

NOES—191

Aderholt	Frelinghuysen	Myrick
Akin	Gallegly	Neugebauer
Bachmann	Garrett (NJ)	Nunes
Bachus	Gerlach	Pearce
Baker	Gillmor	Pence
Barrett (SC)	Gingrey	Peterson (PA)
Bartlett (MD)	Gohmert	Petri
Barton (TX)	Goode	Pitts
Biggert	Goodlatte	Platts
Bilbray	Granger	Poe
Bilirakis	Graves	Porter
Bishop (UT)	Hall (TX)	Price (GA)
Blackburn	Hastings (WA)	Pryce (OH)
Blunt	Hayes	Putnam
Boehner	Heller	Radanovich
Bonner	Hensarling	Ramstad
Bono	Herger	Regula
Boozman	Hobson	Rehberg
Boustany	Hoekstra	Reichert
Brady (TX)	Hooley	Renzi
Brown (SC)	Hulshof	Rogers (AL)
Brown-Waite,	Hunter	Rogers (KY)
Ginny	Inglis (SC)	Rogers (MI)
Buchanan	Issa	Rohrabacher
Burgess	Jindal	Ros-Lehtinen
Burton (IN)	Johnson (IL)	Roskam
Calvert	Johnson, Sam	Royce
Camp (MI)	Jones (NC)	Ryan (WI)
Campbell (CA)	Jordan	Sali
Cannon	Keller	Saxton
Cantor	King (IA)	Schmidt
Capito	Kingston	Sensenbrenner
Carter	Kirk	Sessions
Castle	Kline (MN)	Shadegg
Chabot	Knollenberg	Shays
Coble	Kuhl (NY)	Shimkus
Cole (OK)	LaHood	Shuster
Conaway	Lamborn	Smith (NE)
Crenshaw	Latham	Smith (NJ)
Cubin	LaTourette	Smith (TX)
Culberson	Lewis (CA)	Souder
Davis (KY)	Lewis (KY)	Stearns
Davis, David	Linder	Sullivan
Davis, Tom	LoBiondo	Tancredo
Deal (GA)	Lucas	Terry
DeFazio	Lungren, Daniel	Thornberry
Dent	E.	Tihارت
Diaz-Balart, L.	Mack	Tiberi
Diaz-Balart, M.	Manzullo	Turner
Doolittle	Marchant	Upton
Drake	McCarthy (CA)	Walberg
Dreier	McCaull (TX)	Walden (OR)
Duncan	McCotter	Walsh (NY)
Ehlers	McCrary	Wamp
Emerson	McHenry	Weldon (FL)
English (PA)	McKeon	Weller
Everett	McMorris	Westmoreland
Fallin	Rodgers	Whitfield
Feeley	Mica	Wicker
Ferguson	Miller (FL)	Wilson (NM)
Flake	Miller (MI)	Wilson (SC)
Forbes	Miller, Gary	Wolf
Fortenberry	Moran (KS)	Young (AK)
Foxx	Murphy, Tim	Young (FL)
Franks (AZ)	Musgrave	

NOT VOTING—19

Alexander	Hastert	Melancon
Buyer	Higgins	Norwood
Davis (AL)	King (NY)	Paul
Davis, Jo Ann	Maloney (NY)	Pickering
Farr	McDermott	Reynolds
Fossella	McHugh	
Gilchrest	Meek (FL)	

□ 1225

Mr. BAKER changed his vote from "aye" to "no."

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS AS CONGRESSIONAL ADVISERS ON TRADE POLICY AND NEGOTIATIONS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 161(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2211), and the order of the House of January 4, 2007, the Chair

announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Members of the House as congressional advisers on trade policy and negotiations:

Mr. RANGEL, New York
Mr. LEVIN, Michigan
Mr. TANNER, Tennessee
Mr. MCCREERY, Louisiana
Mr. HERGER, California

COMMUNICATION FROM CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable CHARLES B. RANGEL, Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means:

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, January 17, 2007.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER, I am forwarding to you the Committee's recommendations for certain positions for the 110th Congress.

First, pursuant to Section 8002 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, the Committee designated the following Members to serve on the Joint Committee on Taxation: Mr. Rangel, Mr. Stark, Mr. Levin, Mr. McCrery, Mr. Herger.

Second, pursuant to Section 161 of the Trade Act of 1974, the Committee recommended the following Members to serve as official advisors for international conference meetings and negotiating sessions on trade agreements: Mr. Rangel, Mr. Levin, Mr. Tanner, Mr. McCrery, Mr. Herger.

Third, pursuant to House Rule X, Clause 5 (2)(A)(i), the Committee designated the following Members to serve on the Committee on the Budget: Mr. Becerra, Mr. Doggett, Mr. Blumenauer, Mr. Tiberi, Mr. Porter.

Best regards,
CHARLES B. RANGEL,
Chairman.

FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2007

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 116, I call up the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 20) making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2007, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The text of the joint resolution is as follows:

H.J. RES. 20

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this joint resolution may be cited as the "Revised Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2007".

SEC. 2. The Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2007 (Public Law 109-289, division B), as amended by Public Laws 109-369 and 109-383, is amended to read as follows:

'DIVISION B—CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS RESOLUTION, 2007

"The following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and out of applicable corporate or other revenues, receipts, and funds, for the several departments, agencies, corporations, and other organizational

units of Government for fiscal year 2007, and for other purposes, namely:

"TITLE I—FULL-YEAR CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS

"SEC. 101. (a) Such amounts as may be necessary, at the level specified in subsection (c) and under the authority and conditions provided in the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2006, for projects or activities (including the costs of direct loans and loan guarantees) that are not otherwise provided for and for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were made available in the following appropriations Acts:

"(1) The Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006.

"(2) The Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2006.

"(3) The Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2006.

"(4) The Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006.

"(5) The Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006.

"(6) The Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2006.

"(7) The Military Quality of Life and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2006.

"(8) The Science, State, Justice, Commerce, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006.

"(9) The Transportation, Treasury, Housing and Urban Development, the Judiciary, the District of Columbia, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006.

"(b) For purposes of this division, the term 'level' means an amount.

"(c) The level referred to in subsection (a) shall be the amounts appropriated in the appropriations Acts referred to in such subsection, including transfers and obligation limitations, except that—

"(1) such level shall not include any amount designated as an emergency requirement, or to be for overseas contingency operations, pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006; and

"(2) such level shall be calculated without regard to any rescission or cancellation of funds or contract authority, other than—

"(A) the 1 percent government-wide rescission made by section 3801 of division B of Public Law 109-148;

"(B) the 0.476 percent across-the-board rescission made by section 439 of Public Law 109-54, relating to the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies; and

"(C) the 0.28 percent across-the-board rescission made by section 638 of Public Law 109-108, relating to Science, State, Justice, Commerce, and related agencies.

"SEC. 102. Appropriations made by section 101 shall be available to the extent and in the manner that would be provided by the pertinent appropriations Act.

"SEC. 103. Appropriations provided by this division that, in the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2006, carried a multiple-year or no-year period of availability shall retain a comparable period of availability.

"SEC. 104. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this division, the requirements, authorities, conditions, limitations, and other provisions of the appropriations Acts referred to in section 101(a) shall continue in effect through the date specified in section 106.

"SEC. 105. No appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to

section 101 shall be used to initiate or resume any project or activity for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were specifically prohibited during fiscal year 2006.

“SEC. 106. Unless otherwise provided for in this division or in the applicable appropriations Act, appropriations and funds made available and authority granted pursuant to this division shall be available through September 30, 2007.

“SEC. 107. Expenditures made pursuant to this division prior to the enactment of the Revised Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2007, shall be charged to the applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization provided by this division (or the applicable regular appropriations Act for fiscal year 2007) as in effect following such enactment.

“SEC. 108. Funds appropriated by this division may be obligated and expended notwithstanding section 10 of Public Law 91-672 (22 U.S.C. 2412), section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2680), section 313 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (22 U.S.C. 6212), and section 504(a)(1) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414(a)(1)).

“SEC. 109. With respect to any discretionary account for which advance appropriations were provided for fiscal year 2007 or 2008 in an appropriations Act for fiscal year 2006, the levels established by section 101 shall include advance appropriations in the same amount for fiscal year 2008 or 2009, respectively, with a comparable period of availability.

“SEC. 110. (a) For entitlements and other mandatory payments whose budget authority was provided in appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2006, and for activities under the Food Stamp Act of 1977, the levels established by section 101 shall be the amounts necessary to maintain program levels under current law.

“(b) In addition to the amounts otherwise provided by section 101, the following amounts shall be available for the following accounts for advance payments for the first quarter of fiscal year 2008:

“(1) ‘Department of Labor, Employment Standards Administration, Special Benefits for Disabled Coal Miners’, for benefit payments under title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, \$68,000,000, to remain available until expended.

“(2) ‘Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Grants to States for Medicaid’, for payments to States or in the case of section 1928 on behalf of States under title XIX of the Social Security Act, \$65,257,617,000, to remain available until expended.

“(3) ‘Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs’, for payments to States or other non-Federal entities under titles I, IV-D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960 (24 U.S.C. ch. 9), \$1,000,000,000, to remain available until expended.

“(4) ‘Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Payments to States for Foster Care and Adoption Assistance’, for payments to States or other non-Federal entities under title IV-E of the Social Security Act, \$1,810,000,000.

“(5) ‘Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Income Program’, for benefit payments under title XVI of the Social Security Act, \$16,810,000,000, to remain available until expended.

“SEC. 111. (a)(1) In addition to any amounts otherwise provided by this division, such

sums as may be necessary are hereby appropriated to fund, for covered employees under a statutory pay system (as defined by section 5302 of title 5, United States Code), 50 percent of any increase in rates of pay which became effective under sections 5303 through 5304a of such title 5 in January 2007.

“(2)(A) In addition to any amounts otherwise provided by this division, such sums as may be necessary are hereby appropriated to provide the amount which would be necessary to fund, for covered employees not described in paragraph (1), 50 percent of the cost of an increase in rates of pay, calculated as if such employees were covered by paragraph (1) and as if such increase had been made on the first day of the first pay period beginning in January 2007 based on the rates that were in effect for such employees as of the day before such first day.

“(B) Subparagraph (A) is intended only to provide funding for pay increases for covered employees not described in paragraph (1). Nothing in subparagraph (A) shall be considered to modify, supersede, or render inapplicable the provisions of law in accordance with which the size or timing of any pay increase actually provided with respect to such employees is determined.

“(b) Appropriations under this section shall include funding for pay periods beginning on or after January 1, 2007, and the pay costs covered by this appropriation shall include 50 percent of the increases in agency contributions for employee benefits resulting from the pay increases described in subsection (a).

“(c) For purposes of this section, the term ‘covered employees’ means employees whose pay is funded in whole or in part (including on a reimbursable basis) by any account for which funds are provided by this division (other than by chapters 2 and 11 of title II of this division) after October 4, 2006.

“SEC. 112. Any language specifying an earmark in a committee report or statement of managers accompanying an appropriations Act for fiscal year 2006 shall have no legal effect with respect to funds appropriated by this division.

“SEC. 113. Within 30 days of the enactment of this section, each of the following departments and agencies shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a spending, expenditure, or operating plan for fiscal year 2007 at a level of detail below the account level:

“(1) Department of Agriculture.

“(2) Department of Commerce, including the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

“(3) Department of Defense, with respect to military construction, family housing, the Department of Defense Base Closure accounts, and ‘Defense Health Program’.

“(4) Department of Education.

“(5) Department of Energy.

“(6) Department of Health and Human Services.

“(7) Department of Housing and Urban Development.

“(8) Department of the Interior.

“(9) Department of Justice.

“(10) Department of Labor.

“(11) Department of State and United States Agency for International Development.

“(12) Department of Transportation.

“(13) Department of the Treasury.

“(14) Department of Veterans Affairs, including ‘Construction, Major Projects’.

“(15) National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

“(16) National Science Foundation.

“(17) The Judiciary.

“(18) Office of National Drug Control Policy.

“(19) General Services Administration.

“(20) Office of Personnel Management.

“(21) National Archives and Records Administration.

“(22) Environmental Protection Agency.

“(23) Indian Health Service.

“(24) Smithsonian Institution.

“(25) Social Security Administration.

“(26) Corporation for National and Community Service.

“(27) Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

“(28) Food and Drug Administration.

“SEC. 114. Within 15 days after the enactment of this section, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate—

“(1) a report specifying, by account, the amounts provided by this division for executive branch departments and agencies; and

“(2) a report specifying, by account, the amounts provided by section 111 for executive branch departments and agencies.

“SEC. 115. Notwithstanding any other provision of this division and notwithstanding section 601(a)(2) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 31), the percentage adjustment scheduled to take effect under such section for 2007 shall not take effect.

“TITLE II—ELIMINATION OF EARMARKS, ADJUSTMENTS IN FUNDING, AND OTHER PROVISIONS

“CHAPTER 1—AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES

“SEC. 20101. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for each of the following accounts for Agricultural Programs of the Department of Agriculture shall be as follows: ‘Common Computing Environment’, \$107,971,000; ‘Economic Research Service’, \$74,825,000; ‘National Agricultural Statistics Service’, \$146,543,000, of which up to \$36,074,000 shall be available until expended for the Census of Agriculture; ‘Agricultural Research Service, Buildings and Facilities’, \$0; ‘Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service, Research and Education Activities’, \$671,224,000; ‘Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service, Extension Activities’, \$450,252,000; ‘Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Salaries and Expenses’, \$841,970,000; ‘Agricultural Marketing Service, Payments to States and Possessions’, \$1,334,000; ‘Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration, Salaries and Expenses’, \$37,564,000; ‘Food Safety and Inspection Service’, \$886,982,000; and ‘Farm Service Agency, Salaries and Expenses’, \$1,028,700,000.

“SEC. 20102. The amounts included under the heading ‘Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service, Research and Education Activities’ in the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-97) shall be applied to funds appropriated by this division as follows: by substituting ‘\$322,597,000’ for ‘\$178,757,000’; by substituting ‘\$30,008,000’ for ‘\$22,230,000’; by substituting ‘for payments to eligible institutions (7 U.S.C. 3222), \$40,680,000’ for ‘for payments to the 1890 land-grant colleges, including Tuskegee University and West Virginia State University (7 U.S.C. 3222), \$37,591,000’; by substituting ‘\$0’ for ‘\$128,223,000’; by substituting ‘competitive grants for agricultural research on improved pest control’ for ‘special grants for agricultural research on improved pest control’; by substituting ‘\$190,229,000’ for ‘\$183,000,000’; by substituting ‘\$1,544,000’ for ‘\$1,039,000’; by substituting ‘competitive grants for the purpose of carrying out all provisions of 7 U.S.C. 3242’ for ‘noncompetitive grants for the purpose of carrying out all provisions of 7 U.S.C.

3242'; by substituting 'to institutions eligible to receive funds under 7 U.S.C. 3221 and 3222, \$12,375,000' for 'to colleges eligible to receive funds under the Act of August 30, 1890 (7 U.S.C. 321-326 and 328), including Tuskegee and West Virginia State University, \$12,312,000'; by substituting '\$3,342,000' for '\$2,250,000'; by substituting '\$10,083,000' for '\$50,471,000'; by substituting '\$2,561,000' for '\$2,587,000'; and by substituting '\$2,030,000' for '\$2,051,000'.

"SEC. 20103. The amounts included under the heading 'Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service, Extension Activities' in the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 shall be applied to funds appropriated by this division as follows: by substituting '\$285,565,000' for '\$275,730,000'; by substituting '\$3,321,000' for '\$3,273,000'; by substituting '\$63,538,000' for '\$62,634,000'; by substituting 'at institutions eligible to receive funds under 7 U.S.C. 3221 and 3222, \$16,777,000' for 'at the 1890 land-grant colleges, including Tuskegee University and West Virginia State University, as authorized by section 1447 of Public Law 95-113 (7 U.S.C. 3222b), \$16,777,000'; by substituting '\$3,000,000' for '\$1,196,000'; by substituting 'payments for cooperative extension work by eligible institutions (7 U.S.C. 3221), \$35,205,000' for 'payments for cooperative extension work by the colleges receiving the benefits of the second Morrill Act (7 U.S.C. 321-326 and 328) and Tuskegee University and West Virginia State University, \$33,868,000'; and by substituting '\$6,922,000' for '\$25,390,000'.

"SEC. 20104. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for each of the following accounts for Conservation Programs of the Department of Agriculture shall be as follows: 'Natural Resources Conservation Service, Conservation Operations', \$759,124,000; and 'Natural Resources Conservation Service, Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations', \$0.

"SEC. 20105. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for each of the following accounts for Rural Development Programs of the Department of Agriculture shall be as follows: 'Rural Development Salaries and Expenses', \$160,349,000; 'Rural Business-Cooperative Service, Rural Cooperative Development Grants', \$26,718,000; and 'Rural Utilities Service, Rural Telephone Bank Program Account', \$0.

"SEC. 20106. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for 'Rural Housing Service, Rental Assistance Program' shall be \$616,020,000, to remain available through September 30, 2008, and the second and third provisos under such heading shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division. Using funds available in such account, the Secretary of Agriculture may enter into or renew contracts under section 521(a)(2) of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1490a(a)(2)) for two years. Any unexpended balances remaining at the end of such two-year agreements may be transferred and used for the purposes of any debt reduction; maintenance, repair, or rehabilitation of any existing projects; preservation; and rental assistance activities authorized under title V of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1471 et seq.).

"SEC. 20107. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for 'Food and Nutrition Service, Child Nutrition Programs' shall be \$13,345,487,000, of which \$7,614,414,000 is appropriated funds and \$5,731,073,000 shall be derived by transfer from funds available under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c).

"SEC. 20108. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for each of the following accounts for Foreign Assistance and Related Programs of the Department of Agriculture shall be as follows: 'Foreign Agricultural

Service, Salaries and Expenses', \$155,422,000; 'Foreign Agricultural Service, Public Law 480 Title I Ocean Freight Differential Grants', \$0; and 'Foreign Agricultural Service, Public Law 480 Title II Grants', \$1,214,711,000.

"SEC. 20109. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for 'Food and Drug Administration, Salaries and Expenses' shall be \$1,965,207,000, of which \$352,200,000 shall be derived from prescription drug user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379h, shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended, and shall not include any fees pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 379h(a)(2) and (a)(3) assessed for fiscal year 2008 but collected in fiscal year 2007, \$43,726,000 shall be derived from medical device user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended, and \$11,604,000 shall be derived from animal drug user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended: *Provided*, That fees derived from prescription drug, medical device, and animal drug assessments received during fiscal year 2007, including any such fees assessed prior to the current fiscal year but credited during the current year, shall be subject to the fiscal year 2007 limitation: *Provided further*, That none of these funds shall be used to develop, establish, or operate any program of user fees authorized by 31 U.S.C. 9701: *Provided further*, That of the total amount appropriated: (1) \$453,180,000 shall be for the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition and related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (2) \$567,594,000 shall be for the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research and related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs, of which not less than \$34,900,000 shall be for the Office of Generic Drugs; (3) \$209,180,000 shall be for the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research and for related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (4) \$103,544,000 shall be for the Center for Veterinary Medicine and for related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (5) \$253,710,000 shall be for the Center for Devices and Radiological Health and for related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (6) \$41,751,000 shall be for the National Center for Toxicological Research; (7) \$68,609,000 shall be for Rent and Related activities, of which \$25,552,000 is for relocation expenses, other than the amounts paid to the General Services Administration for rent; (8) \$146,013,000 shall be for payments to the General Services Administration for rent; and (9) \$121,626,000 shall be for other activities, including the Office of the Commissioner, the Office of Management, the Office of External Relations, the Office of Policy and Planning, and central services for these offices.

"SEC. 20110. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for 'Food and Drug Administration, Buildings and Facilities' shall be \$4,950,000.

"SEC. 20111. Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, the following provisions included in the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division: the last proviso under the heading 'Common Computing Environment'; the provisos under the heading 'Economic Research Service'; the third, fourth, sixth, and eighth through twelfth provisos under the heading 'Agricultural Research Service, Salaries and Expenses'; the set-aside of funds under the heading 'Agricultural Marketing Service, Payments to States and Possessions'; the set-aside of \$753,252,000 under the heading 'Food Safety and Inspection Service' and the first three provisos under such heading; the first proviso under the heading 'Natural Resources

Conservation Service, Resource Conservation and Development'; the set-aside of \$5,600,000 in the seventh proviso under the heading 'Rural Development Programs, Rural Community Advancement Program'; the first proviso under the heading 'Rural Development Salaries and Expenses'; the second proviso in the second paragraph under the heading 'Rural Housing Service, Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account'; the last paragraph under the heading 'Rural Business-Cooperative Service, Rural Economic Development Loans Program Account'; the set-aside of \$2,500,000 under the heading 'Rural Business-Cooperative Service, Rural Cooperative Development Grants'; the proviso under the heading 'Rural Business-Cooperative Service, Rural Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities Grants'; the last paragraph under the heading 'Rural Utilities Service, Rural Telephone Bank Program Account'; the second proviso under the heading 'Food and Nutrition Service, Food Stamp Program'; the first paragraph, including the proviso in such paragraph, under the heading 'Foreign Agricultural Service, Public Law 480 Title I Direct Credit and Food for Progress Program Account'; and the first four provisos under the heading 'Food and Drug Administration, Salaries and Expenses'.

"SEC. 20112. The following provisions of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 shall be applied to funds appropriated by this division by substituting '2007' and '2008' for '2006' and '2007', respectively, each place they appear: the second paragraph under the heading 'Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Salaries and Expenses'; the availability of funds clause under the heading 'Natural Resources Conservation Service, Conservation Operations'; the eighth proviso under the heading 'Rural Development Programs, Rural Community Advancement Program'; the first proviso in the second paragraph under the heading 'Rural Housing Service, Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account'; the proviso under the heading 'Rural Housing Service, Mutual and Self-Help Housing Grants'; the fourth proviso under the heading 'Rural Housing Service, Rural Housing Assistance Grants'; the three availability of funds clauses under the heading 'Rural Business-Cooperative Service, Rural Development Loan Fund Program Account'; the second proviso under the heading 'Food and Nutrition Service, Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)'; section 719; section 734; and section 738.

"SEC. 20113. Section 704 of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 shall be applied to the funds appropriated by this division by substituting 'avian influenza programs' for 'low pathogen avian influenza program'.

"SEC. 20114. The following sections of title VII of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 shall be applied to funds appropriated by this division by substituting \$0 for the following dollar amounts: section 721, \$2,500,000; section 723, \$1,250,000; section 755, \$1,000,000; section 764, \$650,000; section 766, \$200,000; section 767, \$2,250,000; section 779, \$6,000,000; section 790, \$140,000, \$400,000, \$200,000, \$500,000, and \$350,000; and section 791, \$1,000,000.

"SEC. 20115. The following sections of title VII of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 shall not apply for fiscal year 2007: section 726; paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 754; section 768; section 785; and section 789.

“SEC. 20116. The following sections of title VII of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 authorized or required certain actions by the Secretary of Agriculture that have been performed before the date of the enactment of this division and need not reoccur: section 761; section 770; section 782; and section 783.

“SEC. 20117. Of the unobligated balances under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c), \$37,601,000 is rescinded.

“SEC. 20118. Of the unobligated balances of funds provided pursuant to section 16(h)(1)(A) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2025(h)(1)(A)), \$11,200,000 is rescinded.

“SEC. 20119. Of the funds derived from interest on the cushion of credit payments, as authorized by section 313 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 940c), \$74,000,000 shall not be obligated and \$74,000,000 is rescinded.

“SEC. 20120. In addition to amounts otherwise appropriated or made available by this division, \$31,000,000 is appropriated to the Secretary of Agriculture for the costs of loan and loan guarantees under the Rural Development Mission Area to ensure that the fiscal year 2006 program levels for such loan and loan guarantee programs are maintained for fiscal year 2007. The Secretary may transfer funds, to the extent practicable, among loan and loan guarantee programs within the Rural Development Mission Area to ensure that the fiscal year 2006 program levels for such programs and activities are maintained during fiscal year 2007.

“SEC. 20121. For the programs and activities administered by the Secretary of Agriculture under the Farm Service Agency, Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund, the Secretary may transfer funds made available by this division among programs and activities within such Fund: *Provided*, That the fiscal year 2006 program levels for such programs and activities are at least maintained.

