SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLU-TION 85-HONORING AND CON-GRATULATING THE MINNESOTA NATIONAL GUARD, ON ITS 150TH ANNIVERSARY, FOR ITS SPIRIT OF DEDICATION AND SERVICE TO THE STATE OF MINNESOTA AND THE NATION AND RECOG-NIZING THAT THE ROLE OF THE NATIONAL GUARD, THENA-TION'S CITIZEN-SOLDIER BASED MILITIA, WHICH WAS FORMED BEFORE THE UNITED STATES ARMY, HAS BEEN AND STILL IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT TO THE SECURITY AND FREEDOM THE NATION

Mr. COLEMAN (for himself and Mr. DAYTON) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

S. CON. RES. 85

Whereas the Minnesota National Guard traces its origins to the formation of the Pioneer Guard in the Minnesota territory in 1856, 2 years before Minnesota became the 32nd State in the Union:

Whereas the First Minnesota Infantry regiment was among the first militia regiments in the Nation to respond to President Lincoln's call for troops in April 1861 when it volunteered for 3 years of service during the Civil War:

Whereas during the Civil War the First Minnesota Infantry regiment saw battle at Bull Run, Antietam, and Gettysburg;

Whereas during a critical moment in the Battle of Gettysburg on July 3, 1863, 262 soldiers of the First Minnesota Infantry, along with other Union forces, bravely charged and stopped Confederate troops attacking the center of the Union position on Cemetery Ridge:

Whereas only 47 men answered the roll after this valiant charge, earning the First Minnesota Infantry the highest casualty rate of any unit in the Civil War;

Whereas the Minnesota National Guard was the first to volunteer for service in the Philippines and Cuba during the Spanish-American War of 1898, with enough men to form 3 regiments;

Whereas 1 of the 3 Minnesota regiments to report for duty in the War with Spain, the 13th Volunteer regiment, under the command of Major General Arthur MacArthur, saw among the heaviest fighting of the war in the battle of Manila and suffered more casualties than all other regiments combined during that key confrontation to free the Philippines;

Whereas after the cross-border raids of Pancho Villa and the attempted instigation of a war between the United States and Mexico, the border was secured in part by the Minnesota National Guard;

Whereas the Minnesota National Guard was mobilized for duty in World War I, where many Minnesotans saw duty in France, including the 151st Field Artillery, which saw duty as part of the famed 42nd "Rainbow" Division;

Whereas the first Air National Guard unit in the Nation was the 109th Observation Squadron of the Minnesota National Guard, which passed its muster inspection on January 17. 1921:

Whereas a tank company of the Minnesota National Guard from Brainerd, Minnesota, was shipped to the Philippines in 1941 to shore up American defenses against Japan as World War II neared;

Whereas these men from Brainerd fought hard and bravely as American forces were

pushed into the Bataan Peninsula and ultimately endured the Bataan Death March;

Whereas men of the Minnesota National Guard's 175th Field Artillery, as part of the 34th "Red Bull" Division, became the first American Division to be deployed to Europe in January of 1942;

Whereas when the 34th Division was shipped to North Africa, it fired the first American shells against the Nazi forces;

Whereas the 34th Division participated in 6 major Army campaigns in North Africa, Sicily, and Italy, which led to the division being credited with taking the most enemy-defended hills of any division in the European Theater as well as having more combat days than any other division in Europe:

Whereas the Minnesota National Guard served with distinction on the ground and in the air during Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm:

Whereas Minnesota National Guard troops have helped keep the peace in the former Yugoslavia, including 1,100 troops who have seen service in Bosnia, Croatia, and Kosovo;

Whereas the Minnesota National Guard has participated in keeping America safe after September 11, 2001, in numerous ways, including airport security;

Whereas the Duluth-based 148th Fighter Wing's F-16s flew patrols over cities after September 11, 2001, for a longer time than any other air defense unit;

Whereas over 11,000 members of the Minnesota National Guard have been called up for full-time service since the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks;

Whereas as of March 20, 2006, Minnesota National Guard troops are serving in national defense missions in Afghanistan, Pakistan, Kuwait, Qatar, Oman, and Iraq;

Whereas more than 600 Minnesota National Guard troops have been deployed to Afghanistan in Operation Enduring Freedom;

Whereas members of the Minnesota National Guard, serving in the 1st Brigade Combat Team of the 34th Infantry Division, have been a part of the State's largest troop deployment since World War II, with more than 2,600 citizen soldiers called to service in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom;

Whereas the Minnesota National Guard has greatly contributed not only to battles but to the suppressing of violent riots, such as the 1947 national meat processors strike, in which they aided helpless police officers, and the fight against natural disasters such as the Red River flood in 1997 in which they organized search and rescue missions, helped shelter people who were left homeless, ran logistics, and helped sandbagging efforts; and

Whereas on April 17, 2006, the Minnesota National Guard will celebrate its 150th anniversary along with its historical and recent accomplishments: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) honors and congratulates the Minnesota National Guard for its spirit of dedication and service to the State of Minnesota and to the Nation on its 150th anniversary; and

