa Acres neighborhood, along with many others. That is what they look like today on an aerial photo.

What happens if the levees' break? That is what they will look like. They are going to be underwater. And the best way to reach these places is going to be by boat. If the Federal levees are not maintained adequately, and they have not been maintained adequately according to the State Department itself, we will lose 80 percent of our fresh water supply in McAllen, Texas. We will lose two-thirds of the sewer system, which will become unworkable.

That is what we call an emergency, as in emergency supplemental appropriations, in south Texas. We believe that the need is urgent, and that is why some 39 local governments across our three congressional districts, Chambers of Commerce and economic development corporations have pled with the administration to respond to this need.

Last year, under the leadership of Chairman WOLF and Ranking Member MOLLOHAN, the State Department appropriations bill that this Congress passed called on the President for additional funding. Afterwards, Chairman WOLF and Mr. MOLLOHAN wrote Secretary of State Rice a letter asking for support for rehabilitating these levees, recognizing how many people would suffer if they were not rehabilitated, and noting from their letter, that "this impacts the safety of the citizens of the Valley."

Of course, the Valley levees are not the only levees in the country that have problems. I know, Mr. LEWIS, that your own State of California has concerns in Sacramento. I would say to you that our situation is unique and different in several particulars. This flooded area, with deficient levees, are exclusively Federal levees that only the Federal Government can remedy because they are along an international border under the control of the State Department.

Second, we are in a hurricane area, a high hurricane area. Last year, we ran out of names we had so many hurricanes, and this year promises another severe hurricane season. But for the fate of nature, the hurricane that hit New Orleans could just as easily have tacked west instead of tacking east and caused just the scenario that is displayed here tonight on this aerial photo.

What I propose, Mr. Chairman, is to add about half a percent, less than the

increase that the chairman just agreed to for the last amendment, about half a percent to the \$1.3 billion in the State Department, and ask that you clarify in conference that it is to meet a need that I know you are aware exists, and I believe you are trying to respond to. And I believe the State Department recognized and wanted that in this emergency appropriations bill, but somewhere in the bureaucratic process this was not included.

I know that there is more work we will be doing together. I appreciate the meeting that was held today with representatives from south Texas concerning this problem with Mr. WOLF's staff and the meeting we will have tomorrow with the International Boundary and Water Commission. We have our request coming up in the regular appropriations process. But without an emergency appropriation, I believe that the Federal Government really is not meeting its responsibility, a responsibility to the lives and livelihoods of the good hardworking people along the Texas Rio Grande Valley.

That is all this amendment is trying to do, knowing that it could be this summer in hurricane season, it could be next year or the year after. Every day, every month we delay, a thousand days has been enough, and that we need to move forward in addressing this concern now. I thank you.

□ 2000

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

I am kind of surprised the amendment came up, to a certain extent. The gentleman from Texas, not this gentleman, but the gentleman he referred to, just came into town, and I have not had an opportunity to talk to him. I thought I was going to get to talk to him, and we felt that we were going out of our way to help.

The President has been requesting funding for the Lower Rio Grande Flood Control project for years and has again requested funding in the President's budget for 2007.

There are other areas of the country that have this problem, and so to do it here and not there, and there are gang problems around the Nation. Let us forget the full bills and put everything into the supplemental and so we can just have one big supplemental and not have to pass any other bills.

But to go through the normal process, the gentleman from Texas brought the issue of the Lower Rio Grande Valley Flood Control project to my attention last year. As a result, we included language in the IBWC account directing more funds be provided above the President's request for this project.

A week ago, the gentleman talked to me about additional moneys for the project in the fiscal year 2007 process. Funding for the International Boundary Water Commission should be addressed in the regular bill. This request does not belong in an emergency supplemental, and I urge a "no" vote on the Doggett amendment.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. OBEY. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. DOGGETT. I respect the subcommittee chairman's comments. I do not think he or the Appropriations Committee or the chairman of the full committee are the problem. They recognized this problem last year when they asked the State Department to take additional action. The State Department took additional action, and I believe they asked to be included in this emergency appropriations bill.

We need help in the regular appropriations cycle. We will need that help not just this year but every year for probably the next 10 years. It is a modest amount. All we are asking for is \$7.8 million to add to the \$2.2 million that was appropriated last year, the \$10 million a year that this part of the State Department has been saying since 2003 that they need to avert disaster.

So tonight I would ask all of my colleagues to join with us in meeting an emergency with an emergency appropriation, and then we will strive to work together in a positive, bipartisan way to address what I know the committee recognizes to be a real, genuine, urgent problem.

The Acting CHAIRMAN (Mr. GINGREY). The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DOGGETT).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chairman announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DOGGETT) will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MR. HINOJOSA

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 3 offered by Mr. HINOJOSA.

In the item relating to "DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR AFFAIRS", after "United States Institute of Peace", insert "*Provided further*, That of the amount made available under this heading, \$10,000,000 shall be available for the United States Section of the International Boundary Water Commission, United States and Mexico".