“SEC. 20122. With respect to any loan or loan guarantee program administered by the Secretary of Agriculture that has a negative credit subsidy score for fiscal year 2007, the program level for the loan or loan guarantee program, for the purposes of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, shall be the program level established pursuant to such Act for fiscal year 2006.

“SEC. 20123. The Secretary of Agriculture shall continue the Water and Waste Systems Direct Loan Program and the loan guarantee programs of the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund under the authority and conditions (including the borrower's interest rate and fees as of September 1, 2006) provided by the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006.

“SEC. 20124. Of the appropriations available for payments for the nutrition and family education program for low-income areas under section 3(d) of the Smith-Lever Act (7 U.S.C. 343(d)), if the payment allocation pursuant to section 1425(c) of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3175(c)) would be less than \$100,000 for any institution eligible under section 3(d)(2) of the Smith-Lever Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall adjust payment allocations under section 1425(c) of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 to ensure that each institution receives a payment of not less than \$100,000.

CHAPTER 2—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

“SEC. 20201. For purposes of title I, the appropriations Acts listed in section 101(a) shall be deemed to include the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2006 for purposes of activities of the Department of De-

fense under the ‘Environmental Restoration’ accounts.

“SEC. 20202. In addition to amounts otherwise provided in this division or any other Act, amounts are appropriated for certain military activities of the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, as follows:

“(1) For an additional amount for ‘Military Personnel, Army’, \$3,902,556,000, to be available for the basic allowance for housing for members of the Army on active duty.

“(2) For an additional amount for ‘Military Personnel, Navy’, \$3,726,778,000, to be available for the basic allowance for housing for members of the Navy on active duty.

“(3) For an additional amount for ‘Military Personnel, Marine Corps’, \$1,241,965,000, to be available for the basic allowance for housing for members of the Marine Corps on active duty.

“(4) For an additional amount for ‘Military Personnel, Air Force’, \$3,278,835,000, to be available for the basic allowance for housing for members of the Air Force on active duty.

“(5) For an additional amount for ‘Reserve Personnel, Army’, \$321,642,000, to be available for the basic allowance for housing for members of the Army Reserve on active duty.

“(6) For an additional amount for ‘Reserve Personnel, Navy’, \$204,115,000, to be available for the basic allowance for housing for members of the Navy Reserve on active duty.

“(7) For an additional amount for ‘Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps’, \$43,082,000, to be available for the basic allowance for housing for members of the Marine Corps Reserve on active duty.

“(8) For an additional amount for ‘Reserve Personnel, Air Force’, \$76,218,000, to be available for the basic allowance for housing for members of the Air Force Reserve on active duty.

“(9) For an additional amount for ‘National Guard Personnel, Army’, \$457,226,000, to be available for the basic allowance for housing for members of the Army National Guard on active duty.

“(10) For an additional amount for ‘National Guard Personnel, Air Force’, \$258,000,000, to be available for the basic allowance for housing for members of the Air National Guard on active duty.

“(11) For an additional amount for ‘Operation and Maintenance, Army’, \$1,810,774,000, to be available for facilities sustainment, restoration and modernization.

“(12) For an additional amount for ‘Operation and Maintenance, Navy’, \$1,202,313,000, to be available for facilities sustainment, restoration and modernization.

“(13) For an additional amount for ‘Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps’, \$473,141,000, to be available for facilities sustainment, restoration and modernization.

“(14) For an additional amount for ‘Operation and Maintenance, Air Force’, \$1,684,019,000, to be available for facilities sustainment, restoration and modernization.

“(15) For an additional amount for ‘Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide’, \$86,386,000, to be available for facilities sustainment, restoration and modernization.

“(16) For an additional amount for ‘Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve’, \$202,326,000, to be available for facilities sustainment, restoration and modernization.

“(17) For an additional amount for ‘Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve’, \$52,136,000, to be available for facilities sustainment, restoration and modernization.

“(18) For an additional amount for ‘Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve’, \$10,004,000, to be available for facilities sustainment, restoration and modernization.

“(19) For an additional amount for ‘Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve’, \$53,850,000, to be available for facilities sustainment, restoration and modernization.

“(20) For an additional amount for ‘Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard’, \$387,579,000, to be available for facilities sustainment, restoration and modernization.

“SEC. 20203. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or of this division, amounts are appropriated for the Defense Health Program of the Department of Defense, as follows:

“(1) For expenses, not otherwise provided for, for medical and health care programs of the Department of Defense, as authorized by law, \$21,217,000,000, of which \$20,494,000,000 shall be for Operation and Maintenance, of which not to exceed 2 percent shall remain available until September 30, 2008, and of which up to \$10,887,784,000 may be available for contracts entered into under the TRICARE program; of which \$375,000,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2009, shall be for Procurement; and of which \$348,000,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2008, shall be for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation.

“(2) Of the amount made available in this section for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, \$217,500,000 shall be made available only for peer reviewed cancer research activities, of which \$127,500,000 shall be for breast cancer research activities; of which \$10,000,000 shall be for ovarian cancer research activities; and of which \$80,000,000 shall be for prostate cancer research activities.

“(3) Amounts made available in this section are subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2007 (Public Law 109-289).

CHAPTER 3—ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

“SEC. 20301. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for each of the following accounts shall be as follows: ‘Corps of Engineers, Construction’, \$2,334,440,000; and ‘Corps of Engineers, General Expenses’, \$166,300,000.

“SEC. 20302. The limitation concerning total project costs in section 902 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended (33 U.S.C. 2280), shall not apply during fiscal year 2007 to any project that received funds provided in this division.

“SEC. 20303. All of the provisos under the heading ‘Corps of Engineers—Civil, Department of Army, Investigations’ in Public Law 109-103 shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division.

“SEC. 20304. All of the provisos under the heading ‘Corps of Engineers—Civil, Department of Army, Construction’ in Public Law 109-103 shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division.

“SEC. 20305. All of the provisos under the heading ‘Corps of Engineers—Civil, Department of Army, Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries, Arkansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee’ in Public Law 109-103 shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division.

“SEC. 20306. All of the provisos under the heading ‘Corps of Engineers—Civil, Department of Army, Operation and Maintenance’ in Public Law 109-103 shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division.

“SEC. 20307. The last proviso under the heading ‘Corps of Engineers—Civil, Department of Army, General Expenses’ in Public

Law 109–103 shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division.

“SEC. 20308. Section 135 of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–103) shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division.

“SEC. 20309. The last proviso under the heading ‘Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Water and Related Resources’ in Public Law 109–103 shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division.

“SEC. 20310. The last proviso under the heading ‘Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, California Bay-Delta Restoration’ in Public Law 109–103 shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division.

“SEC. 20311. Section 208 of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–103) shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division.

“SEC. 20312. Section 8 of the Water Desalination Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 10301 note) is amended—

“(1) in subsection (a) by striking ‘2006’ and inserting ‘2011’; and

“(2) in subsection (b) by striking ‘2006’ and inserting ‘2011’.

“SEC. 20313. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for each of the following accounts shall be as follows: ‘Department of Energy, Elk Hills School Lands Fund’, \$0; ‘Department of Energy, Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve’, \$5,000,000; ‘Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration’, \$90,314,000; ‘Department of Energy, Science’, \$3,796,393,000; ‘Department of Energy, Nuclear Waste Disposal’, \$99,000,000; ‘Department of Energy, National Nuclear Security Administration, Weapons Activities’, \$6,275,103,000; and ‘Department of Energy, Defense Environmental Cleanup’, \$5,730,448,000.

“SEC. 20314. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Department of Energy, Energy Supply and Conservation’ shall be \$2,153,627,000, of which not less than \$1,473,844,000 shall be for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Resources.

“SEC. 20315. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for salaries and expenses of the Department of Energy necessary for departmental administration in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$35,000, shall be \$275,789,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$43,075,000 shall be available for cyber-security activities and of which \$7,000,000 shall be available for necessary administrative expenses of the loan guarantee program authorized in title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, plus such additional amounts as necessary to cover increases in the estimated amount of cost of work for others notwithstanding the provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act (31 U.S.C. 1511 et seq.): *Provided*, That such increases in cost of work are offset by revenue increases of the same or greater amount, to remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That moneys received by the Department for miscellaneous revenues estimated to total \$123,000,000 in fiscal year 2007 may be retained and used for operating expenses within this account, and may remain available until expended, as authorized by section 201 of Public Law 95–238, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3302 of title 31, United States Code: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced by the amount of miscellaneous revenues received during 2007, and any related appropriated receipt account balances remaining from prior years’ miscellaneous revenues, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2007 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$152,789,000.

“SEC. 20316. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Department of Energy, Na-

tional Nuclear Security Administration, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation’ shall be \$1,683,339,000, of which \$472,730,000 shall be for International Nuclear Material Protection and Cooperation and of which \$115,495,000 shall be for Global Threat Reduction Initiative.

“SEC. 20317. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for necessary expenses of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission in carrying out the purposes of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 and the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, including official representation expenses (not to exceed \$15,000), and including purchase of promotional items for use in the recruitment of individuals for employment, shall be \$813,300,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the amount appropriated herein, \$45,700,000 shall be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund: *Provided further*, That revenues from licensing fees, inspection services, and other services and collections estimated at \$659,055,000 in fiscal year 2007 shall be retained and used for necessary salaries and expenses in this account, notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, United States Code, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced by the amount of revenues received during fiscal year 2007 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2007 appropriation estimated at not more than \$154,245,000.

“SEC. 20318. The Secretary of Energy may not make available any of the funds provided by this division or previous appropriations Acts for construction activities for Project 99-D-143, mixed oxide fuel fabrication facility, Savannah River Site, South Carolina, until August 1, 2007.

“SEC. 20319. Section 302 of Public Law 102–377 is repealed.

“SEC. 20320. (a) Notwithstanding section 101, subject to the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, commitments to guarantee loans under title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 shall not exceed a total principal amount, any part of which is to be guaranteed, of \$4,000,000,000: *Provided*, That there are appropriated for the cost of the guaranteed loans such sums as are hereafter derived from amounts received from borrowers pursuant to section 1702(b)(2) of that Act, to remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the source of payments received from borrowers for the subsidy cost shall not be a loan or other debt obligation that is made or guaranteed by the Federal government. In addition, fees collected pursuant to section 1702(h) in fiscal year 2007 shall be credited as offsetting collections to the Departmental Administration account for administrative expenses of the Loan Guarantee Program: *Provided further*, That the sum appropriated for administrative expenses for the Loan Guarantee Program shall be reduced by the amount of fees received during fiscal year 2007: *Provided further*, That any fees collected under section 1702(h) in excess of the amount appropriated for administrative expenses shall not be available until appropriated.

“(b) No loan guarantees may be awarded under title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 until final regulations are issued that include—

“(1) programmatic, technical, and financial factors the Secretary will use to select projects for loan guarantees;

“(2) policies and procedures for selecting and monitoring lenders and loan performance; and

“(3) any other policies, procedures, or information necessary to implement title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005.

“(c) The Secretary of Energy shall enter into an arrangement with an independent auditor for annual evaluations of the pro-

gram under title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. In addition to the independent audit, the Comptroller General shall conduct an annual review of the Department’s execution of the program under title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. The results of the independent audit and the Comptroller General’s review shall be provided directly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

“(d) The Secretary of Energy shall promulgate final regulations for loan guarantees under title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 within 6 months of enactment of this division.

“(e) Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this division, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Energy shall transmit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing a summary of all activities under title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, beginning in fiscal year 2007, with a listing of responses to loan guarantee solicitations under such title, describing the technologies, amount of loan guarantee sought, and the applicants’ assessment of risk.

“SEC. 20321. For fiscal year 2007, except as otherwise provided by law in effect as of the date of enactment of this division or unless a rate is specifically set by an Act of Congress thereafter, the Administrators of the Southeastern Power Administration, the Southwestern Power Administration, the Western Power Administration, shall use the ‘yield’ rate in computing interest during Construction and interest on the unpaid balance of the cost of Federal power facilities. The yield rate shall be defined as the average yield during the preceding fiscal year on interest-bearing marketable securities of the United States which, at the time the computation is made, have terms of 15 years or more remaining to maturity.

“SEC. 20322. The second proviso under the heading ‘Department of Energy, Energy Programs, Nuclear Waste Disposal’ in title III of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–103) shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division.

“SEC. 20323. The provisos under the heading ‘Atomic Energy Defense Activities, National Nuclear Security Administration, Weapons Activities’ in title III of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–103) shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division.

“SEC. 20324. The second proviso under the heading ‘Power Marketing Administrations, Construction, Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration’ in title III of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–103) shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division.

“SEC. 20325. Title III of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–103) is amended by striking sections 310 and 312.

“SEC. 20326. Section 14704 of title 40, United States Code, is amended by striking ‘October 1, 2006’ and inserting ‘October 1, 2007’.

CHAPTER 4—FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS

“SEC. 20401. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for each of the following accounts shall be as follows: ‘Export and Investment Assistance, Export-Import Bank of the United States, Subsidy Appropriation’, \$26,382,000; ‘Bilateral Economic Assistance, Funds Appropriated to the President, Other Bilateral Economic Assistance, Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States’, \$273,900,000; ‘Bilateral Economic Assistance,

Funds Appropriated to the President, Other Bilateral Economic Assistance, Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union', \$452,000,000; 'Bilateral Economic Assistance, Department of State, Andean Counterdrug Initiative', \$721,500,000; 'Bilateral Economic Assistance, Department of State, Migration and Refugee Assistance', \$832,900,000; 'Bilateral Economic Assistance, Department of State, United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund', \$55,000,000; 'Military Assistance, Funds Appropriated to the President, Foreign Military Financing Program', \$4,550,800,000, of which not less than \$2,340,000,000 shall be available for grants only for Israel and \$1,300,000,000 shall be available for grants only for Egypt; and 'Military Assistance, Funds Appropriated to the President, Peacekeeping Operations', \$223,250,000, of which not less than \$50,000,000 should be provided for peacekeeping operations in Sudan: *Provided*, That the number in the third proviso under the heading 'Military Assistance, Funds Appropriated to the President, Foreign Military Financing Program' in the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-102) shall be deemed to be \$610,000,000 for the purpose of applying funds appropriated under such heading by this division.

“SEC. 20402. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for 'Bilateral Economic Assistance, Funds Appropriated to the President, Other Bilateral Economic Assistance, Economic Support Fund' shall be \$2,455,010,000: *Provided*, That the number in the first proviso under the heading 'Other Bilateral Economic Assistance, Economic Support Fund' in the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-102) shall be deemed to be \$120,000,000 for the purpose of applying funds appropriated under such heading by this division: *Provided further*, That the number in the second proviso under the heading 'Other Bilateral Economic Assistance, Economic Support Fund' in the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-102) shall be deemed to be \$455,000,000 for the purpose of applying funds appropriated under such heading by this division: *Provided further*, That up to \$50,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for the West Bank and Gaza and up to \$50,000,000 shall be made available for the Middle East Partnership Initiative: *Provided further*, That not less than \$5,000,000 shall be made available for the fund established by section 2108 of Public Law 109-13: *Provided further*, That the fourteenth and twentieth provisos under the heading 'Bilateral Economic Assistance, Funds Appropriated to the President, Other Bilateral Economic Assistance, Economic Support Fund' in Public Law 109-102 shall not apply to funds made available under this division.

“SEC. 20403. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for each of the following accounts shall be as follows: 'Bilateral Economic Assistance, Department of State, Global HIV/AIDS Initiative', \$3,246,500,000, of which \$377,500,000 shall be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, except for the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-25) for a United States contribution to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria; and 'Bilateral Economic Assistance, Funds Appropriated to the President, United States Agency for International Development, Child Survival and Health Programs Fund', \$1,718,150,000, of which \$248,000,000 shall be made available for programs and activities to combat malaria.

“SEC. 20404. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for each of the following accounts shall be \$0: 'Multilateral Economic Assistance, Funds Appropriated to the President, Contribution to the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency'; 'Multilateral Economic Assistance, Funds Appropriated to the President, Contribution to the Inter-American Investment Corporation'; and 'Multilateral Economic Assistance, Funds Appropriated to the President, Contribution to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development'.

“SEC. 20405. (a) Of the unobligated balances available from funds appropriated under the heading 'Funds Appropriated to the President, International Financial Institutions, Contribution to the International Development Association' in the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-102), \$31,350,000 is rescinded.

“(b) Of the unobligated balances available from funds appropriated under the heading 'Bilateral Economic Assistance, Funds Appropriated to the President, Other Bilateral Economic Assistance, Economic Support Fund', \$200,000,000 is rescinded: *Provided*, That such amounts shall be derived only from funds not yet expended for cash transfer assistance.

“SEC. 20406. Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, the eighth proviso under the heading 'Bilateral Economic Assistance, Funds Appropriated to the President, United States Agency for International Development, Development Assistance' in the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-102) shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division.

“SEC. 20407. Section 599D of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-102) is amended by striking 'certifies' and all that follows and inserting the following: 'reports to the appropriate congressional committees on the extent to which the World Bank has completed the following:

“(1) World Bank procurement guidelines have been applied to all procurement financed in whole or in part by a loan from the World Bank or a credit agreement or grant from the International Development Association (IDA).

“(2) The World Bank proposal 'Increasing the Use of Country Systems in Procurement' dated March 2005 has been withdrawn.

“(3) The World Bank maintains a strong central procurement office staffed with senior experts who are designated to address commercial concerns, questions, and complaints regarding procurement procedures and payments under IDA and World Bank projects.

“(4) Thresholds for international competitive bidding have been established to maximize international competitive bidding in accordance with sound procurement practices, including transparency, competition, and cost-effective results for the Borrowers.

“(5) All tenders under the World Bank's national competitive bidding provisions are subject to the same advertisement requirements as tenders under international competitive bidding.

“(6) Loan agreements between the World Bank and the Borrowers have been made public.’

“SEC. 20408. Section 523 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-102) shall be applied to funds made available under this division by substituting '\$1,022,086,000' for the first dollar amount.

“SEC. 20409. Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, the following provisions in the Foreign Operations, Export Fi-

nancing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-102) shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division: the proviso in subsection (a) under the heading 'Bilateral Economic Assistance, Funds Appropriated to the President, Other Bilateral Economic Assistance, Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States'; the eleventh proviso under the heading 'Bilateral Economic Assistance, Funds Appropriated to the President, Contribution to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development'; the third proviso under the heading 'Bilateral Economic Assistance, Department of State, Migration and Refugee Assistance'; subsection (d) under the heading 'Bilateral Economic Assistance, Funds Appropriated to the President, Other Bilateral Economic Assistance, Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union'; the fourth proviso of section 522; subsections (a) and (c) of section 554; and the first proviso of section 593.

“SEC. 20410. The Inter-American Development Bank Act (22 U.S.C. 283—283z-10) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 39. FIRST REPLENISHMENT OF THE RESOURCES OF THE ENTERPRISE FOR THE AMERICAS MULTILATERAL INVESTMENT FUND.

“(a) CONTRIBUTION AUTHORITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury may contribute on behalf of the United States \$150,000,000 to the first replenishment of the resources of the Enterprise for the Americas Multilateral Investment Fund.

“(2) SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATIONS.—The authority provided by paragraph (1) may be exercised only to the extent and in the amounts provided for in advance in appropriations Acts.

“(b) LIMITATIONS ON AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the United States contribution authorized by subsection (a), there are authorized to be appropriated not more than \$150,000,000, without fiscal year limitation, for payment by the Secretary of the Treasury.’

“SEC. 20411. The authority provided by section 801(b)(1)(ii) of Public Law 106-429 shall apply to fiscal year 2007.

“SEC. 20412. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, section 534(m) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-102) shall not apply to funds and authorities provided under this division.

“(b) The Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990 (Public Law 101-167) is amended—

“(1) in section 599D (8 U.S.C. 1157 note)—

“(A) in subsection (b)(3), by striking 'and 2006' and inserting '2006, and 2007'; and

“(B) in subsection (e), by striking '2006' each place it appears and inserting '2007'; and

“(2) in section 599E (8 U.S.C. 1255 note), in subsection (b)(2), by striking '2006' and inserting '2007'.

“SEC. 20413. Notwithstanding section 653(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2413), the President shall transmit to Congress the report required under section 653(a) of that Act with respect to the provision of funds appropriated by this division: *Provided*, That such report shall include a comparison of amounts, by category of assistance, provided or intended to be provided from funds appropriated for fiscal years 2006 and 2007, for each country and international organization.

“SEC. 20414. The seventh proviso under the heading 'Bilateral Economic Assistance, Funds Appropriated to the President, United States Agency for International Development, Child Survival and Health Programs

Fund' of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-102) shall be applied to funds made available under this division by substituting 'The GAVI Fund' for 'The Vaccine Fund'.

"SEC. 20415. Section 501(i) of H.R. 3425, as enacted into law by section 1000(a)(5) of division B of Public Law 106-113 (appendix E, 113 Stat. 1501A-313), as amended by section 591(b) of division D of Public Law 108-447 (118 Stat. 3037), shall apply to fiscal year 2007.

CHAPTER 5—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES

"SEC. 20501. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for each of the following accounts shall be as follows: 'Bureau of Land Management, Management of Lands and Resources', \$862,632,000; 'United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Resource Management', \$1,009,037,000; 'National Park Service, Historic Preservation Fund', \$55,663,000; 'United States Geological Survey, Surveys, Investigations, and Research', \$977,675,000; and 'Environmental Protection Agency, Hazardous Substance Superfund', \$1,251,574,000.

"SEC. 20502. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for 'National Park Service, Operation of the National Park Service', shall be \$1,758,415,000, of which not to exceed \$5,000,000 may be transferred to the United States Park Police.

"SEC. 20503. Notwithstanding section 101, under 'National Park Service, Construction', the designations under Public Law 109-54 of specific amounts and sources of funding for modified water deliveries and the national historic landmark shall not apply.

"SEC. 20504. The contract authority provided for fiscal year 2007 under the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 4601-10a) is rescinded.

"SEC. 20505. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for 'Bureau of Indian Affairs, Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians', shall be \$42,000,000 for payments required for settlements approved by Congress or a court of competent jurisdiction.

"SEC. 20506. Notwithstanding section 101, the 'Minerals Management Service, Royalty and Offshore Minerals Management' shall credit an amount not to exceed \$128,730,000 under the same terms and conditions of the credit to said account as in Public Law 109-54. To the extent \$128,730,000 in addition to receipts are not realized from sources of receipts stated above, the amount needed to reach \$128,730,000 shall be credited to this appropriation from receipts resulting from rental rates for Outer Continental Shelf leases in effect before August 5, 1993.

"SEC. 20507. Notwithstanding section 101, within the amounts made available under 'Environmental Protection Agency, State and Tribal Assistance Grants', \$1,083,817,000, shall be for making capitalization grants for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, and no funds shall be available for making special project grants for the construction of drinking water, wastewater, and storm water infrastructure and for water quality protection in accordance with the terms and conditions specified for such grants in the joint explanatory statement of the managers in Conference Report 109-188.

"SEC. 20508. Notwithstanding section 101, for 'Forest Service, State and Private Forestry', the \$1,000,000 specified in the second proviso and the \$1,500,000 specified in the third proviso in Public Law 109-54 are not required.

"SEC. 20509. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for 'Forest Service, National Forest

System', shall be \$1,445,646,000, except that the \$5,000,000 specified as an additional regional allocation is not required.

"SEC. 20510. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for 'Forest Service, Wildland Fire Management', shall be \$1,816,091,000 of which the allocation provided for fire suppression operations shall be \$741,477,000; the allocation for hazardous fuels reduction shall be \$298,828,000; and other funding allocations and terms and conditions shall follow Public Law 109-54.

"SEC. 20511. Notwithstanding section 101, of the level for 'Forest Service, Capital Improvement and Maintenance', the \$3,000,000 specified in the third proviso is not required.

"SEC. 20512. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for 'Indian Health Service, Indian Health Services', shall be \$2,817,099,000 and the \$15,000,000 allocation of funding under the eleventh proviso shall not be required.

"SEC. 20513. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for 'Smithsonian Institution, Salaries and Expenses' shall be \$533,218,000, except that current terms and conditions shall not be interpreted to require a specific grant for the Council of American Overseas Research Centers or for the reopening of the Patent Office Building.