(2) recognizes that the role of the National Guard, the Nation's citizen-soldier based militia, which was formed before the United States Army, has been and still is extremely important to the security and freedom of the Nation.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3256. Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for comprehensive reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3257. Mr. LIEBERMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3192 submitted by Mr. SPECTER (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. HAGEL) to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3258. Mr. LIEBERMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3192 submitted by Mr. Specter (for himself, Mr. Leahy, and Mr. Hagel) to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3259. Mr. DOMENICI (for himself, Mr. KYL, Mr. CORNYN, and Mrs. HUTCHISON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3260. Mr. DOMENICI (for himself, Mr. KYL, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. CORNYN, and Mrs. HUTCHISON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table

SA 3261. Mr. DOMENICI (for himself, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. BURNS, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. KYL, Mr. CORNYN, and Mrs. HUTCHISON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3262. Mr. DOMENICI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3263. Mr. DOMENICI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3264. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3265. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3266. Mr. STEVENS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3267. Mr. NELSON, of Nebraska (for himself, Mr. Sessions, Mr. Byrd, and Mr. Vitter) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3192 submitted by Mr. Specter (for himself, Mr. Leahy, and Mr. Hagel) to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3268. Mr. GREGG (for himself and Ms. CANTWELL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3269. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3270. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

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SA 3279. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3280. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3281. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3282. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

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SA 3285. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3286. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3192 submitted by Mr. SPECTER (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. HAGEL) to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3287. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3192 submitted by Mr. Specter (for himself, Mr. Leahy, and Mr. Hagel) to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3288. Mr. COLEMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3289. Mr. COLEMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3290. Mr. COLEMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3291. Mr. COLEMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3292. Mr. COLEMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3192 submitted by Mr. SPECTER (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. HAGEL) to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3293. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3294. Mr. ENSIGN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3295. Mr. ENSIGN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3296. Mr. ENSIGN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3297. Mr. BINGAMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3298. Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself and Mr. DOMENICI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3299. Mr. ENSIGN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3300. Mr. BYRD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3192 submitted by Mr. SPECTER (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. HAGEL) to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3301. Ms. CANTWELL (for herself, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. CRAIG, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BAUCUS, and Mr. LEVIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3192 submitted by Mr. SPECTER (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. HAGEL) to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3302. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3303. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table

SA 3304. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3305. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3306. Mr. LEAHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3192 submitted by Mr. Specter (for himself, Mr. Leahy, and Mr. Hagel) to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3307. Mr. THOMAS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table

SA 3308. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. KYL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3309. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. KYL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3310. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. KYL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3311. Mr. KYL (for himself and Mr. CORNYN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3256. Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2454, to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for comprehensive reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table: as follows:

At the end, add the following:

SEC. _01. EMERGENCY DEPLOYMENT OF UNITED STATES BORDER PATROL AGENTS.

(a) In General.—If the Governor of a State on an international border of the United States declares an international border security emergency and requests additional United States Border Patrol agents from the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary is authorized, subject to subsections (b) and (c), to provide the State with up to 1,000 additional United States Border Patrol agents for the purpose of patrolling and defending the international border, in order to prevent individuals from crossing the international border and entering the United States at any location other than an authorized port of entry.

(b) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall consult with the President upon receipt of a request under subsection (a), and shall grant it to the extent that providing the requested assistance will not significantly impair the Department of Homeland Security's ability to provide border security for any other State.

(c) COLLECTIVE BARGAINING.—Emergency deployments under this section shall be made in conformance with all collective bargaining agreements and obligations.

SEC. _02. ELIMINATION OF FIXED DEPLOYMENT OF UNITED STATES BORDER PA-TROL AGENTS.

The Secretary of Homeland Security shall ensure that no United States Border Patrol agent is precluded from performing patrol duties and apprehending violators of law, except in unusual circumstances where the temporary use of fixed deployment positions is necessary.

SEC. 03. HELICOPTERS AND POWER BOATS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall increase by not less than 100 the number of United States Border Patrol helicopters, and shall increase by not less than 250 the number of United States Border Patrol power boats. The Secretary of Homeland Security shall ensure that appropriate types of helicopters are procured for the various missions being performed. The Secretary of Homeland Security also shall ensure that the types of power boats that are procured are appropriate for both the waterways in which they are used and the mission requirements.

(b) USE AND TRAINING.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall establish an overall policy on how the helicopters and power boats described in subsection (a) will be used and implement training programs for the agents who use them, including safe operating procedures and rescue operations.

SEC. _04. CONTROL OF UNITED STATES UNITED STATES BORDER PATROL ASSETS.

The United States Border Patrol shall have complete and exclusive administrative and operational control over all the assets utilized in carrying out its mission, including, aircraft, watercraft, vehicles, detention space, transportation, and all of the personnel associated with such assets.

SEC. 05. MOTOR VEHICLES.

The Secretary of Homeland Security shall establish a fleet of motor vehicles appropriate for use by the United States Border Patrol that will permit a ratio of at least one police-type vehicle per every 3 United States Border Patrol agents. Additionally, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall ensure that there are sufficient numbers and types of other motor vehicles to support the mission of the United States Border Patrol. All vehicles will be chosen on the basis of appropriateness for use by the United States Border Patrol, and each vehicle shall have a "panic button" and a global positioning system device that is activated solely in emergency situations for the purpose of tracking