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Chairman, I plan to withdraw my amendment after I give a summary of the serious condition of the floodway levee system near the Rio Grande River in Texas.

My friend and colleague, Mr. LLOYD DOGGETT, has brought some charts and shown what he understands to be the problem. I was born and raised there. I remember 1967 when six brothers were told by my dad that we were going to stop and shut down our business to go

and help control what was happening on our levees that just could not stand the over 28 feet of water that was coming down the Rio Grande River and that our levee system was unable to stand up to that pressure.

So I am here to say that we today are appropriating billions of dollars to help New Orleans recover because we did not spend the millions necessary to maintain our levee system. Because of our shortsightedness, the residents of New Orleans are displaced and many died trying to escape the flood waters. I am here today to plead with you to not let this tragedy happen in my part of the country.

The International Boundary Water Commission is charged with maintaining over 500 miles of levees along the U.S.-Mexico border. A recent study by the U.S. Corps of Engineers shows that numerous sections of these levees are too weak, they are too low to hold back flood waters from the devastating Rio Grande River.

More than a million people call the Rio Grande Valley home, and 2.5 million people live on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande River. This region is the poorest in the Nation, and I am sure we do not want to see more images on television of the poorest of the poor losing what little they have.

My colleagues in Congress need to know that the Rio Grande Valley is also the gateway through which much of our Nation's commerce flows. Should a devastating flood hit the valley, factories and small businesses in Indiana, Illinois, New York, and throughout the Nation will shut down because of their inability to get just-in-time deliveries of the parts and supplies from maquiladoras that come through the valley's international border ports.

My constituents are not only afraid of the effects of a category 4 or category 5 hurricane, such as we experienced with Hurricane Beulah in 1967, but we are worried that even a slow-moving tropical storm could make them homeless like their neighbors in New Orleans. Heavy rains in the mountains of northern Mexico could cause a catastrophe because those flood waters empty into the Rio Grande River in areas from El Paso to Laredo to Roma and to Brownsville, Texas.

The IBWC estimates that \$125 million would fix all of our inadequate floodway levees in South Texas.

My border colleagues and I, in a bipartisan collaboration with other members of the Texas delegation, will be asking the appropriators for most of this funding over a 5-year period or sooner through the regular appropriations process.

This evening, I spoke with Chairman WOLF and have agreed to work with him on ways to resolve these concerns. I welcome that opportunity.

Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to withdraw my amendment.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. GARRETT OF NEW JERSEY

Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey:

Page 35, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert the following: "(reduced by \$5,000,000)".

Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey. Mr. Chairman, I have come to the floor tonight to address the issue of an emergency supplemental in which we are spending upwards of \$15 million more in essence on what I call foreign aid. I am here tonight on this particular amendment to strike approximately \$5 million of that foreign aid.

As I stated before and as people look to this program and what we do here tonight, one must wonder what makes this situation an emergency. Well, the committee itself raised that same question when they said, "The committee is disappointed in the Department of State's failure to provide adequate and timely justification for the emergency nature of these funds."

What are these funds going to? These funds are going to the country of Iran. An ally of ours? Not by any stretch of the imagination. In fact, Iran has been called by this administration part of the Axis of Evil. Iran is a country that wishes to wipe Israel off the face of the map. In fact, the President of Iran has even said that they wish to wipe the United States off the face of the map.

So one wonders who at the State Department was looking at this situation in the past and did not know that there was a need for funds in this particular area, either in the past budget which we have already gone through or in the budget process that we are going through as we speak now. Apparently no one knew at the State Department that Iran is a problem country that we have to deal with and needed additional funding for, and so they come to us at the last minute with a supplemental emergency appropriation.

With all of the problems that we have today in this country, now is not the time to be adding more to our Nation's debt for foreign aid. Other portions of this bill certainly have merit to them. Portions, for example, for aid to our soldiers. Our men and women who find themselves in harm's way as we speak here tonight need the additional dollars and cents to get the job down there.

We have heard also the issues with regard to the folks down in the gulf coast, and there is additional funding for that program as well, to assist those people in New Orleans and elsewhere as far as their needed relief.

But do we need to spend additional emergency funds tonight for foreign aid in essence for diplomatic and consulate programs for Iran, not by any stretch of the imagination an ally of this country?

Mr. Chairman, I would suggest we should not. This is not a program that

we will be putting on the burdens of today's taxpayers. No, we will be putting this burden on our children and our children's children. Why is that? It is because we are already in deficit spending in this Nation, and the emergency supplemental we are debating tonight will simply add to that debt and add to that burden.

I encourage my colleagues to support this amendment, to strike this additional foreign aid which is not an emergency by any stretch of the imagination.