"SEC. 20514. Notwithstanding section 101, no additional funding is made available by this division for fiscal year 2007 based on the terms of section 134 and section 437 of Public Law 109-54.

"SEC. 20515. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for 'Bureau of Indian Affairs, Operation of Indian Programs' shall be \$1,984,190,000, of which not less than \$75,477,000 is for post-secondary education programs.

"SEC. 20516. The rule referenced in section 126 of Public Law 109-54 shall continue in effect for the 2006-2007 winter use season.

"SEC. 20517. Section 123 of Public Law 109-54 is amended by striking '9' in the first sentence and inserting '10'.

"SEC. 20518. For fiscal year 2007, the Minerals Management Service may retain 3 percent of the amounts disbursed under section 31(b)(1) of the Coastal Impact Assistance Program, authorized by section 31 of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1456(a)), for administrative costs, to remain available until expended.

"SEC. 20519. Of the funds made available in section 809(b) of Public Law 108-287, to construct a wildfire management training facility, \$7,400,000 shall be transferred not later than 15 days after the date of the enactment of the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2007, to the "Forest Service, Wildland Fire Management" account and shall be available for hazardous fuels reduction, hazard mitigation, and rehabilitation activities of the Forest Service.

"SEC. 20520. Section 337 of division E of Public Law 108-447 is amended by striking '2006' and inserting '2007'.

"SEC. 20521. No funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of the Interior may be used, in relation to any proposal to store water for the purpose of export, for approval of any right-of-way or similar authorization on the Mojave National Preserve or lands managed by the Needles Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or for carrying out any activities associated with such right-of-way or similar approval.

CHAPTER 6—DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES

"SEC. 20601. (a)(1) Notwithstanding section 101, the level for 'Employment and Training Administration, Training and Employment Services' shall be \$2,670,730,000 plus reimbursements.

"(2) Of the amount provided in paragraph (1)—

"(A) \$1,672,810,000 shall be available for obligation for the period July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2008, of which (i) \$341,811,000 shall be for dislocated worker employment and training activities; (ii) \$70,092,000 shall be for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve; (iii) \$79,752,000 shall be for migrant and seasonal farmworkers, including \$74,302,000 for formula grants, \$4,950,000 for migrant and seasonal housing (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for permanent housing), and \$500,000 for other discretionary purposes; (iv) \$878,538,000 shall be for Job Corps operations; (v) \$14,700,000 shall be for carrying out pilots, demonstrations, and research activities authorized by section 171(d) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998; (vi) \$49,104,000 shall be for Responsible Reintegration of Youthful Offenders; (vii) \$4,921,000 shall be for Evaluation; and (viii) not less than \$1,000,000 shall be for carrying out the Women in Apprenticeship and Nontraditional Occupations Act (29 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.);

"(B) \$990,000,000 shall be available for obligation for the period April 1, 2007, through June 30, 2008, for youth activities, of which \$49,500,000 shall be available for the YouthBuild Program; and

"(C) \$7,920,000 shall be available for obligation for the period July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2010, for necessary expenses of construction, rehabilitation and acquisition of Job Corps centers.

"(3) The Secretary of Labor shall award the following grants on a competitive basis: (A) Community College Initiative grants or Community-Based Job Training Grants awarded from amounts provided for such purpose under section 109 of this division and under the Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2006; and (B) grants for job training for employment in high growth industries awarded during fiscal year 2007 under section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998.

"(4) None of the funds made available in this division or any other Act shall be available to finalize or implement any proposed regulation under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933, or the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002 until such time as legislation reauthorizing the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 and the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002 is enacted.

"(b) Notwithstanding section 101, the level for 'Employment and Training Administration, Program Administration' shall be \$116,702,000 (together with not to exceed \$82,049,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund), of which \$28,578,000 shall be for necessary expenses for the Office of Job Corps.

"(c) None of the funds made available in this division or under the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 shall be used to reduce Job Corps total student training slots below 44,491 in program year 2006 or program year 2007.

"(d) Of the funds available under the heading 'Employment and Training Administration, Training and Employment Services' in the Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2006 for the Responsible Reintegration of Youthful Offenders, \$25,000,000 shall be used for grants to local educational agencies to discourage youth in high-crime urban areas from involvement in violent crime.

"(e) Notwithstanding section 101, the level for 'Employment and Training Administration, Community Service Employment for Older Americans' shall be \$483,611,000.

"(f) Notwithstanding section 101, the level for administrative expenses of 'Employment

and Training Administration, State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations' shall be \$106,252,000 (together with not to exceed \$3,234,098,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund), of which \$63,855,000 shall be available for one-stop career centers and labor market information activities. For purposes of this division, the first proviso under such heading in the Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2006 shall be applied by substituting '2007' and '2,703,000' for '2006' and '2,800,000', respectively.

“SEC. 20602. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Employee Benefits Security Administration, Salaries and Expenses’ shall be \$140,834,000, of which no less than \$5,000,000 shall be for the development of an electronic Form 5500 filing system (EFAST2).

“SEC. 20603. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Employment Standards Administration, Salaries and Expenses’ shall be \$416,308,000 (together with \$2,028,000 which may be expended from the Special Fund in accordance with sections 39 (c), 44(d), and 44(j) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers’ Compensation Act).

“SEC. 20604. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Salaries and Expenses’ shall be \$485,074,000, of which \$7,500,000 shall be for continued development of the Occupational Safety and Health Information System, and of which \$10,116,000 shall be for the Susan Harwood training grants program. Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, the fifth proviso under such heading in the Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2006 shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division.

“SEC. 20605. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Mine Safety and Health Administration, Salaries and Expenses’ shall be \$299,836,000.

“SEC. 20606. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Bureau of Labor Statistics, Salaries and Expenses’ shall be \$468,512,000 (together with not to exceed \$77,067,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund).

“SEC. 20607. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Departmental Management, Salaries and Expenses’ shall be \$297,272,000 (together with not to exceed \$308,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund), of which \$72,516,000 shall be for contracts, grants, or other arrangements of Departmental activities conducted by or through the Bureau of International Labor Affairs, including \$60,390,000 for child labor activities, and of which not to exceed \$6,875,000 may remain available until September 30, 2008, for Frances Perkins Building Security Enhancements.

“SEC. 20608. (a) Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Veterans Employment and Training, Salaries and Expenses’ shall not exceed \$193,753,000 which may be derived from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund to carry out the provisions of sections 4100 through 4113, 4211 through 4215, and 4321 through 4327 of title 38, United States Code, and Public Law 103-353, of which \$1,967,000 is for the National Veterans Employment and Training Services Institute.

“(b) Notwithstanding section 101, the level to carry out the Homeless Veterans Reintegration Programs and the Veterans Workforce Investment Programs shall be \$29,244,000, of which \$7,435,000 shall be available for obligation for the period July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2008.

“SEC. 20609. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Office of the Inspector General’

shall be \$66,783,000 (together with not to exceed \$5,552,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund).

“SEC. 20610. Section 193 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2943) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 193. TRANSFER OF FEDERAL EQUITY IN STATE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY REAL PROPERTY TO THE STATES.

““(a) TRANSFER OF FEDERAL EQUITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any Federal equity acquired in real property through grants to States awarded under title III of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 501 et seq.) or under the Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 49 et seq.) is transferred to the States that used the grants for the acquisition of such equity. The portion of any real property that is attributable to the Federal equity transferred under this section shall be used to carry out activities authorized under this Act, the Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 49 et seq.), or title III of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 501 et seq.). Any disposition of such real property shall be carried out in accordance with the procedures prescribed by the Secretary and the portion of the proceeds from the disposition of such real property that is attributable to the Federal equity transferred under this section shall be used to carry out activities authorized under this Act, the Wagner-Peyser Act, or title III of the Social Security Act.

““(b) LIMITATION ON USE.—A State shall not use funds awarded under this Act, the Wagner-Peyser Act, or title III of the Social Security Act to amortize the costs of real property that is purchased by any State on or after the date of enactment of the Revised Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2007.”

“SEC. 20611. (a)(1) Notwithstanding section 101 or any other provision of this division, the level for ‘Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Health Resources and Services’ shall be \$6,883,586,000.

“(2) Of the amount provided in paragraph (1)—

“(A) \$1,988,000,000 shall be for carrying out section 330 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b; relating to health centers), of which \$25,000,000 shall be for base grant adjustments for existing health centers and \$13,959,000 shall be for carrying out Public Law 100-579, as amended by section 9168 of Public Law 102-396 (42 U.S.C. 11701 et seq.);

“(B) \$184,746,000 shall be for carrying out title VII of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 292 et seq.; relating to health professions programs) of which (i) \$31,548,000 shall be for carrying out section 753 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 294c; relating to geriatric programs); and (ii) \$48,851,000 shall be for carrying out section 747 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 293k; relating to training in primary care medicine and dentistry), of which (I) not less than \$5,000,000 shall be for pediatric dentistry programs; (II) not less than \$5,000,000 shall be for general dentistry programs; and (III) not less than \$24,614,000 shall be for family medicine programs;

“(C) \$1,195,500,000 shall be for carrying out part B of title XXVI of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300ff-11 et seq.; relating to Ryan White CARE Grants); and

“(D) \$495,000,000 shall be transferred to ‘Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Secretary, Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund’ to carry out sections 319C-2, 319F, and 319I of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d-3b, 247d-6, 247d-7b; relating to hospital preparedness grants, bioterrorism training and curriculum development, and credentialing/emergency systems for advance registration of volunteer health professionals).

“(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, the parenthetical preceding the first proviso under the heading ‘Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Health Resources and Services’ in the Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2006 shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division.

“(c) Amounts made available by this division to carry out parts A and B of title XXVI of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300ff-11 et seq.; relating to Ryan White Emergency Relief Grants and CARE Grants) shall remain available for obligation by the Secretary of Health and Human Services through September 30, 2009.

“(d) Any assets and liabilities associated with any program under section 319C-2, 319F, or 319I of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d-3b, 247d-6, 247d-7b; relating to hospital preparedness grants, bioterrorism training and curriculum development, and credentialing/emergency systems for advance registration of volunteer health professionals) shall be permanently transferred to the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

“SEC. 20612. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Vaccine Injury Compensation Program Trust Fund’, for necessary administrative expenses, shall not exceed \$3,964,000.

“SEC. 20613. (a) Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; Disease Control, Research, and Training’ shall be \$5,829,086,000, of which (1) \$456,863,000 shall be for carrying out the immunization program authorized by section 317(a), (j), and (k)(1) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247b(a), (j), and (k)(1)); (2) \$99,000,000 shall be for carrying out part A of title XIX of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300w et seq.; relating to preventive health and health services block grants); and (3) \$134,400,000 shall be for equipment, construction, and renovation of facilities.

“(b) None of the funds appropriated by this division may be used to (1) implement section 2625 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300ff-33; relating to the Ryan White early diagnosis grant program); or (2) enter into contracts for annual bulk monovalent influenza vaccine.

“(c) Of the amounts made available in the Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2006 for ‘Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; Disease Control, Research, and Training’, \$29,680,000 for entering into contracts for annual bulk monovalent influenza vaccine is rescinded.

“SEC. 20614. (a) Notwithstanding section 101, the levels for the following accounts of the Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health, shall be as follows: ‘National Institute of Child Health and Human Development’, \$1,253,769,000; ‘National Center for Research Resources’, \$1,133,101,000; ‘National Center on Minority Health and Health Disparities’, \$199,405,000; ‘National Library of Medicine’, \$319,910,000; and ‘Office of the Director’, \$1,095,566,000, of which up to \$14,000,000 may be used to carry out section 217 of the Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2006, \$69,000,000 shall be available to carry out the National Children’s Study, and \$483,000,000 shall be available for the Common Fund established under section 402A(c)(1) of the Public Health Service Act.

“(b) The seventh, eighth, and ninth provisos under the heading ‘Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health, Office of the Director’ in the

Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2006, pertaining to the National Institutes of Health Roadmap for Medical Research, shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division.

“(c) Funds appropriated by this division to the Institutes and Centers of the National Institutes of Health may be expended for improvements and repairs of facilities, as necessary for the proper and efficient conduct of the activities authorized herein, not to exceed \$2,500,000 per project.

“SEC. 20615. (a) Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Program Management’ shall be \$3,136,006,000, of which \$15,892,000 shall be for Real Choice Systems Change Grants to States, \$48,960,000 shall be for contract costs for the Healthcare Integrated General Ledger Accounting System, and \$106,260,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2008, for contracting reform activities of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

“(b) The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall charge fees necessary to cover the costs incurred under ‘Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Program Management’ for conducting revisit surveys on health care facilities cited for deficiencies during initial certification, recertification, or substantiated complaints surveys. Notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, United States Code, receipts from such fees shall be credited to such account as offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for conducting such surveys.

“SEC. 20616. Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, the provision of the Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2006, ‘Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Health Maintenance Organization Loan and Loan Guarantee Fund’, shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division.

“SEC. 20617. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Refugee and Entrant Assistance’ shall be \$587,823,000, of which \$95,302,000 shall be for costs associated with the care and placement of unaccompanied alien children under section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 279).

“SEC. 20618. Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, the first proviso under the heading ‘Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Payments to States for the Child Care and Development Block Grant’ in the Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2006 may be applied to child care resource and referral and school-aged child care activities without regard to any specific designation therein.

“SEC. 20619. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Children and Families Services Programs’ shall be \$8,937,059,000, of which (1) \$6,888,571,000 shall be for making payments under the Head Start Act; (2) \$186,365,000 shall be for Federal administration; and (3) \$5,000,000 shall be for grants to States for adoption incentive payments, as authorized by section 473A of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 673b).

“SEC. 20620. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Department of Health and Human Services, Administration on Aging, Aging Services Programs’ shall be \$1,382,859,000, of which \$398,919,000 shall be for Congregate Nutrition Services and \$188,305,000 shall be for Home-Delivered Nutrition Services.

“SEC. 20621. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund’ shall be \$160,027,000, of which \$100,000,000 shall be transferred within 30 days of enactment of the Revised Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2007, to ‘Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; Disease Control, Research, and Training’ for preparedness and response to pandemic influenza and other emerging infectious diseases.

“SEC. 20622. Notwithstanding section 208 of the Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2006, not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) that are appropriated for the current fiscal year for the Department of Health and Human Services in this division may be transferred among appropriations, but no such appropriation to which such funds are transferred may be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: *Provided*, That an appropriation may be increased by up to an additional 2 percent subject to approval by the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority granted by this section shall be available only to meet unanticipated needs and shall not be used to create any new program or to fund any project or activity for which no funds are provided in this division: *Provided further*, That the Committees on Appropriations are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

“SEC. 20623. Section 214 of the Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2006 shall be applied to funds appropriated by this division by substituting ‘2006’ and ‘2007’ for ‘2005’ and ‘2006’, respectively, each place they appear.

“SEC. 20624. Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, sections 222 and 223 of the Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2006 shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division.

“SEC. 20625. (a) Notwithstanding section 101 or any other provision of this division, the level for ‘Department of Education, Education for the Disadvantaged’ shall be \$14,725,593,000.

“(b) Of the amount provided in subsection (a)—

“(1) \$7,172,994,000 shall become available on July 1, 2007, and shall remain available through September 30, 2008, of which (A) \$5,451,387,000 shall be for basic grants under section 1124 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA); (B) \$125,000,000 shall be for school improvement grants authorized under section 1003(g) of the ESEA; and (C) not to exceed \$2,352,000 shall be available for section 1608 of the ESEA; and

“(2) \$7,383,301,000 shall become available on October 1, 2007, and shall remain available through September 30, 2008, for academic year 2007-2008, of which (A) \$1,353,584,000 shall be for basic grants under section 1124 of the ESEA; (B) \$2,332,343,000 shall be for targeted grants under section 1125 of the ESEA; and (C) \$2,332,343,000 shall be for education finance incentive grants under section 1125A of the ESEA.

“(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, the last proviso under the heading ‘Department of Education, Education for the Disadvantaged’ in the Department of Education Appropriations Act, 2006 may be applied to activities authorized under part F of title I of the ESEA without regard to any specific designation therein.

“SEC. 20626. For purposes of this division, the proviso under the heading ‘Department of Education, Impact Aid’ shall be applied by substituting ‘2006-2007’ for ‘2005-2006’.

“SEC. 20627. Of the amount provided by section 101 for ‘Department of Education, School Improvement Programs’, \$33,907,000 shall be for programs authorized under part B of title VII of the ESEA and \$33,907,000 shall be for programs authorized under part C of title VII of the ESEA. Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, the second proviso under such heading in the Department of Education Appropriations Act, 2006 shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division.

“SEC. 20628. Notwithstanding section 101 or any other provision of this division, (1) the level for ‘Department of Education, Innovation and Improvement’ shall be \$837,686,000, of which not to exceed \$200,000 shall be for the teacher incentive fund authorized in subpart 1 of part D of title V of the ESEA; and (2) the first proviso under such heading in the Department of Education Appropriations Act, 2006 may be applied to advanced credentialing activities authorized under subpart 5 of part A of title II of the ESEA without regard to any specific designation therein.

“SEC. 20629. Notwithstanding section 101 or any other provision of this division, (1) the level for ‘Department of Education, Safe Schools and Citizenship Education’ shall be \$729,518,000, of which (A) not less than \$72,674,000 shall be used to carry out subpart 10 of part D of title V of the ESEA; and (B) \$48,814,000 shall be used for mentoring programs authorized under section 4130 of the ESEA; and (2) the last proviso under such heading in the Department of Education Appropriations Act, 2006 may be applied to civic education activities authorized under subpart 3 of part C of title II of the ESEA without regard to any specific designation therein.

“SEC. 20630. (a) Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Department of Education, Special Education’ shall be \$11,802,867,000.

“(2) Of the amount made available in paragraph (1), \$6,175,912,000 shall become available on July 1, 2007, and shall remain available through September 30, 2008, of which \$5,358,761,000 shall be for State grants authorized under section 611 (20 U.S.C. 1411) of part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).

“(b) None of the funds appropriated by this division may be used for State personnel development authorized in subpart 1 of part D of the IDEA (20 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.).

“(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, the first and second provisos under the heading ‘Department of Education, Special Education’ in the Department of Education Appropriations Act, 2006 shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division. For purposes of this division, the last proviso under such heading shall be applied by substituting ‘2006’ for ‘2005’.

“SEC. 20631. Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, the second appropriation under the heading ‘Department of Education, Rehabilitation Services and Disability Research’ in the Department of Education Appropriations Act, 2006 shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division.

“SEC. 20632. The provision pertaining to funding for construction under ‘Department of Education, Special Institutions for Persons With Disabilities, National Technical Institute for the Deaf’ shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division.

“SEC. 20633. (a) Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Department of Education, Student Financial Assistance’ shall be \$15,542,456,000.

“(b) The maximum Pell Grant for which a student shall be eligible during award year 2007-2008 shall be \$4,310.

“SEC. 20634. (a) In addition to the amounts provided under section 101 of this division,

amounts obligated in fiscal year 2006 from funding provided in section 458(a)(1) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087h(a)(1)) (as reduced by the amount of account maintenance fees obligated to guaranty agencies for fiscal year 2006 pursuant to section 458(a)(1)(B) of that Act) shall be deemed to have been provided in an applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2006.

“(b) Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Department of Education, Student Aid Administration’ shall be \$718,800,000, to remain available until expended.

“SEC. 20635. Of the amount provided by section 101 for ‘Department of Education, Higher Education’, \$11,785,000 shall be for carrying out section 317 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059d).

“SEC. 20636. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Department of Education, Departmental Management, Program Administration’ shall be \$416,250,000, of which \$2,100,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for building alterations and related expenses for the move of Department staff to the Mary E. Switzer building in Washington, DC.

“SEC. 20637. Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, section 305 of the Department of Education Appropriations Act, 2006 (title III of Public Law 109-149; 119 Stat. 2870) shall not apply to this division.

“SEC. 20638. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Corporation for National and Community Service, Domestic Volunteer Service Programs, Operating Expenses’ shall be \$316,550,000, of which \$3,500,000 shall be for establishment in the Treasury of a VISTA Advance Payments Revolving Fund (in this section referred to as the ‘Fund’) for the Corporation for National and Community Service which, in addition to reimbursements collected from eligible public agencies and private nonprofit organizations pursuant to cost-share agreements, shall be available until expended to make advance payments in furtherance of title I of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4951-4995): *Provided*, That up to 10 percent of funds appropriated to carry out title I of such Act may be transferred to the Fund if the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation for National and Community Service determines that the amounts in the Fund are not sufficient to cover expenses of the Fund: *Provided further*, That the Corporation for National and Community Service shall provide detailed information on the activities and financial status of the Fund during the preceding fiscal year in the annual congressional budget justifications to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

“SEC. 20639. (a) Notwithstanding section 101, the level for the ‘Corporation for National and Community Service, National and Community Service Programs, Operating Expenses’ shall be \$494,007,000, of which (1) \$117,720,000 shall be transferred to the National Service Trust; and (2) \$31,131,000 shall be for activities authorized under subtitle H of title I of the National and Community Service Act of 1990.

“(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, the eleventh and thirteenth provisos under the heading ‘Corporation for National and Community Service, National and Community Service Programs, Operating Expenses’ in the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division.

“SEC. 20640. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Corporation for National and Community Service, Salaries and Expenses’ shall be \$68,627,000.

“SEC. 20641. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Corporation for National and

Community Service, Office of Inspector General’ shall be \$4,940,000.

“SEC. 20642. In addition to amounts provided by section 101 of this division, funds appropriated to the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission under section 106(b)(1)(B) of the Medicare Improvements and Extension Act of 2006 (division B of Public Law 109-432) shall be used to carry out section 1805 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395b-6).

“SEC. 20643. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Railroad Retirement Board, Dual Benefits Payments Account’ shall be \$88,000,000.

“SEC. 20644. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Railroad Retirement Board, Limitation on Administration’ shall be \$103,018,000.

“SEC. 20645. (a) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Notwithstanding section 101, the level for the first paragraph under the heading ‘Social Security Administration, Limitation on Administrative Expenses’ shall be \$9,136,606,000.

“(b) CONFORMING CHANGE.—Notwithstanding section 101, the level for the first paragraph under the heading ‘Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Income Program’ shall be \$29,058,000,000, of which \$2,937,000,000 shall be for administrative expenses.

CHAPTER 7—LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

“SEC. 20701. (a) Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Senate, Contingent Expenses of the Senate, Senators’ Official Personnel and Office Expense Account’ shall be \$361,456,000.

“(b)(1) The Architect of the Capitol may acquire (through purchase, lease, transfer from another Federal entity, or otherwise) real property, for the use of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate to support the operations of the Senate—

“(A) subject to the approval of the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate; and

“(B) subject to the availability of appropriations and upon approval of an obligation plan by the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

“(2) Subject to the approval of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the Secretary of the Senate may transfer funds for the acquisition or maintenance of any property under paragraph (1) from the account under the heading ‘Senate, Contingent Expenses of the Senate, Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate’ to the account under the heading ‘Architect of the Capitol, Senate Office Buildings’.

“(3) This subsection shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2007 and each fiscal year thereafter.

“(c)(1) Section 10 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108-447; 118 Stat. 3170) is amended—

“(A) by inserting ‘(a) IN GENERAL.—’ before ‘The Office’; and

“(B) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply to fiscal year 2005 and each fiscal year thereafter.”.

“(2) The amendments made by this subsection shall take effect as though included in the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2005.

“SEC. 20702. (a) Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘House of Representatives, Salaries and Expenses’ shall be \$1,129,454,000, to be allocated in accordance with an allocation plan submitted by the Chief Administrative Officer and approved by the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

“(b) Sections 103 and 107 of H.R. 5521, One Hundred Ninth Congress, as passed by the

House of Representatives on June 7, 2006, are enacted into law.

“SEC. 20703. (a) Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Capitol Guide Service and Special Services Office’ shall be \$8,490,000, and the provisos under the heading ‘Capitol Guide Service and Special Services Office’ in the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-55; 119 Stat. 571) shall not apply.

“(b) Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Capitol Police, General Expenses’ shall be \$38,500,000: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the cost of basic training for the Capitol Police at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center for fiscal year 2007 shall be paid by the Secretary of Homeland Security from funds available to the Department of Homeland Security.

“(c)(1) Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Architect of the Capitol, Capitol Power Plant’ shall be \$73,098,000.

“(2) Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Architect of the Capitol, Library Buildings and Grounds’ shall be \$27,375,000.

“(3) Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Architect of the Capitol, Capitol Police Buildings and Grounds’ shall be \$11,753,000, of which \$2,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2011.

“(4) Notwithstanding section 101, amounts made available under such section for projects and activities described under the heading ‘Architect of the Capitol, Capitol Visitor Center’ in the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2006 may be transferred among the accounts and purposes specified in such heading, upon the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate.

“(d)(1) Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses’ shall be \$385,000,000, of which not more than \$6,000,000 shall be derived from collections credited to this appropriation during fiscal year 2007 and shall remain available until expended under the Act of June 28, 1902 (chapter 1301; 32 Stat. 480; 2 U.S.C. 150), and not more than \$350,000 shall be derived from collections credited to this appropriation during fiscal year 2007 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an international legal information database (and related activities).

“(2) The eighth, tenth, and eleventh provisos under the heading ‘Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses’ in the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-55; 119 Stat. 580) shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division.

“(3) Of the unobligated balances available under the heading ‘Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses’, the following amounts are rescinded:

“(A) Of the unobligated balances available for the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program, \$47,000,000.

“(B) Of the unobligated balances available for furniture and furnishings, \$695,394.

“(C) Of the unobligated balances available for the acquisition and partial support for implementation of an Integrated Library System, \$1,853,611.

“(4) Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Library of Congress, Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Salaries and Expenses’ shall be \$53,505,000, of which \$16,231,000 shall remain available until expended.

“(5) The proviso under the heading ‘Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Salaries and Expenses’ in the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-55; 119 Stat. 582) shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division.

“(6) Section 3402 of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Tsunami Relief, 2005 (Public Law 109-13; 119 Stat. 272) is repealed, and each provision of law amended by such section is restored as if such section had not been enacted into law.

“(e) Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Government Printing Office, Government Printing Office Revolving Fund’ shall be \$1,000,000.

“(f) Notwithstanding section 101, the amount applicable under the first proviso under the heading ‘Government Accountability Office, Salaries and Expenses’ in the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-55; 119 Stat. 586) shall be \$5,167,900, and the amount applicable under the second proviso under such heading shall be \$2,763,000.

CHAPTER 8—MILITARY QUALITY OF LIFE AND VETERANS AFFAIRS

“SEC. 20801. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for each of the following accounts of the Department of Defense for projects authorized in division B of Public Law 109-364 shall be as follows: ‘Military Construction, Army’, \$2,013,000,000; ‘Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps’, \$1,129,000,000; ‘Military Construction, Air Force’, \$1,083,000,000; ‘Military Construction, Defense-Wide’, \$1,127,000,000; ‘Military Construction, Army National Guard’, \$473,000,000; ‘Military Construction, Air National Guard’, \$126,000,000; ‘Military Construction, Army Reserve’, \$166,000,000; ‘Military Construction, Navy Reserve’, \$43,000,000; and ‘Military Construction, Air Force Reserve’, \$45,000,000.

“SEC. 20802. Of the total amount specified in section 20801, the amount available for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, and host nation support, as authorized by law, under the headings ‘Military Construction, Army’, ‘Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps’, ‘Military Construction, Air Force’, and ‘Military Construction, Defense-Wide’ shall not exceed \$541,000,000.

“SEC. 20803. Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, the following provisions included in the Military Quality of Life, Military Construction, and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-114) shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division: the first two provisos under the heading ‘Military Construction, Army’; the first proviso under the heading ‘Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps’; the first proviso under the heading ‘Military Construction, Air Force’; and the second proviso under the heading ‘Military Construction, Defense-Wide’.

“SEC. 20804. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for each of the following accounts for the Department of Defense shall be as follows: ‘Family Housing Construction, Army’, \$579,000,000; ‘Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Army’, \$671,000,000; ‘Family Housing Construction, Navy and Marine Corps’, \$305,000,000; ‘Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps’, \$505,000,000; ‘Family Housing Construction, Air Force’, \$1,168,000,000; ‘Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Air Force’, \$750,000,000; ‘Family Housing Construction, Defense-Wide’, \$9,000,000; ‘Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide’, \$49,000,000; ‘Chemical Demilitarization Construction, Defense-Wide’, \$131,000,000; and ‘Department of Defense Base Closure Account 2005’, \$2,489,421,000.

“SEC. 20805. Of the funds made available under the following headings in Public Law 108-132, the following amounts are rescinded: ‘Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps’, \$19,500,000; and ‘Military Construction, Defense-Wide’, \$9,000,000.

“SEC. 20806. Of the funds made available under the following headings in Public Law

108-324, the following amounts are rescinded: ‘Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps’, \$8,000,000; ‘Military Construction, Air Force’, \$2,694,000; ‘Military Construction, Defense-Wide’, \$43,000,000; and ‘Family Housing Construction, Air Force’, \$18,000,000.

“SEC. 20807. Of the funds made available under the following headings in Public Law 109-114, the following amounts are rescinded: ‘Military Construction, Army’, \$43,348,000; ‘Military Construction, Defense-Wide’, \$58,229,000; and ‘Military Construction, Army National Guard’, \$2,129,000.

“SEC. 20808. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for each of the following accounts of the Department of Veterans Affairs shall be as follows: ‘Veterans Health Administration, Medical Services’, \$25,423,250,000; ‘Veterans Health Administration, Medical Administration’, \$3,156,850,000; ‘Veterans Health Administration, Medical Facilities’, \$3,558,150,000; ‘Departmental Administration, General Operating Expenses’, \$1,472,164,000, provided that the Veterans Benefits Administration shall be funded at not less than \$1,161,659,000; ‘Departmental Administration, Construction, Major Projects’, \$399,000,000, of which \$2,000,000 shall be to make reimbursements as provided in section 13 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (41 U.S.C. 612) for claims paid for contracts disputes; and ‘Departmental Administration, National Cemetery Administration’, \$159,983,000.

“SEC. 20809. The first proviso under the heading ‘Veterans Benefits Administration, Compensation and Pensions’ in the Military Quality of Life, Military Construction, and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-114) shall be applied to funds appropriated by this division by substituting ‘\$28,112,000’ for ‘\$23,491,000’.

“SEC. 20810. Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, the following provisions included in the Military Quality of Life, Military Construction, and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-114) shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division: the first, second, and last provisos, and the set-aside of \$2,200,000,000, under the heading ‘Veterans Health Administration, Medical Services’; the set-aside of \$15,000,000 under the heading ‘Veterans Health Administration, Medical and Prosthetic Research’; the set-aside of \$532,010,000 under the heading ‘Departmental Administration, Construction, Major Projects’; and the set-aside of \$155,000,000 under the heading ‘Departmental Administration, Construction, Minor Projects’.

“SEC. 20811. Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, the following sections included in the Military Quality of Life, Military Construction, and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-114) shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division: section 217, section 224, section 228, section 229, and section 230.

“SEC. 20812. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for each of the following accounts of the American Battle Monuments Commission shall be as follows: ‘Salaries and Expenses’, \$37,000,000; and ‘Foreign Currency Fluctuations Account’, \$5,000,000.

“SEC. 20813. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘United States Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims, Salaries and Expenses’ shall be \$20,100,000.

“SEC. 20814. Section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (division B of Public Law 109-364; 120 Stat. 2445) is amended by striking the first table of authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects for inside the United States and by adding at the end of the remaining table the last two items in the corresponding table on pages 366 and 367 of House Report 109-702, which is the conference report resolving the disagreeing

votes of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the amendment of the Senate to H.R. 5122 of the 109th Congress.

CHAPTER 9—SCIENCE, STATE, JUSTICE, COMMERCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES

“SEC. 20901. (a) Notwithstanding section 101, the level for each of the following accounts of the Department of Justice shall be as follows: ‘General Administration, Salaries and Expenses’, \$97,053,000; ‘General Administration, Justice Information Sharing Technology’, \$123,510,000; ‘General Administration, Narrowband Communications/Integrated Wireless Network’, \$89,188,000; ‘General Administration, Detention Trustee’, \$1,225,788,000; ‘General Administration, Office of Inspector General’, \$70,118,000; ‘United States Parole Commission, Salaries and Expenses’, \$11,424,000; ‘Legal Activities, Salaries and Expenses, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission’, \$1,551,000; ‘United States Marshals Service, Salaries and Expenses’, \$807,967,000; ‘United States Marshals Service, Construction’, \$6,846,000; ‘Salaries and Expenses, Community Relations Service’, \$10,178,000; ‘Assets Forfeiture Fund’, \$21,211,000; ‘Interagency Law Enforcement, Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement’, \$494,793,000; ‘Drug Enforcement Administration, Salaries and Expenses’, \$1,737,412,000; ‘Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, Salaries and Expenses’, \$979,244,000; ‘Federal Prison System, Salaries and Expenses’, \$4,974,261,000; ‘Office of Justice Programs, Justice Assistance’, \$237,689,000; ‘Office of Justice Programs, Community Oriented Policing Services’, \$541,697,000; and ‘Office on Violence Against Women, Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs’, \$382,534,000.

“(b) In addition to the amount otherwise appropriated by this division for ‘Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance’ for the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant program, there is appropriated \$108,693,000 for such purpose.

“SEC. 20902. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Department of Justice, Legal Activities, Salaries and Expenses, Antitrust Division’ shall be \$147,002,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed \$129,000,000 of offsetting collections derived from fees collected for premerger notification filings under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Anti-trust Improvements Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C. 18a), regardless of the year of collection, shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2007, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2007 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$18,002,000.

“SEC. 20903. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Department of Justice, Legal Activities, United States Trustee System Fund’, as authorized, shall be \$222,121,000, to remain available until expended and to be derived from the United States Trustee System Fund: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, deposits to the Fund shall be available in such amounts as may be necessary to pay refunds due depositors: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, \$222,121,000 of offsetting collections pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 589a(b) shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation and remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated from the Fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2007, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2007 appropriation from the Fund estimated at \$0.

“SEC. 20904. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Salaries and Expenses’ shall be \$5,962,219,000.

“SEC. 20905. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Construction’ shall be \$51,392,000.

“SEC. 20906. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Department of Justice, National Security Division’, as authorized by section 509A of title 28, United States Code, shall be \$66,741,000: *Provided*, That upon a determination by the Attorney General that emergent circumstances require additional funding for activities of the National Security Division, the Attorney General may transfer such amounts to the National Security Division from available appropriations for the current fiscal year for the Department of Justice, as may be necessary to respond to such circumstances: *Provided further*, That any transfer pursuant to the previous proviso shall be treated as a re-programming under section 605 of Public Law 109–108 and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

“SEC. 20907. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Department of Justice, United States Attorneys, Salaries and Expenses’ shall be \$1,645,613,000.

“SEC. 20908. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Department of Justice, Administrative Review and Appeals’ shall be \$228,066,000.

“SEC. 20909. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Department of Justice, General Legal Activities, Salaries and Expenses’ shall be \$672,609,000.

“SEC. 20910. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Department of Justice, Federal Prison System, Buildings and Facilities’ shall be \$432,290,000.

“SEC. 20911. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Bureau of the Census, Periodic Censuses and Programs’ shall be \$511,603,000 for necessary expenses related to the 2010 decennial census and \$182,489,000 for expenses to collect and publish statistics for other periodic censuses and programs provided for by law.

“SEC. 20912. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Department of Commerce, Science and Technology, Technology Administration, Salaries and Expenses’ shall be \$2,000,000.

“SEC. 20913. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for the following accounts of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall be as follows: ‘Scientific and Technical Research and Services’, \$432,762,000; and ‘Construction of Research Facilities’, \$58,651,000.

“SEC. 20914. Notwithstanding section 101 under ‘National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Operations, Research, and Facilities’, \$79,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the fund entitled ‘Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries’.

“SEC. 20915. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for the following accounts of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall be as follows: ‘Science, Aeronautics and Exploration’, \$10,075,000,000, of which \$5,251,200,000 shall be for science, \$890,400,000 shall be for aeronautics research, \$3,401,600,000 shall be for exploration systems, and \$531,800,000 shall be for cross-agency support programs; ‘Exploration Capabilities’, \$6,140,000,000; and ‘Office of Inspector General’, \$32,000,000.

“SEC. 20916. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘National Science Foundation, Research and Related Activities’ shall be \$4,665,950,000, of which not to exceed \$485,000,000 shall remain available until ex-

pended for Polar research and operations support, and for reimbursement to other Federal agencies for operational and science support and logistical and other related activities for the United States Antarctic Program: *Provided*, That from funds provided under this section, such sums as are necessary shall be available for the procurement of polar icebreaking services: *Provided further*, That the National Science Foundation shall reimburse the Coast Guard according to the existing memorandum of agreement.

“SEC. 20917. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Antitrust Modernization Commission, Salaries and Expenses’ shall be \$462,000.

“SEC. 20918. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Legal Services Corporation, Payment to the Legal Services Corporation’ shall be \$348,578,000.

“SEC. 20919. Of the unobligated balances available under the heading ‘Department of Justice, General Administration, Working Capital Fund’, \$2,500,000 is rescinded.

“SEC. 20920. Of the unobligated balances available under the heading ‘Department of Justice, General Administration, Telecommunications Carrier Compliance Fund’, \$39,000,000 is rescinded.

“SEC. 20921. Of the unobligated balances available under the heading ‘Department of Justice, Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund’, \$8,000,000 is rescinded.

“SEC. 20922. Of the unobligated balances available under the heading ‘Department of Justice, Legal Activities, Assets Forfeiture Fund’, \$170,000,000 shall be rescinded not later than September 30, 2007.

“SEC. 20923. Of the unobligated balances available from prior year appropriations under any ‘Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs’ account, \$109,000,000 shall be rescinded, of which no more than \$31,000,000 shall be rescinded from ‘Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Community Oriented Policing Services’, not later than September 30, 2007: *Provided*, That funds made available for ‘Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Community Oriented Policing Services’ program management and administration shall not be reduced due to such rescission.

“SEC. 20924. Of the unobligated balances available under the heading ‘Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’, \$25,000,000 is rescinded.

“SEC. 20925. Of the unobligated balances available under the heading ‘Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Industrial Technology Services’, \$7,000,000 is rescinded.

“SEC. 20926. The third proviso under the heading ‘Department of Justice, Legal Activities, Salaries and Expenses, United States Attorneys’, of the Science, State, Justice, Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–108) shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division.

“SEC. 20927. The first through third provisos under the heading ‘Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Construction’ of the Science, State, Justice, Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–108) shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division.

“SEC. 20928. The tenth through twelfth provisos under the heading ‘Department of Justice, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, Salaries and Expenses’ of the Science, State, Justice, Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–108) shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division.

“SEC. 20929. The matter pertaining to the National District Attorneys Association in paragraph (12) under the heading ‘Depart-

ment of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Community Oriented Policing Services’ of the Science, State, Justice, Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–108) shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division.

“SEC. 20930. Sections 207, 208, and 209 of the Science, State, Justice, Commerce, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–108) shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division.

“SEC. 20931. Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, the following provisions of the Science, State, Justice, Commerce, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–108), relating to the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division: the twelfth proviso under the heading ‘Operations, Research and Facilities’; the fifth proviso under the heading ‘Procurement, Acquisition and Construction’; and the set-aside of \$19,000,000 under the second proviso under the heading ‘Fisheries Finance Program Account’.

“SEC. 20932. In the Science, State, Justice, Commerce, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–108), under the heading ‘National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Administrative Provisions’, the paragraph beginning ‘Funding made available under’ and all that follows through ‘conference report for this Act.’ shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division.

“SEC. 20933. Title VIII of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108–447, division B) is amended by striking ‘fiscal years 2005 and 2006’ each place it appears and inserting ‘fiscal years 2005, 2006, and 2007’.

“SEC. 20934. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Department of Commerce, United States Patent and Trademark Office, Salaries and Expenses’ shall be \$1,771,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as offsetting collections assessed and collected pursuant to section 1113 of title 15 of the United States Code, and sections 41 and 376 of title 35 of the United States Code, are received during fiscal year 2007, so as to result in a fiscal year 2007 appropriation from the general fund estimated at \$0: *Provided further*, That during fiscal year 2007, should the total amount of offsetting fee collections be less than \$1,771,000,000, this amount shall be reduced accordingly.

“SEC. 20935. Funds appropriated by section 101 of this division for International Space Station Cargo Crew Services/International Partner Purchases and International Space Station/Multi-User System Support within the National Aeronautics and Space Administration may be obligated in the account and budget structure set forth in the pertinent Act specified in section 101(a)(8).

“SEC. 20936. The matter pertaining to paragraph (1)(B) under the heading ‘Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance’ of the Science, State, Justice, Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division.

“SEC. 20937. The Science, State, Justice, Commerce, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–108), under the heading ‘National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Science, Aeronautics and Exploration’ is amended by striking ‘, of which amounts’ and all that follows through ‘as amended by Public Law 106–377’.

“SEC. 20938. The Science, State, Justice, Commerce, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–108), under

the heading ‘National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Exploration Capabilities’ is amended by striking ‘, of which amounts’ and all that follows through ‘as amended by Public Law 106-377’.

“SEC. 20939. Notwithstanding section 101, or any other provision of law, no funds shall be used to implement any Reduction in Force or other involuntary separations (except for cause) by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration prior to September 30, 2007.

“SEC. 20940. Any terms, conditions, uses, or authorities put into effect, available, or exercised pursuant to the reprogramming notification dated August 10, 2006, relating to the Department of Justice with respect to the Office of Justice Programs, the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, or the Office on Violence Against Women are hereby made applicable, available, and effective with respect to Fiscal Year 2007 appropriations for those Offices.

“SEC. 20941. Section 824(g) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4064(g)) is amended—

“(1) in paragraph (1)—

“(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ‘To facilitate’ and all that follows through ‘the Secretary’ and inserting ‘The Secretary’; and

“(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking ‘if’ and inserting ‘to facilitate the assignment of persons to Iraq and Afghanistan or to posts vacated by members of the Service assigned to Iraq and Afghanistan, if’;

“(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ‘subparagraphs (A) or (B) of such paragraph’ and inserting ‘such subparagraph’; and

“(3) in paragraph (3), by striking ‘paragraph (1)’ and inserting ‘paragraph (1)(B)’.

“SEC. 20942. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for each of the following accounts and activities shall be \$0: ‘Department of State, Administration of Foreign Affairs, Centralized Information Technology Modernization Program’; and the grant to the Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund made available in the Science, State, Justice, Commerce, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-108) under the heading ‘Department of State, Other, Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund’.

“SEC. 20943. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for each of the following accounts shall be as follows: ‘Department of State, Administration of Foreign Affairs, Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs’, \$445,275,000; ‘Department of State, Administration of Foreign Affairs, Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service’, \$4,940,000; ‘Department of State, Administration of Foreign Affairs, Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan’, \$15,826,000; ‘Department of State, International Organizations, Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities’, \$1,135,275,000; ‘Related Agency, Broadcasting Board of Governors, International Broadcasting Operations’, \$636,387,000; ‘Related Agency, Broadcasting Board of Governors, Broadcasting Capital Improvements’, \$7,624,000; and ‘Related Agencies, Commission on International Religious Freedom, Salaries and Expenses’, \$3,000,000.

“SEC. 20944. Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, the fourth proviso under the heading ‘Department of State, Administration of Foreign Affairs, Diplomatic and Consular Programs’ in the Science, State, Justice, Commerce, and Related Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-108) and section 406 of such Act shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division.

“SEC. 20945. The appropriation to the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to this division shall be deemed a regular ap-

propriation for purposes of section 6(b) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77f(b)) and sections 13(e), 14(g), and 31(k) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(e), 78n(g), and 78ee(k)).

“SEC. 20946. Section 302 of the Universal Service Antideficiency Temporary Suspension Act (Public Law 108-494; 118 Stat. 3998) is amended by striking ‘December 31, 2006,’ each place it appears and inserting ‘December 31, 2007.’.

“SEC. 20947. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Small Business Administration, Salaries and Expenses’ shall be \$326,733,000, and section 613 of the Science, State, Justice, Commerce, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-108; 119 Stat. 2336) shall not apply to such funds.

“SEC. 20948. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Small Business Administration, Disaster Loans Program Account’ shall be \$113,850,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program authorized by section 7(b) of the Small Business Act, of which \$112,365,000 may be transferred to and merged with ‘Small Business Administration, Salaries and Expenses’, and of which \$1,485,000 is for the Office of Inspector General of the Small Business Administration for audits and reviews of disaster loans and the disaster loan program and shall be transferred to and merged with appropriations for the Office of Inspector General.

“SEC. 20949. Of the unobligated balances available under the heading ‘Small Business Administration, Salaries and Expenses’, \$6,100,000 is rescinded.

“SEC. 20950. Of the unobligated balances available under the heading ‘Small Business Administration, Business Loans Program Account’, \$5,000,000 is rescinded.

“SEC. 20951. Of the unobligated balances available under the heading ‘Small Business Administration, Disaster Loans Program Account’, \$2,300,000 is rescinded.

CHAPTER 10—TRANSPORTATION, TREASURY, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, THE JUDICIARY, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

“SEC. 21001. Of the amounts provided by section 101 for ‘Department of Transportation, Office of the Secretary, Transportation, Planning, Research, and Development’, for activities of the Department of Transportation, up to \$9,900,000 may be made available for the purpose of agency facility improvements and associated administrative costs as determined necessary by the Secretary.

“SEC. 21002. (a) Section 44302(f)(1) of title 49, United States Code, shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106 of this division for ‘August 31, 2006, and may extend through December 31, 2006’.

“(b) Section 44303(b) of title 49, United States Code, shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106 of this division for ‘December 31, 2006’.

“SEC. 21003. Of the funds made available under section 101(a)(2) of Public Law 107-42, \$50,000,000 is rescinded.

“SEC. 21004. Notwithstanding section 101, no funds are provided by this division for activities or reimbursements described in section 185 of Public Law 109-115.

“SEC. 21005. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Federal Aviation Administration, Operations’ shall be \$8,330,750,000, of which \$5,627,900,000 shall be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, of which no less than \$6,704,223,000 shall be for air traffic organization activities; no less than \$997,718,000 shall be for aviation regulation

and certification activities; not to exceed \$11,641,000 shall be available for commercial space transportation activities; not to exceed \$76,175,000 shall be available for financial services activities; not to exceed \$85,313,000 shall be available for human resources program activities; not to exceed \$275,156,000 shall be available for region and center operations and regional coordination activities; not to exceed \$144,617,000 shall be available for staff offices; and not to exceed \$35,907,000 shall be available for information services.

“SEC. 21006. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Federal Aviation Administration, Research, Engineering, and Development (Airport and Airway Trust Fund)’ shall be \$130,000,000.

“SEC. 21007. Of the amounts provided by section 101 for limitation on obligations under ‘Federal Aviation Administration, Grants-in-Aid for Airports (Liquidation of Contract Authorization) (Limitation on Obligations) (Airport and Airway Trust Fund)’, not to exceed \$74,971,000 shall be obligated for administrative expenses; up to \$17,870,000 shall be available for airport technology research, to remain available until expended; not less than \$10,000,000 shall be for airport cooperative research; and \$10,000,000 shall be available and transferred to ‘Office of the Secretary, Salaries and Expenses’ to administer the small community air service development program to remain available until expended.

“SEC. 21008. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for liquidation of contract authorization under ‘Federal Aviation Administration, Grants-in-Aid for Airports (Liquidation of Contract Authorization) (Limitation on Obligations) (Airport and Airway Trust Fund)’ shall be \$4,399,000,000.

“SEC. 21009. Of the amounts authorized for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, and prior years under sections 48103 and 48112 of title 49, United States Code, \$621,000,000 is rescinded.

“SEC. 21010. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Federal Highway Administration, Federal-Aid Highways (Limitation on Obligations) (Highway Trust Fund)’ shall be \$39,086,464,683.

“SEC. 21011. Notwithstanding section 101, sections 110, 112, and 113 of division A of Public Law 109-115 shall not apply to fiscal year 2007.

“SEC. 21012. Funds appropriated under this division pursuant to section 1069(y) of Public Law 102-240 shall be distributed in accordance with the formula set forth in section 1116(a) of Public Law 109-59.