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I would tell the body, this really is not foreign aid. You cannot pick up the newspaper without seeing the threat that Iran is to the Nation. This is a priority of the administration, but a priority of everyone who cares with regard to changing the government that we have in Iran. I do not know how you put it, but it is not aid. Iran is a threat to the United States. Is that a fact? I think you would have a very hard time finding anybody who says, no, it is not a fact. It is.

Iran is developing a nuclear bomb. I have seen some reports that say it may be within 18 months to 2 years of having an nuclear bomb.

The Iranian government is intent on destroying Israel. The Iranian government is the one who funded the bombing of the Marines barracks in 1993 where 241 marines died. They fund Hezbollah. They are the ones creating the problem in Lebanon. They are the ones involved in the funding and the blowing up of the American embassy in Beirut, the first embassy and the second embassy.

We need to do everything we can to change the government and get information to the people. So what the administration is trying to do is to have some public diplomacy, to basically do what Democrat administrations and Republican administrations have done during the Cold War: public diplomacy, exchange programs, change their government through peaceful means.

This is not foreign aid. I would say on behalf of anyone who thinks that Iran is a danger, please, I would urge a "no" vote on this amendment.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GARRETT).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chairman announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GARRETT) will be postponed.

The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for "Office of Inspector General", \$25,300,000, to remain

available until September 2007, of which \$24,000,000 shall be transferred to the Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction for reconstruction oversight: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey) having assumed the chair, Mr. GINGREY, Acting Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4939) making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

□ 2015

PERMISSION TO OFFER CERTAIN AMENDMENTS DURING FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4939, EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR DEFENSE, THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERROR, AND HURRICANE RECOVERY, 2006

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that, during further consideration of H.R. 4939 in the Committee of the Whole pursuant to House Resolution 725, notwithstanding clause 11 of rule XVIII, no further amendment to the bill may be offered except:

Pro forma amendments offered at any point in the reading by the chairman or ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their designees for the purpose of debate;

An amendment by Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD, regarding funding for election activities under FEMA;

An amendment by Mr. HINCHEY, regarding limitations on foreign media;

An amendment by Mr. HINCHEY, regarding funding for contracts using other than competitive procedures;

An amendment by Mr. MELANCON, regarding funding for flood control programs;

An amendment by Mr. MELANCON, regarding agriculture disaster relief for Louisiana;

An amendment by Mr. JEFFERSON, regarding funding for HUD and FEMA disaster relief;

An amendment by Mr. JEFFERSON, regarding increased funding for HUD;

An amendment by Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, regarding increased funding for rental housing under HUD;

An amendment by Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas to strike certain Secretarial authorities to waive low- and moderate-income requirements;

An amendment by Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, regarding limiting certain funds on gulf coast elections;

An amendment by Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, regarding approval of disaster loans;

An amendment by Mr. PAUL, regarding funding for the State of Texas;

An amendment by Mr. TIERNEY, regarding establishment of a House Select Committee;

An amendment by Mr. CONAWAY, to strike section 3010;

An amendment by Mr. CONAWAY, regarding LIHEAP funding and ANWR and OCS drilling;

An amendment by Mr. KENNEDY of Minnesota, regarding demonstrations within cemeteries;

An amendment by Mr. NADLER, regarding ocean shipping containers;

An amendment by Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, regarding deadlines for SBA loans;

An amendment by Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, regarding SBA loan rates;

An amendment by Mr. HALL, regarding child care subsidies;

An amendment by Ms. DELAURO to repeal avian flu liability provisions;

An amendment by Mr. BERRY of Arkansas, regarding the enrollment period for Medicare benefits;

An amendment by Ms. KAPTUR, regarding establishment of a House Select Committee;

An amendment by Ms. LEE, regarding FEMA termination of housing activities;

An amendment by Mr. DEFazio, regarding limitation on funds with exception for constitutional activities;

An amendment by Mr. REYES, regarding funding for pandemic flu;

An amendment by Mr. REYES, regarding the Veterans Administration;

An amendment by Mr. GINGREY, to strike funding for the Historic Preservation Fund;

An amendment by Mr. WESTMORELAND, to strike section 3006;

An amendment by Ms. FOXX, to strike funding for the Broadcasting Board of Governors;

An amendment by Mr. FLAKE, to strike section 3007;

An amendment by Mr. INSLEE, regarding FISA;

An amendment by Mr. BRADY of Texas, to strike certain language regarding HUD funding distribution;

An amendment by Mr. BRADY of Texas, regarding HUD funding distribution among the States;

An amendment by Mr. BRADY of Texas, regarding additional funding for Texas;

An amendment by Mr. BRADY of Texas, regarding additional funding for Texas offset by State Department and FEMA disaster relief funds;

An amendment by Mr. BRADY of Texas, regarding redirection of HUD funding for educational costs in Texas;

An amendment by Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey, regarding educational and cultural exchange programs;

An amendment by Mr. WAXMAN, regarding DOD contracts, which shall be debatable for 20 minutes;

An amendment by Mr. NEUGEBAUER, eliminating funding in title II, which shall be debatable for 30 minutes;