“SEC. 21013. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for the limitation on obligations and transfer of contract authority for ‘National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Operations and Research (Highway Trust Fund) (Including Transfer of Funds)’ shall be \$121,232,430: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, whenever an allocation is made of the sums authorized to be appropriated for expenditure on the Federal lands highway program, and whenever an apportionment is made of the sums authorized to be appropriated for the surface transportation program, the congestion mitigation and air quality improvement program, the National Highway System, the Interstate maintenance program, the bridge program, the Appalachian development highway system, and the equity bonus program, the Secretary of Transportation shall deduct from all sums so authorized such sums as may be necessary to fund this section: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this section shall be transferred by the Secretary of Transportation to and administered by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration: *Provided further*, That the

Federal share payable on account of any program, project, or activity carried out with funds made available under this section shall be 100 percent: *Provided further*, That the sum deducted in accordance with this section shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That all funds made available under this section shall be subject to any limitation on obligations for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs set forth in this division or any other Act: *Provided further*, That the obligation limitation made available for the programs, projects, and activities for which funds are made available under this section shall remain available until used and shall be in addition to the amount of any limitation imposed on obligations for Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs for future fiscal years: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, prior to making any distribution of obligation limitation for the Federal-aid highway program under section 1102 of Public Law 109-59 for fiscal year 2007, the Secretary of Transportation shall not distribute from such limitation amounts provided under this section: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, in allocating funds for the equity bonus program under section 105 of title 23, United States Code, for fiscal year 2007, the Secretary of Transportation shall make the required calculations under that section as if this section had not been enacted.

“SEC. 21014. Of the unobligated balances of funds apportioned to each State under chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, \$3,471,582,000 is rescinded: *Provided*, That such rescission shall not apply to the funds distributed in accordance with sections 130(f) and 104(b)(5) of title 23, United States Code; sections 133(d)(1) and 163 of such title, as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of Public Law 109-59; and the first sentence of section 133(d)(3)(A) of such title.

“SEC. 21015. Notwithstanding section 101 and section 111, the level for each of the following accounts under the heading ‘Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration’ shall be as follows: ‘Motor Carrier Safety Operations and Programs (Liquidation of Contract Authorization) (Limitation on Obligations) (Highway Trust Fund)’, \$223,000,000; and ‘Motor Carrier Safety Grants (Liquidation of Contract Authorization) (Limitation on Obligations) (Highway Trust Fund)’, \$294,000,000.

“SEC. 21016. Notwithstanding section 101 and section 111, the level for each of the following accounts under the heading ‘National Highway Traffic Safety Administration’ shall be as follows: ‘Operations and Research (Liquidation of Contract Authorization) (Limitation on Obligations) (Highway Trust Fund)’, \$107,750,000; ‘National Driver Register (Liquidation of Contract Authorization) (Limitation on Obligations) (Highway Trust Fund)’, \$4,000,000; and ‘Highway Traffic Safety Grants (Liquidation of Contract Authorization) (Limitation on Obligations) (Highway Trust Fund)’, \$587,750,000.

“SEC. 21017. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Federal Railroad Administration, Safety and Operations’ shall be \$149,570,000.

“SEC. 21018. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Federal Railroad Administration, Railroad Research and Development’ shall be \$34,524,000.

“SEC. 21019. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Federal Railroad Administration, Efficiency Incentive Grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation’ shall be \$31,300,000 and section 135 of division A of Public Law 109-115 shall not apply to fiscal year 2007.

“SEC. 21020. Notwithstanding section 101, no funds are appropriated under this division

for ‘Federal Railroad Administration, Alaska Railroad Rehabilitation’.

“SEC. 21021. Notwithstanding section 101 and section 111, the level for each of the following accounts under the heading ‘Federal Transit Administration’ shall be as follows: ‘Administrative Expenses’, \$85,000,000; ‘Research and University Research Centers’, \$61,000,000; and ‘Capital Investment Grants’, \$1,566,000,000.

“SEC. 21022. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for the liquidation of contract authorizations for ‘Federal Transit Administration, Formula and Bus Grants (Liquidation of Contract Authorization)’ available for payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of sections 5305, 5307, 5308, 5309, 5310, 5311, 5316, 5317, 5320, 5335, 5339, and 5340 of title 49, United States Code, and section 3038 of Public Law 105-178 shall be \$4,660,000,000, to be derived from the Mass Transit Account of the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended.

“SEC. 21023. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for the limitation on obligations for ‘Federal Transit Administration, Formula and Bus Grants (Liquidation of Contract Authorization) (Limitation on Obligations) (Including Transfer of Funds)’ shall be \$7,262,775,000: *Provided*, That no funds made available to modernize fixed guideway systems shall be transferred to ‘Capital Investment Grants’.

“SEC. 21024. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated or limited under this division and made available to carry out the new fixed guideway program of the Federal Transit Administration shall be allocated at the discretion of the Administrator of the Federal Transit Administration for projects authorized under subsections (a) through (c) of section 3043 of Public Law 109-59 and for activities authorized under section 5309 of title 49, United States Code.

“SEC. 21025. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Maritime Administration, Operations and Training’ shall be \$111,127,000.

“SEC. 21026. Of the unobligated balances under the heading ‘Maritime Administration, National Defense Tank Vessel Construction Program’, \$74,400,000 is rescinded.

“SEC. 21027. Of the unobligated balances under the heading ‘Maritime Administration, Ship Construction’, \$2,000,000 is rescinded.

“SEC. 21028. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for each of the following accounts under the heading ‘Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration’ shall be as follows: ‘Administrative Expenses’, \$18,000,000; ‘Hazardous Materials Safety’, \$26,663,000; and ‘Pipeline Safety (Pipeline Safety Fund) (Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund)’, \$74,832,000, of which \$14,850,000 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund and shall remain available until September 30, 2009, of which \$59,982,000 shall be derived from the Pipeline Safety Fund, of which \$24,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2009.

“SEC. 21029. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Research and Development’ shall be \$7,716,260, of which \$2,000,000 shall be for the air transportation statistics program.

“SEC. 21030. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Department of Transportation, Office of Inspector General, Salaries and Expenses’ shall be \$63,643,000.

“SEC. 21031. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for the ‘National Transportation Safety Board, Salaries and Expenses’ shall be \$78,854,000.

“SEC. 21032. Of the available unobligated balances made available to the ‘National Transportation Safety Board’ under Public Law 106-246, \$1,000,000 is rescinded.

“SEC. 21033. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Department of Housing and Urban Development, Public and Indian Housing, Tenant-Based Rental Assistance’ shall be \$15,920,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$11,727,000,000 shall be available on October 1, 2006, and notwithstanding section 109, \$4,193,000,000 shall be available on October 1, 2007: *Provided*, That paragraph (1) under such heading in Public Law 109-115 (119 Stat. 2440) shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division: *Provided further*, That of the amounts available for such heading, \$14,436,200,000 shall be for renewals of expiring section 8 tenant-based annual contributions contracts (including renewals of enhanced vouchers under any provision of law authorizing such assistance under section 8(t) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.) (‘the Act’ herein)): *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, from amounts provided under the second proviso under this section the Secretary shall, for the calendar year 2007 funding cycle, provide renewal funding for each public housing agency based on voucher management system (VMS) leasing and cost data for the most recently completed period of 12 consecutive months for which the Secretary determines the data is verifiable and complete, prior to prorations, and by applying the 2007 Annual Adjustment Factor as established by the Secretary, and by making any necessary adjustments for the costs associated with the first-time renewal of tenant protection or HOPE VI vouchers or vouchers that were not in use during the 12-month period in order to be available to meet a commitment pursuant to section 8(o)(13) of the Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall, to the extent necessary to stay within the amount provided under the second proviso under this section, pro rate each public housing agency’s allocation otherwise established pursuant to this section: *Provided further*, That except as provided in the following proviso, the entire amount provided under the second proviso under this section shall be obligated to the public housing agencies based on the allocation and pro rata method described above: *Provided further*, That public housing agencies participating in the Moving to Work demonstration shall be funded pursuant to their Moving to Work agreements and shall be subject to the same pro rata adjustments under the previous proviso: *Provided further*, That from amounts provided under the second proviso of this section up to \$100,000,000 shall be available only: (1) for adjustments for public housing agencies that experienced a significant increase, as determined by the Secretary, in renewal costs resulting from unforeseen circumstances or from the portability under section 8(r) of the Act of tenant-based rental assistance; and (2) for adjustments for public housing agencies that could experience a significant decrease in voucher funding that could result in the risk of loss of voucher units due to the shift to using VMS data based on a 12-month period: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided under the second proviso of this section may be used to support a total number of unit months under lease which exceeds a public housing agency’s authorized level of units under contract.

“SEC. 21034. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for each of the following accounts for Public and Indian Housing of the Department of Housing and Urban Development shall be as follows: ‘Project-Based Rental Assistance’, \$5,976,417,000, of which \$5,829,303,000 shall be for activities specified in paragraph (1) under such heading in Public Law 109-115 (119 Stat. 2442); ‘Public Housing Operating Fund’, \$3,864,000,000; and ‘Indian Housing Loan Guarantee Fund Program Account’,

\$6,000,000: *Provided*, That such funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed \$251,000,000.

“SEC. 21035. Of the unobligated balances, including recaptures and carryover, remaining from funds appropriated under the headings referred to under the heading ‘Department of Housing and Urban Development, Public and Indian Housing, Housing Certificate Fund’ in Public Law 109–115 (119 Stat. 2442) for fiscal year 2006 and prior years, \$1,650,000,000 is rescinded: *Provided*, That the provisions under such heading shall be applied to such rescission by substituting ‘September 30, 2007’ for ‘September 30, 2006’ and ‘2007 funding cycle’ for ‘2006 funding cycle’.

“SEC. 21036. None of the funds appropriated by this division may be used for the following activities under the heading ‘Department of Housing and Urban Development, Public and Indian Housing’ in Public Law 109–115: the activities specified in the last three provisos under the heading ‘Public Housing Capital Fund’ (119 Stat. 2444); and the first activity specified in the second proviso under the heading ‘Native American Housing Block Grants’ (119 Stat. 2445).

“SEC. 21037. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for each of the following accounts for Community Planning and Development of the Department of Housing and Urban Development shall be as follows: ‘Community Development Fund’, \$3,771,900,000, of which \$3,710,916,000 shall be for carrying out the community development block grant program under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended: *Provided*, That none of the funds made available by this section for such account may be used for grants for the Economic Development Initiative, neighborhood initiatives, or YouthBuild program activities; ‘Self-Help and Assisted Homeownership Opportunity Program’, \$49,390,000, of which \$19,800,000 shall be for the Self Help Homeownership Opportunity Program as authorized under section 11 of the Housing Opportunity Program Extension Act of 1996, as amended, and \$29,590,000 shall be made available through a competition for activities authorized by section 4 of the HUD Demonstration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 9816 note); and ‘Homeless Assistance Grants’, \$1,441,600,000.

“SEC. 21038. None of the funds appropriated by this division may be used for activities specified in the first proviso under the heading ‘Department of Housing and Urban Development, Housing Programs, Housing for the Elderly’ in Public Law 109–115 (119 Stat. 2452).

“SEC. 21039. The first proviso in the first paragraph under the heading ‘Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Housing Administration, General and Special Risk Program Account’ in Public Law 109–115 (119 Stat. 2454) shall be applied in fiscal year 2007 by substituting ‘\$45,000,000,000’ for ‘\$35,000,000,000’.

“SEC. 21040. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Department of Housing and Urban Development, Policy Development and Research, Research and Technology’ shall be \$50,087,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds made available by this section for such account may be used for activities under the first four provisos under such heading in Public Law 109–115 (119 Stat. 2455).

“SEC. 21041. Funds appropriated by this division for ‘Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Lead Hazard Control, Lead Hazard Reduction’ shall be made available without regard to the limitations that are set forth after ‘needs’ in the second proviso under such heading in Public Law 109–115 (119 Stat. 2457)”.

“SEC. 21042. The provisions of title II of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act

(42 U.S.C. 11311 et seq.) shall continue in effect, notwithstanding section 209 of such Act, through the earlier of (1) the date specified in section 106 of this division, or (2) the date of the enactment into law of an authorization Act relating to the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act.

“SEC. 21043. (a) Section 579 of the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act of 1997 (42 U.S.C. 1437f note) is amended—

“(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ‘October 1, 2006’ and inserting ‘October 1, 2011’, and

“(2) in subsection (b), by striking ‘October 1, 2006’ and inserting ‘October 1, 2011’.

“(b) The repeal made by section 579(a)(1) of the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act of 1997 shall be deemed not to have taken effect before the date of the enactment of the Revised Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2007, and subtitle A of such Act shall be in effect as if no such repeal had been made before such date of enactment.

“SEC. 21044. Notwithstanding the limitation in the first sentence of section 255(g) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z–20(g)), the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may, until the date specified in section 106 of this division, insure and enter into commitments to insure mortgages under section 255 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z–20(g)).

“SEC. 21045. Section 24 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437v) is amended—

“(1) in subsection (m)(1), by striking ‘2003’ and inserting ‘2007’; and

“(2) in subsection (o), by striking ‘September 30, 2006’ and inserting ‘September 30, 2007’.

“SEC. 21046. Section 710 of Public Law 109–115 (119 Stat. 2491) shall be applied to funds appropriated by this division by substituting ‘2007’ and ‘30 days’ for ‘2006’ and ‘60 days’, respectively.

“SEC. 21047. Section 711 of Public Law 109–115 (119 Stat. 2492) shall be applied to funds appropriated by this division by substituting ‘2007’ for ‘2006’ each place it appears, and by substituting ‘September 30, 2008’ for ‘September 30, 2007’.

“SEC. 21048. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Department of the Treasury, Departmental Offices, Salaries and Expenses’ shall be \$215,167,000, of which not less than \$23,826,000 shall be for the following increases for the following activities: \$9,352,000 to expand the overseas presence of the Department of the Treasury; \$3,761,000 for intelligence analysts; \$1,000,000 for additional secure workspace for intelligence analysts; \$2,050,000 to support the Department of the Treasury’s participation as co-lead agency in the Iraq Threat Finance Cell; \$1,483,000 to support economic sanctions efforts against terrorist networks; \$946,000 to support economic sanctions efforts against proliferators of Weapons of Mass Destruction; \$542,000 for General Counsel support of the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence; \$492,000 for Chief Counsel support of the Office of Foreign Assets Control; and \$4,200,000 to reimburse the United States Secret Service for the security detail to the Secretary of the Treasury.

“SEC. 21049. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Department of the Treasury, Departmental Offices, Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Programs’ shall be \$30,268,000, of which not less than \$6,100,000 shall be for an increase for the Treasury Foreign Intelligence Network.

“SEC. 21050. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for each of the following accounts of the Internal Revenue Service shall be as follows: ‘Taxpayer Services’, \$2,142,042,391;

‘Enforcement’, \$4,708,440,879; ‘Operations Support’, \$3,461,204,720; ‘Health Insurance Tax Credit Administration’, \$14,846,000; and ‘Business Systems Modernization’, \$212,310,000.

“SEC. 21051. Funds appropriated by section 101 of this division for the Internal Revenue Service may be obligated in the account and budget structure set forth in title II of H.R. 5576 (109th Congress), as passed by the House of Representatives.

“SEC. 21052. Funds for the Internal Revenue Service for fiscal year 2007 under the ‘Taxpayer Services’, ‘Enforcement’, and ‘Operations Support’ accounts may be transferred between the accounts and among budget activities to the extent necessary to implement the restructuring of the Internal Revenue Service accounts after notice of the amount and purpose of the transfer is provided to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate and a period of 30 days has elapsed: *Provided*, That the limitation on transfers is 10 percent in fiscal year 2007.

“SEC. 21053. Funds appropriated by this division for ‘Internal Revenue Service, Business Systems Modernization’ are available for obligation without the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate for employee salaries and expenses.

“SEC. 21054. (a) Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘The Judiciary, Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services, Salaries and Expenses’ shall be \$4,498,130,000, of which \$20,371,000 shall be available for critically understaffed workload associated with immigration and other law enforcement needs.

“(b) Notwithstanding section 402 of Public Law 109–115, of the amount provided by this section, not to exceed \$80,954,000 shall be available for transfer between accounts to maintain fiscal year 2006 operating levels.

“SEC. 21055. Notwithstanding section 101, within the amount provided by this division for ‘The Judiciary, Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Salaries and Expenses’, \$990,000 shall not be required for the National Academy of Public Administration for a review of the financial and management procedures of the Federal Judiciary.

“SEC. 21056. Section 203(c) of the Judicial Improvements Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–650; 28 U.S.C. 133 note), is amended—

“(1) in the second sentence, by inserting ‘the district of Kansas,’ after ‘Except with respect to’; and

“(2) by inserting after the second sentence the following: ‘The first vacancy in the office of district judge in the district of Kansas occurring 16 years or more after the confirmation date of the judge named to fill the temporary judgeship created for such district under this subsection, shall not be filled’.

“SEC. 21057. (a) Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Office of National Drug Control Policy, Counterdrug Technology Assessment Center’ shall be \$20,000,000, which shall remain available until, and obligated and expended by, September 30, 2008, consisting of \$10,000,000 for counternarcotics research and development projects, of which up to \$1,000,000 is to be directed to supply reduction activities, and \$10,000,000 for the continued operation of the technology transfer program.

“(b) The Office of National Drug Control Policy shall expend funds provided for ‘Counterdrug Technology Assessment Center’ by Public Law 109–115 in accordance with the Joint Explanatory Statement of the Committee of Conference for Public Law 109–115 (House Report 109–307) within 60 days after the date of the enactment of this section.

“(c) Funding for counternarcotics research and development projects shall be available

for transfer to other Federal departments or agencies within 45 days after the date of the enactment of this section. Any unexpended funds from previous fiscal years shall be expended in fiscal year 2007 to reinstate the demand instrumentation program as instructed in the Joint Explanatory Statement of the Committee of Conference for Public Law 109-115 (House Report 109-307). The Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate an accounting of fiscal year 2006 funds, including funds that are unexpended for fiscal year 2007.

“SEC. 21058. The structure of any of the offices or components within the Office of National Drug Control Policy shall remain as they were on October 1, 2006, and none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this division may be used to implement a reorganization of offices within the Office of National Drug Control Policy without the explicit approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

“SEC. 21059. (a) Funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this division for ‘Federal Drug Control Programs, High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program’ shall remain available until September 30, 2008.

“(b) The Office of National Drug Control Policy shall submit a plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate for the initial High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas allocation funding within 90 days after the date of the enactment of this section and the discretionary High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas funding within 150 days after the date of the enactment of this section. Within the discretionary funding amount, \$2,000,000 shall be available for new counties, not including previously funded counties, with priority given to meritorious applicants who have submitted applications previously and have not been funded.

“SEC. 21060. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Election Assistance Commission, Salaries and Expenses’ shall be \$16,236,000, of which \$4,950,000 shall be transferred to the National Institute of Standards and Technology for election reform activities authorized under the Help America Vote Act of 2002.

“SEC. 21061. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for each of the following accounts for the General Services Administration shall be as follows: ‘Operating Expenses’, \$82,975,000; and ‘Office of Inspector General’, \$52,312,000.

“SEC. 21062. Notwithstanding GSA Order ADM 5440 of December 21, 2006, the Office of Governmentwide Policy and the Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs shall continue to exist and operate separately, and none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this division or any other Act may be used to establish or operate an Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs and Governmentwide Policy or any combination thereof without the explicit approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

“SEC. 21063. Notwithstanding section 101—

“(1) the aggregate amount of new obligational authority provided under the heading ‘General Services Administration, Real Property Activities, Federal Buildings Fund, Limitations on Availability of Revenue’ for Federal buildings and courthouses and other purposes of the Fund shall be \$7,598,426,000, including repayment of debt, of which not less than \$280,872,000 shall be for courthouse construction, and not less than \$96,539,000 shall be for border station construction, and of which \$89,061,000 shall be

from the additional amount provided by paragraph (2) of this subsection;

“(2) for an additional amount to be deposited in the ‘General Services Administration, Real Property Activities, Federal Buildings Fund’, \$89,061,000 is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated;

“(3) the Administrator of General Services is authorized to initiate design, construction, repair, alteration, leasing, and other projects through existing authorities of the Administrator: *Provided*, That the General Services Administration shall submit a detailed plan, by project, regarding the use of funds to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 30 days of enactment of this section; and

“(4) none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this division for the ‘General Services Administration, Real Property Activities, Federal Buildings Fund’ may be obligated for the Coast Guard consolidation and development of St. Elizabeths campus in the District of Columbia.

“SEC. 21064. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Merit Systems Protection Board, Salaries and Expenses’ shall be \$35,814,000, together with not to exceed \$2,579,000 for administrative expenses to adjudicate retirement appeals to be transferred from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund in amounts determined by the Merit Systems Protection Board.

“SEC. 21065. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘National Archives and Records Administration, Electronic Records Archives’ shall be \$45,214,000.

“SEC. 21066. (a) Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘National Archives and Records Administration, Repairs and Restoration’ shall be \$9,120,000.

“(b) Within the amount provided by this section, the following amounts shall not be required:

“(1) \$1,485,000 for construction of a new regional archives and records facility.

“(2) \$990,000 for repair and restoration of a plaza surrounding a presidential library.

“SEC. 21067. (a) Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘National Archives and Records Administration, Operating Expenses’ shall be \$278,235,000.

“(b) Within the amount provided by this section, \$1,980,000 shall not be required for the initial move of records, staffing, and operations of a presidential library.

“SEC. 21068. Section 403(f) of Public Law 103-356 (31 U.S.C. 501 note) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106 of this division for ‘October 1, 2006’.

“SEC. 21069. The text of section 405 of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended to read as follows: ‘There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this title such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2007’.

“SEC. 21070. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Office of Personnel Management, Salaries and Expenses’ shall be \$111,095,000, of which \$6,913,170 shall remain available until expended for the Enterprise Human Resources Integration project and \$1,435,500 shall remain available until expended for the Human Resources Line of Business project; and in addition \$112,017,000 for administrative expenses, to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of the Office of Personnel Management without regard to other statutes, including direct procurement of printed materials, for the retirement and insurance programs, of which \$13,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the cost of automating the retirement recordkeeping systems.

“SEC. 21071. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Office of Special Counsel, Salaries and Expenses’ shall be \$15,407,000.

“SEC. 21072. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘United States Postal Service, Payment to the Postal Service Fund’ shall be \$29,000,000; and, in addition, \$6,915,000, which shall not be available for obligation until October 1, 2007, and shall be in addition to amounts provided under section 109.

“SEC. 21073. (a) Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Federal Payment to the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia’, shall be \$209,594,000, of which \$133,476,000 shall be for necessary expenses of the Community Supervision and Sex Offender Registration, \$45,220,000 shall be available to the Pretrial Services Agency, and \$30,898,000 shall be transferred to the Public Defender Service of the District of Columbia.

“(b) Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Federal Payment to the Office of the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia’ shall be \$20,000,000, and shall be used only for upgrading and expanding public transportation capacity, in accordance with an expenditure plan submitted by the Mayor of the District of Columbia not later than 60 days after the enactment of this section which details the activities to be carried out with such Federal Payment. Such Federal Payment may be applied to expenditures incurred as of October 1, 2006.

“(c) Notwithstanding section 101, any appropriation or funds made available to the District of Columbia pursuant to this division for ‘Federal Payment for School Improvement’ which are made available to expand quality public charter schools in the District of Columbia shall remain available until expended to the extent that the appropriation or funds are used for public charter school credit enhancement and direct loans.

“(d) Notwithstanding section 101, no appropriation or funds shall be made available to the District of Columbia pursuant to this division with respect to any of the following items in the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-115; 119 Stat. 2508 et seq.):

“(1) The item relating to ‘Federal Payment for the National Guard Youth Challenge Program’.

“(2) The item relating to ‘Federal Payment for Marriage Development and Improvement’.

“(e) Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Federal Payment for Emergency Planning and Security Costs in the District of Columbia’ shall be \$8,533,000.

“(f) Notwithstanding section 101, the level for ‘Defender Services in District of Columbia Courts’ shall be \$43,475,000.

“(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, except section 106, the District of Columbia may expend local funds for programs and activities under the heading ‘District of Columbia Funds’ for such programs and activities under title V of H.R. 5576 (109th Congress), as passed by the House of Representatives, at the rate set forth under ‘District of Columbia Funds, Summary of Expenses’ as included in the Fiscal Year 2007 Proposed Budget and Financial Plan submitted to the Congress by the District of Columbia on June 5, 2006 as amended on January 16, 2007.

“(h) Section 203(c) of the 2005 District of Columbia Omnibus Authorization Act (Public Law 109-356; 120 Stat. 2038) is amended by striking ‘6 months’ and inserting ‘1 year’.

“(i) Not later than 60 days after the enactment of this section, the Mayor of the District of Columbia shall submit a plan for the expenditure of the funds made available to the District of Columbia pursuant to this division to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

“SEC. 21074. Within the amount provided by this division for ‘Other Federal Drug Control

Programs', the following amount shall not be required: \$1,980,000 as a directed grant to the Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America for the National Community Anti-Drug Coalition Institute, as authorized in chapter 2 of the National Narcotics Leadership Act of 1988, as amended.

“SEC. 21075. Within the amount provided by this division for ‘Other Federal Drug Control Programs’, \$1,980,000 is provided, as authorized, under the Drug-Free Communities Support Program, for training, technical assistance, evaluation, research, and capacity building for coalitions.

“SEC. 21076. Notwithstanding section 101, no funds shall be appropriated or otherwise made available by this division for the following accounts of the Department of the Treasury: ‘Air Transportation Stabilization Program Account’; and ‘Treasury Building and Annex Repair and Restoration’.

“SEC. 21077. For purposes of this division, section 206 of Public Law 109-115 shall not apply.

“SEC. 21078. (a) The Federal Election Commission may charge and collect fees for attending or otherwise participating in a conference sponsored by the Commission, and notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, United States Code, any amounts received from such fees during a fiscal year shall be credited to and merged with the amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to the Commission during the year, and shall be available for use during the year for the costs of sponsoring such conferences.

“(b) This section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2007 and each succeeding fiscal year.

CHAPTER 11—DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

“SEC. 21101. Not to exceed \$155,600,000 shall be transferred to ‘Department of Homeland Security, Transportation Security Administration, Expenses’, to liquidate obligations incurred against funds appropriated in fiscal years 2002 and 2003, of which \$150,300,000 shall be from unobligated balances currently available to the Transportation Security Administration, \$300,000 shall be from unobligated balances currently available to the Office of the Secretary and Executive Management, and \$5,000,000 shall be from unobligated balances currently available to the Under Secretary for Management: *Provided*, That the Transportation Security Administration shall not utilize any unobligated balances from the following programs: screener partnership program; explosive detection system purchase; explosive detection system installation; checkpoint support; aviation regulation and other enforcement; air cargo; air cargo research and development; and operation integration: *Provided further*, That of the funds transferred, \$2,000,000 shall be from the ‘Secure Flight Program’; \$100,000 shall be from the ‘Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary’; \$100,000 shall be from the ‘Office of Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs’; \$100,000 shall be from the ‘Office of Public Affairs’; and \$5,000,000 shall be from ‘MAX-HR Human Resource System’.

“This division may be cited as the ‘Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2007’.”.

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I demand the question of consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DEFAZIO). The gentleman from Georgia demands the question of consideration. Under clause 3 of rule XVI, the question is: Will the House now consider the joint resolution?

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. I ask for a division on that vote, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. A recorded vote has already been ordered. The vote will proceed. Members will record their vote by electronic device. It will be a 15-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 222, noes 179, not voting 33, as follows:

[Roll No. 68]

AYES—222

Allen	Hare	Obey	Aderholt	Frelinghuysen	Nunes
Altomire	Harman	Olver	Akin	Gallegly	Pearce
Andrews	Hastings (FL)	Pallone	Bachmann	Garrett (NJ)	Pence
Arcuri	Herseth	Pascarella	Bachus	Gerlach	Petri
Baca	Hill	Pastor	Baker	Gillmor	Pickering
Baird	Hinchey	Payne	Barrett (SC)	Gingrey	Pitts
Baldwin	Hinojosa	Perlmuter	Bartlett (MD)	Gohmert	Platts
Barrow	Hirono	Peterson (MN)	Barton (TX)	Goode	Poe
Bean	Hodes	Pomeroy	Biggert	Goodlatte	Price (GA)
Becerra	Holden	Porter	Bilbray	Granger	Pryce (OH)
Berkley	Holt	Price (NC)	Bilirakis	Graves	Putnam
Berman	Honda	Rahall	Bishop (UT)	Hall (TX)	Radanovich
Berry	Hooley	Ramstad	Blackburn	Hayes	Regula
Bishop (GA)	Hoyer	Rangel	Blunt	Heller	Rehberg
Bishop (NY)	Inslee	Reyes	Boehner	Hensarling	Reichert
Blumenauer	Israel	Rodriguez	Bonner	Herger	Renzi
Boren	Issa	Ross	Bono	Hobson	Rogers (AL)
Boswell	Jackson (IL)	Rothman	Boozman	Hoekstra	Rogers (KY)
Boucher	Jackson-Lee	Royal-Allard	Boustany	Hulshof	Rogers (MI)
Boyd (FL)	(TX)	Ruppertsberger	Brady (TX)	Hunter	Rohrabacher
Boyd (KS)	Jefferson	Ryan (OH)	Brown (SC)	Ingelis (SC)	Ros-Lehtinen
Brady (PA)	Johnson (GA)	Salazar	Buchanan	Jindal	Roskam
Braley (IA)	Johnson, E. B.	Sánchez, Linda T.	Burgess	Johnson (IL)	Royce
Brown, Corrine	Kagen	Rothman	Burton (IN)	Jones (NC)	Ryan (WI)
Capps	Kanjorski	Royal-Allard	Calvert	Jordan	Sali
Capuano	Kaptur	Ruppertsberger	Camp (MI)	Keller	Saxton
Cardoza	Kildee	Ryan (OH)	Campbell (CA)	King (IA)	Schmidt
Carnahan	Kilpatrick	Salazar	Capito	Kirk	Sensenbrenner
Carson	Kind	Sánchez, Linda T.	Carter	Kline (MN)	Sessions
Castor	Klein (FL)	Sánchez, Linda T.	Castle	Knollenberg	Shadegg
Chandler	Kucinich	Scott (GA)	Chabot	Kuhl (NY)	Shays
Clarke	Lampson	Scott (VA)	Coble	LaHood	Shimkus
Clay	Langevin	Sanchez, Loretta	Doolittle	Lamborn	Shuster
Cleaver	Lantos	Sánchez, Loretta	Davis (KY)	Latham	Smith (NE)
Clyburn	Larsen (WA)	Sánchez, Loretta	Davis, David	Lewis (CA)	Smith (NJ)
Cohen	Larson (CT)	Shea-Porter	Davis, Tom	Lewis (KY)	Smith (TX)
Conyers	Lee	Schwartz	Deal (GA)	Lobiondo	Stearns
Cooper	Levin	Shuler	Dent	Lungren, Daniel E.	Tancredo
Costa	Lewis (GA)	Simpson	Diaz-Balart, L.	Mack	Terry
Costello	Lipinski	Skelton	Diaz-Balart, M.	Manzullo	Thornberry
Courtney	Loebssack	Slaughter	Doolittle	Tiberi	Tiaht
Cramer	Lofgren, Zoe	Smith (WA)	Drake	McCarthy (CA)	Tiberi
Crowley	Lowey	Snyder	McCaul (TX)	McCarthy (CA)	Turner
Cuellar	Lynch	Solis	Dreier	McCotter	Upton
Cummings	Mahoney (FL)	Space	Duncan	McHenry	Walberg
Davis (AL)	Markey	Spratt	Ehlers	McHugh	Walden (OR)
Davis (CA)	Marshall	Stupak	Emerson	McKeon	Walsh (NY)
Davis (IL)	Matheson	Sutton	English (PA)	McMorris	Wamp
Davis, Lincoln	Matsui	Tanner	Everett	Rodgers	Weller
Defazio	McCarthy (NY)	Tauscher	Fallin	Mica	Westmoreland
DeGette	McCollum (MN)	Taylor	Feeley	Miller (FL)	Whitfield
DeLauro	McGovern	Thompson (CA)	Ferguson	Miller (MI)	Wicker
Dicks	McIntyre	Thompson (MS)	Flake	Miller, Gary	Wilson (NM)
Dingell	McNerny	Tanner	Sherman	Forbes	Wilson (SC)
Doggett	McNulty	Tierney	Shuler	Fortenberry	Wolf
Donnelly	Meehan	Towns	Simpson	Fox	Young (AK)
Doyle	Meek (FL)	Udall (CO)	Sires	Musgrave	Young (FL)
Edwards	Meeks (NY)	Udall (NM)	Skelton	Neugebauer	
Ellison	Melancon	Van Hollen	Abercrombie	NOT VOTING—33	
Ellsworth	Michaud	Velázquez	Ackerman	Fossella	McDermott
Emanuel	Millender-Lee	Visclosky	Alexander	Gilchrest	Myrick
Engel	McDonald	Walz (MN)	Brown-Waite, Ginny	Hastings (WA)	Norwood
Eshoo	Miller (NC)	Wasserman	Butterfield	Higgins	Ortiz
Etheridge	Miller, George	Schultz	Buyer	Johnson, Sam	Peterson (PA)
Fattah	Mitchell	Waters	Carney	Jones (OH)	Reynolds
Filner	Mollohan	Watson	Culberson	King (NY)	Rush
Frank (MA)	Moore (KS)	Watt	Davis, Jo Ann	LaTourette	Stark
Giffords	Moore (WI)	Waxman	Delahunt	Maloney (NY)	Sullivan
Gillibrand	Moran (VA)	Weiner	Farr	McCrary	
Gonzalez	Murphy (CT)	Welch (VT)			
Gordon	Murphy, Patrick	Wexler			
Green, Al	Murtha	Wilson (OH)			
Green, Gene	Nadler	Woolsey			
Grijalva	Napolitano	Wu			
Gutierrez	Neal (MA)	Wynn			
Hall (NY)	Oberstar	Yarmuth			

□ 1258

Mrs. WILSON of New Mexico, Mr. ROHRABACHER and Mr. SALI changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

Mr. KUCINICH and Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the question of consideration was decided in the affirmative.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I move to reconsider the vote.

MOTION TO TABLE OFFERED BY MR. OBEY

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I move to table the motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to table the motion to reconsider.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 226, noes 180, not voting 29, as follows:

[Roll No. 69]

AYES—226

			NOES—180
Abercrombie	Grijalva	Neal (MA)	Aderholt
Ackerman	Gutierrez	Oberstar	Garrett (NJ)
Allen	Hall (NY)	Obey	Gerlach
Altmore	Hare	Olver	Gillmor
Andrews	Harman	Ortiz	Pence
Arcuri	Hastings (FL)	Pallone	Baker
Baca	Herseth	Pascarella	Barrett (SC)
Baird	Hill	Pastor	Bartlett (MD)
Baldwin	Hinchey	Payne	Barton (TX)
Barrow	Hinojosa	Pelosi	Biggert
Bean	Hirono	Perlmutter	Bilbray
Becerra	Hodes	Peterson (MN)	Bilirakis
Berkley	Holden	Pomeroy	Bishop (UT)
Berman	Holt	Price (NC)	Blackburn
Berry	Honda	Rahall	Blunt
Bishop (GA)	Hooley	Rangel	Boehner
Bishop (NY)	Hoyer	Reyes	Bonner
Blumenauer	Inslee	Rodriguez	Bono
Boren	Israel	Ross	Boozman
Boswell	Jackson (IL)	Rothman	Boustany
Boucher	Jackson-Lee	Royal-Allard	Brady (TX)
Boyd (FL)	(TX)	Rush	Brown (SC)
Boysa (KS)	Jefferson	Diaz-Balart, L.	Brown-Waite,
Brady (PA)	Johnson (GA)	Diaz-Balart, M.	Ginny
Braley (IA)	Johnson, E. B.	Doolittle	Buchanan
Brown, Corrine	Kagen	Salazar	Burgess
Butterfield	Kanjorski	Sánchez, Linda	Calvert
Capps	Kaptur	T.	Camp (MI)
Capuano	Kennedy	Sanchez, Loretta	Campbell (CA)
Cardoza	Kildee	Sarbanes	Cantor
Carnahan	Kilpatrick	Schakowsky	Capito
Carney	Kind	Kilpatrick	Carter
Carson	Klein (FL)	Scott (GA)	Castle
Castor	Kucinich	Scott (VA)	Chabot
Chandler	Lampson	Serrano	Coble
Clarke	Langevin	Sestak	Cole (OK)
Clay	Lantos	Shea-Porter	Coleman (PA)
Cleaver	Larsen (WA)	Sherman	Conger (MD)
Clyburn	Larson (CT)	Shuler	Cox (NY)
Cohen	Lee	Simpson	Craig (PA)
Conyers	Levin	Sires	Craig (VA)
Cooper	Lewis (GA)	Skelton	Cross (PA)
Costa	Lipinski	Slaughter	Cross (VA)
Costello	Loebssack	Smith (WA)	Cunningham (MD)
Courtney	Lofgren, Zoe	Snyder	Dale (PA)
Cramer	Lowey	Solis	Dale (VA)
Crowley	Lynch	Space	Dana (CT)
Cuellar	Mahoney (FL)	Spratt	Danish (MD)
Cummings	Markey	Stupak	Davis, Jo Ann
Davis (AL)	Marshall	Sutton	Davis, Tom
Davis (CA)	Matheson	Tanner	English (PA)
Davis (IL)	Matsui	Tauscher	Farr
Davis, Lincoln	McCarthy (NY)	Thompson (CA)	Fossella
DeFazio	McCullum (MN)	Thompson (MS)	
DeGette	McGovern	Tierney	□ 1323
Delahunt	McIntyre	Towns	Ms. SLAUGHTER and Mr.
DeLauro	McNerney	Udall (CO)	HINOJOSA changed their vote from
Dicks	McNulty	Udall (NM)	“no” to “aye.”
Dingell	Meehan	Van Hollen	So the motion to table was agreed to.
Doggett	Meek (FL)	Velázquez	The result of the vote was announced
Donnelly	Meeks (NY)	Visclosky	as above recorded.
Doyle	Melancon	Walz (MN)	POINT OF ORDER
Edwards	Michaud	Wasserman	Mr. McHENRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to
Ellison	Millender-	Schultz	make a point of order.
Ellsworth	McDonald	Waters	The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr.
Emanuel	Miller (NC)	Watson	DEFAZIO). The gentleman will state his
Engel	Miller, George	Watt	point of order.
Eshoo	Mitchell	Waxman	Mr. McHENRY. Under the new House
Etheridge	Mollohan	Weiner	rules, there is an anti-earmark rule
Fattah	Moore (KS)	Welch (VT)	that governs the House, which the rule
Filner	Moore (WI)	Weller	governing this bill does not waive that
Frank (MA)	Moran (VA)	Wexler	rule of the House; and sections of this
Gillibrand	Murphy (CT)	Wilson (OH)	legislation actually go forward and vio-
Gonzalez	Murphy, Patrick	Woolsey	
Gordon	Murtha	Wu	
Green, Al	Nadler	Wynn	
Green, Gene	Napolitano	Yarmuth	

late that anti-earmark legislation. Therefore, I rise to make a point of order against H.J. Res. 20, as title I, section 101(a)(2), violates rule XXI, clause 9, of the House rules, stating, “There shall be no Member-directed earmarks,” which this legislation does possess.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does any Member wish to be heard?

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I would simply note that on page H988 of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD there is listed the following statement:

Under clause 9(a) of rule XXI, lists or statements on congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits or limited tariff benefits are submitted as follows offered by myself: H.J. Res. 20 making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2007, and for other purposes, does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9(d), 9(e), or 9(f) of rule XXI.

Mr. McHENRY. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. OBEY. No.

Mr. McHENRY. The gentleman will not yield for the question.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. On a point of order there is no yielding. The chair will hear each Member in turn. Does the gentleman from North Carolina wish to be heard on his point of order?

Mr. McHENRY. Yes. I wish to speak further.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized.

Mr. McHENRY. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is stating, simply because legislation states that there are no earmarks, that you can contain thousands of earmarks after that statement. It defies logic and defies reason.

And, furthermore, your section explaining that there shall be no congressional earmarks is further on in the legislation. Therefore, it is not operational over the violation that I am stating in section 101. Therefore, under the legislation here, it is not operational. Therefore, it is a very crafty way, and I have got to compliment the gentleman for putting together a very crafty piece of legislation to try to slip this by. But under these House rules, this is a clear violation of the anti-earmarking provision that is very important to the rules of debate, even when the minority is not able to offer any amendments, even when the minority has no other means of removing congressional earmarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will restrict himself to the point of order.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask for a ruling from the Chair.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under clause 9(a) of rule XXI, it is not in order to consider an unreported bill or joint resolution unless the chairman of each committee of initial referral has caused to be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD a list of congressional

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will not render advisory opinions. That is not a proper parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. MCHENRY. Further parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman have a proper parliamentary inquiry?

Mr. MCHENRY. I appreciate the Speaker operating in such an unbiased way. It is very kind of you.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. If the gentleman will refrain for a moment, the Chair is operating under the precedents and rules of the House of Representatives and properly respecting those rules. So, if the gentleman has a proper parliamentary inquiry, he would please state it.

Mr. MCHENRY. Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker. What is an earmark? Under House rules, what is an earmark?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has again not stated a proper parliamentary inquiry.

Pursuant to House Resolution 116, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) and the gentleman from California (Mr. LEWIS) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. OBEY. I thank the Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 2 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, I simply want to thank Janet Airis and her staff at the CBO scoring unit; Ira Forstater and Nadia Soree and the entire staff at the Legislative Council; and certainly, most of all, the staff of the Appropriations Committee, both majority and minority, both Senate and House, especially Rob Nabors and David Reich.

This is a bill that needs to pass so that everyone who is reliant upon programs contained therein understands what the rules of the game will be for the remainder of the fiscal year. I urge passage.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to do something that I have never done before, and that is to oppose House passage of an appropriations bill.

My friends on the other side of the aisle, and I use the term “friends” sincerely, have produced an 8-month omnibus spending bill that appropriates \$463.5 billion. It is legislation that few have seen, which cannot be amended in any way, and that will pass this House after only 1 hour of debate. It is the first omnibus spending bill that I have seen during my time in Congress written and considered without the input of the chairman or ranking members of any appropriations subcommittee, without the input of any Republican or Democratic subcommittee members, without the benefit of a full Appropriations Committee markup, without the standard three days for circulating the

bill to committee members before markup, without the standard 3 days for circulating the bill to all House Members after full committee consideration, without any prior debate whatsoever, and without the opportunity to offer even one amendment on the House floor.

I do not fault my friend, Mr. OBEY, the chairman of the Appropriations Committee, for he is doing what he is asked to be done by his leadership. He is in the position today because of the former Senate majority leader’s complete failure to schedule and pass the fiscal year 2007 appropriations bills. The House and the Senate Appropriations Committee did their work last year, and Mr. OBEY and I worked very closely in attempting to see it was fully completed. The Senate leadership did not.

As the former chairman of the committee, I know that Mr. OBEY feels strongly about maintaining regular order and passing other appropriations bills. I can vividly recall a conversation Mr. OBEY had with me shortly after I became chairman when he suggested that perhaps I would be the last chairman of the Appropriations Committee because of the breakdown of regular order.

I looked to his comments and have taken them to heart because I committed to him and to our Members that we would pass our spending bills in regular order, and the 2 years I served as chairman we did.

Today, my fear is that Mr. OBEY may be the last chairman of the Appropriations Committee because of the very concern he expressed to me, the breakdown of that regular order. Shutting both Republicans and Democrats out of the legislative process is a highly, highly unusual circumstance, but that is exactly what has occurred.

Both Republicans and Democrats are being denied a full and open debate on this legislation that will spend, as I suggested earlier, \$463.5 billion, roughly one-half of the annual budget.

Speaker PELOSI and Leader HOYER, both former members of the Appropriations Committee, know that our process is very open and a collaborative one. Historically, appropriations bills are brought to the floor under an open rule to encourage debate and create better legislation. Our spending bills reflect not just the will of the Appropriations Committee but, indeed, the will of the entire bipartisan House. It is not uncommon to have hours and hours of debate and more than 100 Democrat or Republican amendments offered on a single spending bill. That is, until today.

The House will debate this legislation today for 1 hour. Not one amendment has been made in order. The Senate, that is, the other body, on the other hand, will have the opportunity to debate the legislation for up to 15 days and with the potential for an unlimited number of amendments.

□ 1400

Let me repeat, it is important that the Members hear that. One hour of debate in the House with no amendments, 15 days of debate in the Senate with potentially unlimited amendments.

Speaker PELOSI has vowed to run the House in a more open, democratic and inclusive way. A spirit of bipartisanship, she said, would prevail in the people’s House. That pledge was put on the shelf so the new majority could complete their first 100 hours agenda.

The new majority then promised that business would soon return to regular order with plenty of opportunity for Democrats and Republicans to participate in the democratic process. Members of the House, Democrats and Republicans, are still waiting for the Speaker to keep her word.

In closing, I would suggest that our country would be better served by extending for a full year the clean continuing resolution the House and Senate passed in December. That legislation, a mere 19 pages long, contained no gimmicks, no policy changes, and did not reward or punish agencies indiscriminately, as is done in this 137-page package.

This omnibus spending bill before us today totally disregards the once proud tradition of regular order within the House Appropriations Committee and violates the longstanding bipartisan customs of the people’s House. I urge that my colleagues join me in a “no” vote.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. LAMPSON) for a unanimous consent request.

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

Mr. LAMPSON. Mr. Speaker, the Energy Policy Act of 2005 which was signed by the President in August of 2005, included four directed spending programs that will each make a significant positive contribution to the security and reliability of the energy supply and infrastructure of this Nation. The Energy Policy Act authorized these programs with full funding so that they could be implemented as soon as possible. It should be made clear that it is the intent of the Continuing Resolution to remove any impediments that may have arisen to the timely implementation of the four Energy Policy Act provisions—Section 105, the Energy Saving Performance Contracts; Section 384, Coastal Impact Assistance; Section 999, Ultra-deepwater and Unconventional Onshore Natural Gas and Other Petroleum Research and Development; and Section 1211, Electric Reliability Organization. These programs were clearly authorized and directly funded by the Energy Policy Act of 2005 and should be fully funded and implemented immediately.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 12 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, on Monday, the President will submit to the Congress his new budget. It would be kind of nice if we had disposed of his last year’s budget request before the President brings

his new budget forward, because I believe that he is entitled to start the year with a clean slate, and I think we are entitled to start the year with a clean slate as well.

Unfortunately, we cannot do that because of the failures of the last Congress. This resolution represents the last remaining legislation that must be passed in order to clean up the mess left to us by the last Congress.

Now, we all know the story. Last year, the House debated and passed every single appropriation bill except the Labor, Health, Education bill. That was held up because of the now-well-known division between the two parties on the minimum wage and also because moderate Republicans in this House, led by people like Mr. CASTLE and others, were demanding that the Republican leadership add at least \$3 billion to the Labor, Health, Education appropriation bill in order to get their votes on the Republican budget resolution.

The then chairman, Mr. LEWIS from California, my good friend, specifically said on the House floor that the reason the Congress was not allowed to finish its work is because the Senate majority leader, Senator Frist, shielded the Senate from any painful votes on appropriations before the election. Then, after the election, the majority party walked away from their responsibility to finish the budget, and they left us to clean up the mess as they walked out the door.

When we considered the CR under which we are now operating, I specifically said from this place on the House floor that I would make any substantive compromise that was necessary and I would make any procedural compromise that was necessary in order to enable the then majority Republicans to finish the bills on their watch, on their terms. I said I was willing to recognize that they still controlled the Congress and so they had a right to have Republican priorities reflected in those bills, even if I disagreed with those priorities.

But I also warned that if they did not live up to their responsibilities to pass the budget, then they would forfeit their right to complain and whine about how we went about cleaning up their leftover jobs.

So when it became apparent that they would not meet their responsibilities, Senator BYRD and I announced that we would proceed by doing two things. We announced, first of all, that we would provide no congressional earmarks. We told anybody who had an earmark in a 2007 bill that if they wanted it considered in the following fiscal year they would need to present it under the reform process, which we were in the process of putting together; and we announced at that time that we intended to cut earmarks by 50 percent in comparison to the 2007 bill.

The second thing that we announced is that we would take the 2006 continuing resolution and make whatever

adjustments were necessary in order to avoid shutdowns of agencies or layoffs or furloughs and in order to recognize priorities that we thought people had on both sides of the aisle. That is what we did.

In this bill, we started with the fiscal 2006 base. We then cut or rescinded \$9 to \$10 billion, almost \$10 billion, in items that we thought could be cut or rescinded. We cut over 60 programs. We generated \$10 billion or so in savings, and we added that to the \$7 billion that still remained within the Republican budget resolution cap, and then we allocated that money on the basis of what we thought were better priorities.

Now, the gentleman from California says we should have just stuck with the existing 2006 continuing resolution. We could have done that. If we had, we would not have been able to add \$3.6 billion in veterans' health care, which we have done in this bill, which is our number one priority. We would not have been able to add \$1.2 billion in defense health, which we add in this bill. We would not have been able to add \$500 million for basic housing allowances for our military, and we would not have been able to add the \$1 billion that we added for BRAC, the base closing operations. We would also not have been able to add the \$216 million that we added to the FBI budget at the request of the administration.

In education, two weeks ago, when the Democratic Party brought to this House floor a proposition to lower interest rates on student loans, we were told, "oh, that is just tokenism. What you ought to do is add to the Pell Grants."

That is what we have done. We added enough to the Pell Grant program to allow an increase in the maximum grant of \$260. We wouldn't have been able to do that either if we had followed Mr. LEWIS' suggestion and simply stuck to the CR under which we are now operating.

In addition to that, we added \$250 million to Title I and \$100 million to Head Start so we could end the decline in enrollment in that program.

In the area of science, we were asked by a number of Members on the Republican side of the aisle in this House, and on our side, plus the Senate on both sides, to add money for NIH. Members did not like the fact that, under the alternative, we were going to lose at least 500 medical grants in cancer research, heart disease, Alzheimer's and the rest.

I have not met a single constituent who said, "Hey, OBEY, I think you ought to save money by cutting cancer research grants." We added \$620 million to reverse the decline in the number of research grants at NIH, and we added some additional funds to the National Science Foundation.

We added some additional money to energy conservation and energy research programs, in addition to which we provided a \$200 million add-on for the Clean Water Revolving Fund. There

isn't a small community in this country that doesn't need some help with clean water.

We added \$100 million for park maintenance, and we added \$90 million for firefighting.

We also were requested by the administration to provide at least the amount that they asked for the global AIDS program and to combat malaria and TB. So we added \$1.4 billion to do that, and we added \$146 million to prevent the Social Security Administration from having a 10-day furlough for their employees. That is what we did.

We also provided a suspension of all earmarks.

Now, I want to make clear a lot of the earmarks that we suspended are perfectly defensible. They accomplish laudatory public purposes. I think it is sad that we haven't been able to fund them. But the fact is that it became apparent to me that the earmarking process had been so discredited by the Cunningham case and by other cases that we have no choice but to start over. So we wanted to clear the decks, clean up the process, and start over.

Ninety-nine percent of the Members of this House on both sides of the aisle have immense integrity. They don't ask the Congress for things that are illegitimate, but it is that 1 percent that has fouled the nest for everybody else. So we are trying to clean up the nest so that we can approach next year with a clean start and so that we will have a process so that both parties will know what earmarks the other party is putting into the bills.

I want the minority to be fully cognizant of whatever earmarks the majority puts in the bills, and I want us to be fully cognizant of the other earmarks you put in the bills. That is the only way we can protect the integrity of this institution.

So we are being criticized in some quarters because we are being told, "Well, when you eliminated the earmarks, you should also have eliminated the money in those programs." We didn't do that for one very simple reason. We didn't want to reduce the amount of money in the COPS program, for instance.

What we are doing, by eliminating earmarks, and let's be clear about it, we are not saving a dime by eliminating earmarks. But what we are doing is transferring the power to decide where that money goes from the congressional branch to the executive branch. I don't like that, but it is a price I am willing to pay to clean up the system. What that means is that the administration will have much more authority than normal to decide where money goes, whether it is in the Army Corps of Engineers program or COPS or you name it.

I would simply say, we may have made some wrong choices. Undoubtedly, we did. But the process was this.

For 3½ weeks our staffs worked 7 days a week round the clock, and they negotiated with the Senate, Republican

and Democratic staff alike. The Republican staff was invited to every meeting that took place. If they attended or didn't, that was up to them.

Whenever the staff could not reach agreement, the Members were brought in order to argue it up. If you don't think that occurred, talk to Mr. VISCOSKY, talk to Senator DOMENICI, talk about the arguments they had on the Energy and Water bill, and there are countless other examples.

We are now in a situation in which we have to move on. We may have made some wrong choices, but at least, in contrast to last year, we made those choices, we made them. They may not be popular, but they were necessary so that we can turn the page, get on the next year.

This bill is the functional equivalent of a conference report. All of the appropriation bills that were not completed action on last year, this is what they look like. This is what they look like. This is a continuing resolution that we are producing today in order to direct where the spending in these bills ought to go.

Now, you may say you don't think it fits the traditional definition of a continuing resolution. Either you can have an automatic continuing resolution, or you can have a thinking man's continuing resolution. I don't think that we were obligated to lock ourselves into the 2006 numbers, because that would have prevented us from providing the initiatives that I talked about for veterans, for education and the like.

This is a responsible document. Nothing was sneaked in. Everybody knows what is in this package. All the staff knows.

I would urge an "aye" vote for the bill so that, come Monday, we can deal with the President's new budget, rather than continuing to deal with the spilt milk of yesterday's majority.

□ 1415

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to my colleague, the ranking member of the Homeland Security Subcommittee of Appropriations (Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky).

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I am sad to say that this is a sad day for the U.S. House.

Why do I say that? Well, Mr. Speaker, the power of the purse is the most important power of the Congress. James Madison called the power of the purse "the most complete and effectual weapon with which any constitution can arm the immediate representatives of the people."

The power of the purse of the Congress is exercised through its Appropriations Committee and the appropriations process that is longstanding in this body.

Today, we are throwing out that procedure. We are saying in this bill that all of the work that has gone on in the hearings, hundreds of hearings, hours and hundreds of hours of testimony

that we have taken in the various subcommittee hearings from the administration, from outside witnesses, from Members of Congress, the Senate and so on, all of those hearings are being disregarded and thrown out. The testimony from the agency and the department heads and the Inspectors General and all of the people that are in the executive branch that are in charge of keeping track of the money, the GAO reports, budget reports, policy expert reports, all of those are being tossed out in favor of the judgment of two Members of the Congress, one from the House, one from the Senate. The bill before us is the product of two people, one from the House, one from the Senate.

All of the debate that took place on the House floor on these individual bills as they came before this body, and Members expressed their views, offered amendments, had some won, some lost, but nevertheless, the process worked. That is being thrown out.

These bills were chock full of reporting requirements of oversight provisions, congressional controls, money closely tied to results from the administration. The bills were carefully crafted in an open process, input from every Member, and all 10 of the 11 bills passed through the House gained widespread bipartisan support. Legislation we can be proud of. And yet we are throwing that out.

The bipartisan work, we are throwing it away. This annual process we call the appropriations process is being discarded. We are cutting the purse strings, blindly handing over the money to the executive branch with no leverage, no new oversight of nearly half of the Federal discretionary budget.

The new majority, Mr. Speaker, has been very righteous in saying it will conduct much more oversight than the previous Congress. And yet this so-called CR completely abdicates the majority's responsibilities as conducting any oversight. Just give the money to the executive branch. Spend it as you please. We don't care. That is what we are saying.

And, Mr. Speaker, I don't like it.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 1 minute.

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman talks about how we should have stuck with the bills that they produced last year. There is only one problem. They couldn't convince their Republican brethren in the Senate to buy them. And so we had to try something else.

I can't help it that the majority party did not meet its responsibilities to pass these appropriations because you had an internal fight within the Republican Party. But now the responsibility is passed to us, and at least we are producing a proposal which can pass both Houses. That is more than can be said for the work product of the last Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I now yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. EDWARDS).

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, I heard the term "abdication of responsibility" used. I consider abdication of responsibility only passing two out of 13 appropriation bills last year.

Today is a good day for America's veterans. As someone who has fought hard for veterans over the years, I want to applaud Chairman OBEY and Democratic leaders for placing such a high priority on veterans in this resolution. It is the right thing to do. Our veterans fought for our country, and now it is time for us to stand up for them.

Unfortunately, though, since October 1 of last year, for the last 4 months, VA health care has been woefully underfunded. Why? Because those who are arguing against this resolution today failed to pass for the entire year the 2007 VA appropriations bill when they were in charge of this House and the other body, continued underfunding that put veterans health care seriously at risk.

VA medical care in this resolution has increased by \$3.6 billion. That means \$300 million each month once this resolution becomes law, helping to provide better health care for our men and women who have served our country.

Let me personalize what those numbers mean to our veterans. Without the vital funding increase in this resolution, millions of veterans could see their health care services reduced. Hundreds of thousands of veterans could have to wait in line longer, perhaps months longer, to get the medical services they need and they deserve. Tens of thousands of veterans might not even receive any medical care at all from the VA without this resolution.

A vote for this resolution is a vote to respect our veterans. It says we will not only respect our veterans with our words. We will respect them with our deeds. Our veterans deserve no less. Vote "yes" for our veterans by voting "yes" for this resolution.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF).

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. LEWIS for yielding.

I rise in opposition to the resolution. And let me just stipulate it probably has a lot of very good things in it. But when I was chairman of two different subcommittees, we always had complete consultation, and if what I am saying is not accurate, those Members should come down here and attack me for it, complete consultation before we sent the bills out. And what I am concerned about is the precedent that we are establishing.

I have a resolution to put the Congress on record in support of the Iraq Study Group. Now, am I going to be foreclosed from offering that resolution? Here is a group of men and women, Baker and Hamilton, who spent 8 months. It was one of these evil earmarks that you hear all about it. Am I going to be foreclosed from offering the Baker-Hamilton solution to the

problem? The administration doesn't like it. Probably Members on both sides of the aisle don't like it. But am I going to be foreclosed? Here is a group that spent 8 months looking at this. And Jim Baker is a good man and Lee Hamilton is a good man. They were bipartisan. Chuck Robb; Bill Perry; Leon Panetta, who served over here; and Ed Meese. Based on what we are seeing here now, I will be foreclosed. Any resolution that comes from this side of the aisle is automatically foreclosed. We have watched it for the whole month of January.

So let me just say I am sure, Mr. OBEY, this is probably a lot of good stuff. But we on the minority side have to be treated the way we should be. Do unto others as you would have them do unto you.

Now, the test will be with my resolution, and there are only two of us on it, GILCHREST and myself. Will I be foreclosed by the Rules Committee in 2 weeks from my resolution that puts the Congress on record in support of the Baker-Hamilton Commission? Ten people, five Republicans, five Democrats, spent more time looking at this issue of Iraq than this Congress has, than the Republican Party has and the Democratic Party has. And based on what is taking place so far today, I will be foreclosed.

And I hope I am not foreclosed because when you are in the minority and you don't have that opportunity to offer amendments, then, frankly, you are being cut out of the process.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this resolution.

This is a continuing resolution like no other that I have seen before. It is an omnibus appropriations bill that will fund nearly one-half of the federal government for fiscal year 2007.

When I was Chairman of the Science, State, Justice Subcommittee, we had in-depth discussions and consultations with our Ranking and minority members. On our committee we worked in a bi-partisan manner. The precedent that this CR is setting troubles me.

I have a resolution supporting the recommendations of the recently released Iraq Study Group, also known as the Baker-Hamilton report.

Based on this CR process with its closed rule and no committee debate, does this mean that I am going to be foreclosed from offering the resolution?

The chairman of the Appropriations Committee has been quoted saying that most of the negotiations on the CR were conducted by staff. While we have terrific staff on both sides of the aisle, this is not the way this institution is supposed to operate.

The resolution before the House includes \$31.2 billion for the State, Foreign Operations accounts.

This is an increase of \$1 billion dollars over the Fiscal Year 2006 level.

I am in no way criticizing the Gentlelady from New York, but I did not meet with the chairwoman of the subcommittee to discuss the CR. I know she is fair and reaches out across the aisle, and perhaps her hands were tied in this unfair process.

To be candid, there are some positive aspects of the State, Foreign Operations chap-

ter. One is the full funding of the president's request for Global HIV/AIDS. This funding will provide life saving drugs to thousands of people infected with HIV/AIDS and will meet President Bush's goal of treating 2 million people, preventing 7 million new infections, and caring for 10 million people by 2009.

In addition, another \$50 million is provided for the African Union's Mission in Sudan, and another \$113 million for United Nations' international peacekeeping.

But, these funding increases had to result in decreases elsewhere. The president's 2007 Budget request included \$3.2 billion for the Economic Support Fund, the continuing resolution cuts \$746 million from the request, and is \$148 million below the 2006 enacted level. A reduction of this magnitude will affect the Administration's ability to carry out critical foreign policy priorities, including democracy, infrastructure, and economic development programs in Iraq.

The president's 2007 Request included an increase of \$709 million for stability and reconstruction programs in Iraq, these programs are essential to improving the safety of our troops in the country. Yet, the majority directed that there be no mention of funding for anything related to Iraq in the resolution.

This process is not the way the House's business should be conducted. I urge members to vote against this measure to make a statement about the way this entire process has been handled.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY).

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I just want to say to my good friend, my colleague, Mr. WOLF, I look forward to working closely with you. And as you may know, or I am surprised if you don't know, my staff was working with your staff every single step of the way, and your input and the input of your staff was invaluable. So we can have further discussions. Thank you very much.

And I want to commend Chairman OBEY and all the staff on both sides of the aisle, because we worked on the bill together, for their tireless work.

It is a shame, frankly, that the Republican leadership of the 109th Congress failed to finish its work on the fiscal year 2007 appropriations bills, leaving vital programs in the lurch.

And while this bill is the result of the Republicans' abdication of duty in the 109th Congress, it is a fair, balanced, and bipartisan attempt to continue essential government programs and services and address critical priorities.

Specifically, this joint resolution provides a total of \$4.55 billion for global HIV/AIDS and TB, almost \$300 million above the President's fiscal year 2007 request, including \$724 million for the Global Fund. We have also increased PEPFAR funding by \$75 million over the President's request to put hundreds of thousands more people on lifesaving medications.

In addition to keeping the momentum in our HIV/AIDS initiatives, the joint resolution also addresses the ongoing genocide in Darfur, Sudan. Two-and-a-half years after Congress de-

clared the atrocities to be genocide, violence continues unabated. This bill provides \$50 million in additional funds for the only peacekeepers on the ground, the African Union forces.

Additionally, this bill meets our commitment for Israel and Egypt as requested for fiscal year 2007.

And, finally, having just returned from Afghanistan, I do believe there is still a glimmer of hope that our assistance can make a positive impact there. I am pleased that the joint resolution provides over \$1 billion for reconstruction programs, counternarcotics and other priorities. And I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this joint resolution.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the ranking member of our Transportation Subcommittee of Appropriations (Mr. KNOLLENBERG).

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to H.J. Res. 20 as it is currently written.

The CR includes authorization language that will change the formula for distributing section 8 housing assistance that will cut funding from 31 States and 1,227 PHAs, permanently.

I make no bones about this. Both in my State of Michigan, in Detroit and in Pontiac, PHAs in the State of Michigan as a whole would be severely impacted by the language in this bill. But I am just one of many Members, 31 States, who are impacted by this legislation, by this bill.

I ask why are we doing this now? There is no need to make the change now. There is no urgent situation that needs fixing. Under the current system, every PHA would have received an increase that fully covers the cost of running their section 8 program. No one gets cut; no one gets hurt.

This language has one impact. It creates instability and uncertainty by creating a new set of winners and losers every year.

And in their very first budget, the new majority would cut \$460 million for 1,227 PHAs from what would have been provided if the program had been left alone. A complete list of the PHAs being impacted has been made available for all Members to review.

And this is not a one-time sweep, by the way, of so-called excess funds. The losses being imposed on the PHAs with this language are permanent losses, not just for this year.

This is not the system that we worked so hard to develop. Where stability and uncertainty has been the order of the day, we are now having disruption and uncertainty.

The principal claim by the supporters of this provision is that there are excess funds in PHAs that can be redistributed to other entities so that more families can be served. But that is not what the people who run the program say. Of the nearly \$29 billion in funds that has been provided to the PHAs over the last 2 years, only 2.5 percent is

actually deemed excess. Two-and-a-half percent. That hardly seems like a crisis to me.

□ 1430

To take away those funds permanently from those areas and the families that could be served is not the solution. Getting the funds spent on families in those areas by those PHAs is the right solution.

It is clear from the language in the bill that the majority has no real certainty on what this provision is going to do. They have set aside \$100 million of the funds for unanticipated outcomes. But there will be no doubt about the outcome, and \$100 million is a drop in the bucket.

Again, according to the Department, the top 10 PHAs, including New York City, L.A. County, L.A. City, Sacramento, Dallas, Cook County, Miami/Dade, and San Diego County, will be cut \$132 million alone; and that leaves \$328 million, or 70 percent, of the destruction being caused in smaller PHAs throughout the country untouched.

Finally, the majority has argued that the administration is proposing the same change in 2008 and 2009. No one has seen the HUD budget. We have very conflicting information coming through. Regardless of what is wrong, I would urge all Members on both sides of the aisle with those PHAs that will be impacted like mine, 31, I strongly suggest they look at all of these losses; and I strongly oppose this legislation.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield for the purpose of making a unanimous consent request to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. BIGGERT).

(Mrs. BIGGERT asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. BIGGERT. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I support provisions in this resolution that provide funding for roads and transit, Pell Grants, Special Education, NCLB, veterans' healthcare and scientific research at places like NIH and Argonne National Laboratory.

However, I do not support a provision in this bill that will slash housing assistance for hundreds of families and seniors in my district and for thousands more nationwide.

It is unfortunate that the leadership and appropriators on the other side of the aisle decided that it was OK to completely rewrite the funding formula for the disbursement of Section 8 housing funds in this bill without consulting with the authorizing committee, Financial Services. The last time I checked, authorizing on an appropriations bill is against the House rules. But of course, the rule for this bill denies us any opportunity to raise a point of order, or amend the bill. At least during previous Republican-led Congresses, our leadership had the courtesy to allow Democrats to offer amendments and points of order and followed rules that reflect a truly democratic process.

Now, I must point out that the other side of the aisle still has a chance to do this the right way. As the new Ranking Member of the Financial Services Housing Subcommittee, I am

perfectly happy to work with the majority to craft a comprehensive, bipartisan Section 8 reform package that will provide stability and predictability for our public housing authorities and those whom they serve.

My constituents are not well served by this abrupt and drastic change in the formula, and I would warn my colleagues from Illinois to look closely at the new numbers for their districts.

The Chicago suburbs are hit hard by this new formula. Each housing authority in all three counties of my Congressional district will receive a funding cut this year. The housing authority in Cook County will lose \$8 million, Joliet will lose \$1.1 million, Aurora and DuPage County will lose over a million dollars.

These are not just dollars; these are families and seniors who are being hurt here. With this bill's proposed cuts to Section 8 housing funding, more than 100 families in DuPage County, about 150 in Will County, and thousands across the country will be kicked to the curb in 2007. This is unacceptable.

I am disappointed by the thoughtlessness of those on the other side of the aisle who determined the new formula and numbers in this bill. I urge my colleagues to alert their constituents who will become homeless this year about this fly-by-night formula change that our dear colleagues have brought to the floor today. I invite the Democratic leadership to explain to the neediest citizens in the suburbs of Chicago and in communities across our Nation why they won't have a roof over their heads in 2007. This is no way to start the New Year.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, may I ask how much time remains on both sides.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Wisconsin has 12 minutes. The gentleman from California has 16.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN).

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, this joint resolution includes important increases above the fiscal year 2006 level for programs that are truly necessary in our Commerce Justice Appropriations Subcommittee. I appreciate the inclusion of increased funding for FBI counterterrorism and intelligence and for the cost of conducting a timely and accurate focus on our next census.

Also included are important increases for basic scientific research, an additional \$335 million for the National Science Foundation research, which will set the groundwork for new technologies that will spark innovation and ensure our competitiveness.

Mr. Speaker, I am very concerned, however, about funding for drug enforcement. Funding is included in this resolution to maintain the current rate of operations for every Department of Justice entity except the Drug Enforcement Agency. The funding for the DEA will result in a loss of over 160 agents and deep cuts to the Mobile Enforcement Team program, the DEA's primary tool to fight meth and violent drug crime at the State and municipal levels.

With violent crime on the rise and many communities dealing with meth-

amphetamine, that crisis, this is the wrong time to retreat on funding for the DEA. For this and many other reasons I rise to oppose this resolution.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Massachusetts, the chairman of the Financial Services Committee (Mr. FRANK).

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, when I hear some of my Republican colleagues leap to the defense of section 8, I can only compare that to learning that Ahmadinejad had applied for membership in B'nai Brith. We have been trying to defend section 8 against assault for some time.

One form of the assault has been formulaic rules that prevent all of the money that is appropriated from being spent. Because there is a lot of support for section 8, the administration has been unhappy when we have voted here more money than they have asked for. So they have had a series of formulaic restrictions that keep us from getting it all spent.

I will note, by the way, that the particular change here that the committee has recommended is supported by the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials, the Council of Large Public Housing Authorities, and the Public Housing Authorities Directors Association. That is, all of those who administer section 8 through their organizations endorse it.

Here is the way it has worked. There were formulas put in there that kept some agencies from spending money which they received. That is, many agencies were given money that could not be spent and had not been spent that came out of the hide of agencies that needed to spend more. What this bill does is to make sure that every appropriation is spent; and as to those agencies that might be losing an allocation, in every case they are losing money that they had not been able to spend because they did not have the legal authority to do it.

This bill guarantees, and we will be here to make good on that guarantee, that any agencies that can say, well, we are not getting the same allocation that we got before, they will have reserves available to them on which they can draw. So we can guarantee that no one will be unable to serve everyone they are now serving.

What it does mean is that money which this formula has prevented from being spent in some agencies will now be spent. We will not give some agencies more than they can spend and some less. We will even it out.

And I stress again that the reserves will be available, and that is why every one of the agencies in this country that spends money on section 8, all of the public housing authorities have explicitly supported this particular change.

COUNCIL OF LARGE PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITIES,
Washington, DC, January 31, 2007.
Hon. DAVID OBEY,
Chairman, House of Representatives, Committee on Appropriations, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Council of Large Public Housing Authorities (CLPHA) represents 60 of the nation's largest housing authorities that own and manage 40 percent of the nation's public housing and administer over 30 percent of the Housing Choice Voucher program. We are writing to support the FY 2007 Joint Resolution in the House of Representatives.

CLPHA greatly appreciates the inclusion of an additional \$300 million for Public Housing Operating Fund in the legislation and the \$487 million increase in the Housing Choice Voucher account. The increase in operating funds is a good start in addressing the chronic under-funding of public housing programs. Public housing is still significantly under-funded and we look forward to working with Congress to provide full funding for public housing.

CLPHA commends the House for unraveling the complicated and inefficient funding system HUD has imposed on housing authorities since 2004. By adopting a formula that bases funding on the most recent 12 months of leasing and cost data the House action will guarantee funding for all vouchers in use. The increase in funds, combined with the change in how these funds are distributed ensure that housing authorities do not have to reduce the number of families they currently serve.

However, in order to effectively transition to this new formula, housing authorities need access to currently allocated funds to help them to offset losses and to increase leasing levels in their communities. Congress must protect these funds and prohibit HUD from recapturing them for either punitive reasons or to meet a rescission target.

Thank you again for supporting public and assisted housing programs. We look forward to working with you on these most important issues.

Sincerely,
SUNIA ZATERMAN,
Executive Director.

PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITIES DIRECTORS ASSOCIATION,
Washington, DC, January 31, 2007.
Hon. DAVID OBEY,
Chairman, House of Representatives, Committee on Appropriations, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: PHADA represents the professional administrators of almost 1,900 local housing authorities from all over the United States. I am writing in regard to the FY 2007 Joint Resolution the House of Representatives will soon consider.

PHADA supports and appreciates the inclusion of \$300 million more in operating funds included in the legislation. The summary accompanying the resolution notes that this increase still leaves HAs with a significant shortfall in FY 2007. Still, the measure is a welcome step in the right direction. PHADA wants to work with you and your Senate colleagues on future efforts to bring public housing funding up to more adequate levels.

PHADA also supports the Housing Choice Voice (HCV) funding and formula in the legislation. The association has long supported a more rational voucher formula based on actual leasing and voucher costs. Your bill establishes the inception of such a policy. Recent experience demonstrates that the Bush Administration's "snapshot" voucher formula has not been successful. Inefficiencies in that formula have over-funded some housing agencies and underfunded others.

Moving to a formula based on actual voucher lease up and costs distributes funding to agencies as it is actually being used and thus guarantees funding for all vouchers in use. Importantly, the bill also includes \$100 million to protect housing agencies and residents that might otherwise be harmed during the transition to the new formula.

Thank you again for your support of public and assisted housing programs. PHADA looks forward to working with you on the implementation of this legislation and during the FY 2008 budget process that begins next week.

Sincerely,

TIMOTHY G. KAISER,
Executive Director.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT OFFICIALS,
Washington DC, January 31, 2007.

Hon. DAVID OBEY,
Chairman, House Committee on Appropriations, Washington, DC.
Hon. JOHN OLVER,
Chairman, House Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation, HUD, and Related Agencies, Washington, DC.
Hon. JERRY LEWIS,,
Ranking Member, House Committee on Appropriations, Washington, DC.
Hon. JOSEPH KNOLLENBERG,
Ranking Member, House Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation, HUD, and Related Agencies, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMEN AND RANKING MEMBERS: I am writing to express the strong support of the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials (NAHRO) for the Section 8 Tenant-Based Rental Assistance voucher-renewal formula included in H. J. Res. 20. Formed in 1933, with more than 22,000 agency and individual members, NAHRO is the nation's oldest and largest nonprofit organization composed of local agencies and officials engaged in creating and maintaining affordable housing opportunities. NAHRO members are responsible for administering more than 80 percent of all Section 8 Housing Choice vouchers.

This revision to the voucher distributional formula is a long-overdue correction of a policy that has simply proven not to work. Prior to the adoption of the current law policy in 2004, the voucher program was highly successful in serving families it was charged to assist. The funding policies in place provided the incentives and stability necessary for agencies to efficiently administer the program.

Since the current law formula was instituted in 2004, this highly-successful program has lost well over 100,000 vouchers, and by some estimates are as many as 150,000 vouchers, due to inefficiencies in the formula. In contrast, H. J. Res. 20 will provide all agencies sufficient funding to continue assisting the same number of families served in FY 2006, and some may be able to make some progress toward restoring lost vouchers.

INEFFICIENCY OF CURRENT FORMULA LED TO LOSS OF VOUCHERS

Newspapers across the country have chronicled the numbers of families whose assistance was abruptly terminated or denied, dismissed from waiting lists, or for whom rent burdens have increased since 2004. The loss of assistance for these tens of thousands of families has not been due to a shortage of funding provided by Congress. In fact, Congress appropriated sufficient funding each year to support these families.

These dramatic losses are, in fact, due to the inefficiency of the formula in place since 2004. The current formula bases funding to each agency upon an outdated and unrepresentative "snapshot" of data from three

months in 2004. As a result, it has distributed more money to some agencies than necessary to serve 100 percent of their authorized families, while at the same time, deeply cutting other agencies, forcing them to reduce the number of families served. The depth of the inefficiency has grown with time.

H J RES. 20 MAKES MORE EFFICIENT USE OF AVAILABLE FUNDS

The revised formula contained in H J Res. 20, as written, will ensure that all public housing agencies will receive at least the amount necessary to serve the number of families served in their voucher programs in 2006, plus inflation. These agencies will not lose funding needed to maintain their programs at the levels existing in 2006, and some may be able to make progress in restoring lost vouchers. In addition, agencies have access to a \$100 million adjustment pool for any agency that has increased need due to unforeseen circumstances or any hardship caused by the transition to the new formula.

The net result is a more accurate formula than the one in use from 2004 through 2006. This formula will utilize the funding provided more efficiently than the previous formula, assisting a larger number of families with the appropriated amounts than would occur under the previous formula.

FOCUS MUST BE ON SERVING THE GREATEST NUMBER OF FAMILIES WITH DOLLARS PROVIDED

Detractors opposing formula revision have unfortunately relied on data that provides a misleading picture of the impact of the revised formula. This is because the data focus solely on the amounts distributed to each community rather than on the efficiency with which those dollars will be used to serve eligible families. Because the current formula is based on outdated "snapshot" information, much of the funding cited as a "net loss" under the H J Res. 20 formula is actually in excess of the amounts needed to serve 100 percent of those agencies' authorized families in 2007. These are funds that would be distributed but could not be used by agencies to serve families if the present formula were retained. Therefore, the data do not provide an accurate picture of the families served by those dollars, the most important measure of success for this program.

The agency-by-agency listing in the data does not show the half of all agencies who receive less funding under the current formula than under H J Res. 20. For these agencies, the consequences of loss of dollars under the current formula will have a real and severe impact on the number of families they can serve. The H J Res. 20 formula is based on the amount necessary to continue serving the number of families presently assisted. Failing to enact it would mean that these agencies will not receive the funds necessary to serve families in place last year and perhaps make some progress in restoring lost vouchers.

We do not dispute that there is much unmet need for housing assistance across the country. However, providing some agencies with funding above 100 percent of their authorized vouchers while others continue to lose assistance for families in place last year is not a sound national policy. Instead, it is an inefficient use of taxpayers' dollars that needlessly leaves thousands of families unassisted.

In sum, we congratulate you on your willingness to correct in this voucher funding policy. Repairing the damage done to this program over the past three years will take time. The funding policy provided by H J Res. 20 is a good step in that direction. With continued funding support from Congress for both vouchers and the administrative funds necessary to help families find housing, and

efficient funding policies, we can set this critical program back on its former path of success and restore the number of vouchers lost in recent years.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions about this information

Sincerely,

SAUL N. RAMIREZ, Jr.,
Executive Director.

—
CENTER ON BUDGET AND
POLICY PRIORITIES,
Washington, DC, January 30, 2007.

Hon. DAVID OBEY,
Chair, Committee on Appropriations,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN OBEY: I am writing to state our strong support for the provisions relating to "Section 8" Housing Choice Vouchers in H.J. Res. 20, the Joint Funding Resolution for Fiscal Year 2007.

Section 8 vouchers are the leading source of federal housing assistance, and provide access to affordable housing for approximately two million low-income households, including working families with children, the elderly, and people with disabilities.

H.J. Res. 20 fully funds the President's request for voucher renewals, by providing the \$487 million above the FY 2006 level that the President has said is needed to maintain the program. In a bill where resources were very constrained, this is a notable achievement.

Even more important, however, the bill makes a badly needed change in the formula used to allocate funding among the 2400 state and local housing agencies that administer the voucher program. For the past three years, voucher funding has been distributed under a highly flawed and inefficient formula. This formula relies on outdated data about housing trends, and has been providing many agencies with more funds than they can use, while others have had to make significant cuts. In all, a staggering 150,000 vouchers have been lost since 2004.

H.J. Res. 20 would ensure that the funding for each voucher in use in 2006 is renewed, by basing agencies' funding on their actual leasing rates and costs in the prior year. This simple but critical reform would stem the tide of voucher cuts, and restore badly needed stability to the program, at no additional cost to the federal government. By contrast, had the formula not been altered, thousands of vouchers in use in 2006 would have been in jeopardy.

I commend you and Members of the Committee for including this provision in the bill, and would urge others to support your efforts.

Sincerely,

ROBERT GREENSTEIN,
Executive Director.

—
NATIONAL LOW INCOME
HOUSING COALITION.

Washington, DC, January 31, 2007.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE: The National Low Income Housing Coalition urges you to support H.J. Res. 20, the joint funding resolution that will fund the federal government for the remainder of FY07. The bill provides necessary program increases and policy changes to critical low income housing programs.

In particular, I want to call to your attention the provisions that will make important improvements to the Department of Housing and Urban Development's housing choice voucher program.

In 2004, HUD and Congress changed the formula for distribution of housing choice voucher funds to the 2600 public housing agencies that manage the program. This was done as a cost-cutting measure. Unfortunately, this change resulted in a system that has proved to be inefficient and wasteful, while at the same time reducing the number of vouchers available to many communities.

Under this new distribution formula, many public housing authorities were forced to reduce the number of families that were served by vouchers. As a result, there has been a loss of 150,000 vouchers since 2004, which could have assisted the large number of families on waiting lists for affordable housing across the country. At the same time, some public housing agencies received funding allocations that were higher than their funding needs and these funds went unused.

Congress has the opportunity to remedy this problem by adopting the new formula included in H.J. Res. 20. In 2006, this formula was included in legislation (H.R. 5443) approved by the House Financial Service Committee and in the Senate FY07 Transportation, Treasury, the Judiciary and Housing and Urban Development appropriations bill.

The change allocates funding in FY07 based on each housing agency's most recent twelve month period of voucher leasing and cost data, rather than a three-month snapshot in 2004 that is current measure. The National Low Income Housing Coalition strongly supports this formula change.

We also thank the appropriators for including the President's FY07 request for voucher funding in the joint funding resolution. If both the formula change and the funding increase are enacted, no public housing authority will have to make cuts to their voucher programs in 2007.

Thank you for considering our views.

Sincerely,

SHEILA CROWLEY, MSW, PhD.,
President and CEO.

—
NATIONAL LEASED HOUSING
ASSOCIATION,
Washington, DC, January 31, 2007.

Hon. JOHN W. OLVER,
Washington, DC.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE OLVER: The members of the National Leased Housing Association have reviewed Joint Resolution 20 with regard to funding for the Department of Housing and Urban Development and are writing to share our perspectives on the Section 8 programs.

First, we commend both the House and Senate for their efforts to provide adequate funding for the "Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher" program and for the renewals of Section 8 project-based contracts. These programs are critical to the provision of affordable housing to 3.5 million households. We are also pleased that the Joint Resolution addressed the expiration of HUD's restructuring authority under the Mark to Market program.

Further, we applaud you for addressing how vouchers are allocated to local communities. We believe that the approach taken in the Joint Resolution, which bases agencies' budgets on their leasing costs from the most recent 12 months, is sound and will lead to the most efficient and stable results for recipients, administrators, owners and other stakeholders. In the last three years, we have learned through experience that basing voucher funding on outdated information from a potentially unrepresentative three-month period, leaves many housing agencies without the resources needed to meet current commitments.

In addition, the rigid funding formula of the past few years have left current voucher holders vulnerable; minimized the ability of PHAs to utilize the vouchers authorized by Congress; exacerbated concerns that it is not prudent to lend or invest private capital in affordable housing; reduced housing choice for voucher holders; and inhibited new construction and rehabilitation of additional low income units.

By allocating funding based on the realities of the local marketplace, the Joint Res-

olution formula will avoid these problems, and ensure that scarce federal resources are directed where they are most needed to support current commitments.

Sincerely,

DENISE B. MUHA,
Executive Director.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Ms. GRANGER).

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, this bill before us eliminates \$3.1 billion that would support the plan, approved by this Congress, to reposition our military forces throughout the world, a plan that is integral to our strategy to win the war on terror.

The cut in funding of over \$3 billion has been termed devastating by Army officials. It eliminates the support for our military and their families, may I remind us, in a time of war.

Let me give you a specific example. Fourteen thousand troops and their families, including 4,000 children, are scheduled to reposition from Germany back to the States. Cutting funding for support for this plan leaves our senior military leaders with the Hobson's choice of either moving just a few units or moving our servicemembers and their families on the bases with inadequate infrastructure and training facilities.

It prevents soldiers from having the type of training facilities they need to prepare for war. It will create an uncertainty about whether their children are able to attend adequate schools. It puts in jeopardy medical treatment facilities that our military members and their families deserve access to and can force our troops into temporary housing.

Mr. Speaker, we are at war. Are we willing to cut support for those who fight this war? I say no, and I will vote "no." This bill shortchanges our troops and their families and inhibits our ability to train and prepare our troops and our Nation for future attacks.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 15 seconds.

Mr. Speaker, it is not correct that we are cutting BRAC. We are increasing BRAC \$1 billion above the existing levels in the continuing resolution under which we are operating today. We will deal with the additional requests for BRAC in the supplemental, and you can bet that they will get all of their money. But we are adding \$1 billion to BRAC. We are not cutting.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HOBSON).

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Speaker, we would not be in this unfortunate situation if our colleagues in the Senate had actually passed their bill. The House fulfilled its appropriation responsibilities; the other body did not.

I have no problem with my majority colleague on the subcommittee, the distinguished chairman from Indiana. He has involved the minority in the process, treated us fairly, and attempted to protect our interests.

Unfortunately, the ground rules established to this resolution disadvantage the House greatly in the negotiations with the Senate. The process adopted by the majority has undermined the ability of the subcommittee to negotiate a good CR and strip out Senate pork. There are a number of significant funding reductions that should have been taken in the CR that were not.

Again, I have no fault with my chairman. He tried. But the Senate balked at even citing the need to protect "important" Senators.

Let me offer a few examples. The fiscal year 2004 omnibus appropriation included a \$50 million earmark in the DOE's science account for an indoor rain forest alongside the interstate highway in Iowa, which I opposed, and so did my ranking member at the time, now the chairman.

The Department of Energy has been unable to execute this earmark because the sponsor has not produced the necessary non-Federal matching funds. Nearly \$45 million remains unspent and unspendable.

The House proposed to rescind this earmark, but the Senate refused to consider it. If ever there were a piece of low-hanging fruit ripe to be stripped out of the resolution, this is it. The 109th Congress had its infamous Bridge to Nowhere. The 110th Congress is now building its own legacy, starting with a \$50 million "roadside attraction" in Iowa.

In the NNSA weapons account, the House identified several sources of significant savings. The House proposed a total of \$495 million of reductions from weapons activities, but the Senate again refused to accept this reduction because of perceived impact in New Mexico. The final CR contains only \$94.5 million of reduction, leaving \$400 million of savings untapped.

In the fossil fuel account, 2006 funding in Energy included \$49.7 million for oil and gas research, which is funded at discretionary spending in fiscal year 2006, but which is now mandatory by the Energy Policy Act of 2005.

The House proposed again, rightly, to eliminate this discretionary funding in the CR, which only duplicates the new mandatory funding. Instead, the Senate declared this account to be "untouchable" in the strong interest of a particular Senator in West Virginia.

Given the House majority passed H.R. 6 to take away perceived windfall profits in the oil and gas industry, it is surprising that it would now allow the same industry to "double dip" in the CR.

In summary, I would say again that the process being followed with this CR greatly disadvantages the House in our negotiations with the other body. Members should not delude themselves that we have stripped all of the pork from the CR. We have only succeeded in stripping out the House earmarks. Over in the other Chamber, it is, frankly, business as usual.

We have had the opportunity to realize a half billion dollars of savings in energy and water portions of the CR and to apply those funds to other priority needs such as education, health care and law enforcement. I hope you all realize that in voting for this continuing resolution today means that you have decided that several hundred million of tax dollars will be better spent on welfare for the nuclear weapons labs than on these other pressing national needs.

I encourage Members on both sides of the aisle to vote against this resolution and get rid of the pork.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 15 seconds.

Mr. Speaker, if ever there was a case of the pot calling the kettle black, we have just heard it.

The gentleman is objecting because we were not able to go back 2 years to excise from a previous appropriation the rain forest project which was put into your bill when you were chairman. We have eliminated all earmarks for today and tomorrow. We cannot be expected to correct all of your mistakes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. There remain 9 minutes, 50 seconds for the gentleman from California and 9 minutes and 30 seconds for the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. KINGSTON).

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the ranking member, Mr. LEWIS, for the opportunity to speak on this bill.

I oppose the bill; and the reason why, Mr. Speaker, is I think it is very important for our constituents to understand.

Yes, there was a mandate in November as there had been a growing mandate throughout the year to get rid of earmarks. Now when my constituents supported the President's call to get rid of \$18 billion worth of earmarks, what they thought he meant was reducing spending \$18 billion. They do not want earmarks eliminated for the sake of taking them out of the hands of elected people and putting them in the hands of non-elected bureaucrats, yet that is what this omnibus bill does.

Now in the ag section, the total spending has gone from 100 to \$150 billion down. That sounds like a good savings, some of it. You can argue, where did the savings come from?

□ 1445

One thing that was eliminated, \$70 million in environmental quality incentive program, \$44 million for conservation security programs. These are programs that help farmers, and they have a cost share. It helps farmers plan on environmental repairs, keeping nutrients out of flowing into streams, safe environmental practices on dairies like building lagoons, things like that.

The bill also eliminated \$74 million in watershed and flood prevention, building small dams, and it eliminates

\$2 million from the USDA biomass program. Now at a time when we all want energy independence, eliminating the biomass program in the USDA doesn't make sense to me.

Also it eliminates \$11 million in food stamp funding for the employment and training portion of food stamps. All important things.

But where does the money go? For one thing, it goes to the FDA bureaucrats. The FDA wanted about a \$20 million increase. They get, under this bill, a \$100 million increase, without a single committee hearing on it.

Again, though, it is not just that the FDA is getting money. It is that the taxpayers aren't getting money. Earmarks have been eliminated, but the money does not go back to the taxpayers. It simply goes to the bureaucracy. And that is why I think we should recommit this bill because we can do a better job.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. VISCOSKY), the chairman of the Energy and Water Subcommittee.

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

Mr. VISCOSKY. Mr. Speaker, I would, first of all, like to thank Chairman OBEY. Under his leadership, the Appropriations Committee, and this Congress, has moved quickly to bring resolution to the fiscal work left undone in the last Congress.

I would also like to thank my partner, DAVE HOBSON, who just spoke a moment ago, and all of the members of the Energy and Water Subcommittee for their dedication and cooperation. And while I am at it, I would associate myself with the remarks of Mr. HOBSON relative to the negotiations with the other body.

I am disappointed that we are here today finishing a CR from last year. I would have liked my first role as the chairman of the Energy and Water Subcommittee to be focused on next year's responsibilities, instead of cleaning up the fiscal mess that was left to us.

Mr. Speaker, most importantly, this bill provides \$300 million to improve the Department of Energy's ability to proceed with vital renewable energy and conservation research and development. This will allow the Department of Energy to pursue more technologies that would hold promise for reducing the emission of greenhouse gases and the importation of foreign oil while supporting the growth of our economy.

Given the energy crisis facing our Nation, and the implications it poses for our economy, our environment, and national security, these investments in energy research simply could not wait any longer.

This measure also provides \$200 million to bolster physical science research. This increase is a first step in a long overdue improvement in government support for research into physical sciences.

Looking ahead, I hope to work with my partner, Mr. HOBSON, as well as again, all of the members of the subcommittee. And I would indicate to my colleagues that I remain very concerned about the size of our weapons complex and the lack of progress being made to rationalize it in conformity to existing treaty agreements and current international circumstances.

Given this, and several other major initiatives being proposed by the Department of Energy, coupled with its fundamental failure to bring major projects in on time, let alone under budget, I will ask for the subcommittee to carefully and judiciously examine all major initiatives being undertaken so that we may fulfill our responsibility as good stewards of the people's money.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to Mr. WAMP, the Appropriations Committee ranking member of the legislative branch.

Mr. WAMP. Mr. Speaker, the first 100 hours is over. That was the easy part; softballs, for the most part, that you campaigned on and that many of us joined you on. But this is where the tough work of governing begins, really, and I don't want to join in the blame game because there is plenty to go around from last year and the Senate Republicans and this year in this bill.

But as a 10-year member of the Appropriations Committee, I would ask the distinguished chairman of the Appropriations Committee to bring this legislation to the committee. Don't bring it straight to the floor. \$463 billion worth of spending, and it is not a CR. It is not a clean CR. A lot of bells and whistles here.

As a matter of fact, the distinguished chairman is known for carrying pencils in his coat pocket, and I wonder how many of those pencils he burned up putting this together. It was a lot of work. I commend you for this work. But it is a huge shift in priorities and it didn't come to the committee. So that is what I would ask is you go through the regular order and let's not do this again.

And then let me ask you specifically about the legislative branch portion of this bill. Page 137, because our chief administrative officer, I understand, will have money in this CR to stand up a committee which is controversial, even on your own side, this proposed Select Committee for Climate Change. And I would yield the balance of my time to you, Mr. Chairman, to ask, is there money in the legislative branch portion of this bill to fund what is not an authorized committee yet, but the proposed committee, Select Committee for Climate Change?

I yield to the chairman.

Mr. OBEY. The answer is that there is money, there is adequate money to provide for that committee, if, in fact, it is created. But the formal action on creation has not yet taken place.

Mr. WAMP. And reclaiming my time, the Katrina Select Committee on our

side was roughly a \$400,000 committee. My understanding, the authority under this bill for the Select Committee on Climate Change would be about three times that amount, \$1.2 million. I think we need to go through the regular order there as well.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. WEINER) for a colloquy.

Mr. WEINER. As you know, Mr. Chairman, the President and the Republican Congress drastically cut funding for the highly successful COPS program. In 1999 Congress appropriated \$1.2 billion for the COPS program, and funding has plummeted since. The President has zeroed out this program every year since taking office and Congress gave no funding for COPS in either fiscal year 2006, or in the House-passed SSJC bill for fiscal year 2007. While the Office of Justice Programs, Community Oriented Policing Services account referenced in section 20901 of the continuing resolution today includes other worthy programs, is it your preference that the additional funding be used for enhancement grants which can be used to hire additional police?

Mr. OBEY. My preference is that additional funding would be available for enhancement grants which can be used for hiring. But that final decision will be up to the administration.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, could I inquire as to how much time is remaining on each side?

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SCOTT of Georgia). The gentleman from California (Mr. LEWIS) has 5 minutes, 50 seconds. The gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) has 6½ minutes.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlelady from Virginia (Mrs. DRAKE).

Mrs. DRAKE. Mr. Speaker, I keep hearing from the other side of the aisle that they support our troops. Yet, this CR removes \$3 billion from our troops and their families. I offered an amendment to fix this and they refused.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 10 seconds.

I, once again, repeat, this bill does not cut BRAC. It adds \$1 billion to BRAC. The fiscal 2006 level was \$1.5 billion. This bill will have \$2.5 billion, and we will be adding more in the emergency supplemental.

Mrs. DRAKE. Would the gentleman yield for a question?

Mr. OBEY. With whatever time I have remaining of the 15 seconds.

Mrs. DRAKE. Well, the article that I am reading, not just information that I have, is a continuing resolution released Monday night axes more than half of the money the Pentagon needs to meet its base realignment.

Mr. OBEY. With all due respect, I don't live in the world of newspaper articles. We produced this bill. I know what is in it. I would hope the gentlewoman would also learn what is in it.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished majority leader, Mr. HOYER.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate Mr. OBEY, who was the ranking member in the last Congress, and who worked with Mr. LEWIS to try to pass our appropriation bills and, in fact, we passed all but one of the appropriation bills. Unfortunately, we reported the Labor Health bill, which is the largest bill, other than the Defense bill, in June, and it failed to ever get to the floor of this House because it included minimum wage, and that was not favored by the majority.

Now that we are in the majority, we are left with unfinished business. The gentlelady from Virginia mentions cutting something. We haven't cut anything. As a matter of fact, we have added \$1 billion.

If you had passed your appropriation bills, you may have been able to fund at appropriate levels. But you did not pass your appropriation bills. Yet, we hear on the floor today constant complaining from the other side of the aisle that they don't like the way we fixed their failures.

Well, very frankly, I think the American public will. First of all, the American public will be pleased that we are acting, that we are moving on this legislation, which is, essentially, the funding of 9 appropriation bills that failed to move through the House of Representatives and the Senate and to the President as they should have.

Mr. OBEY has worked very hard with Senator BYRD. I know Mr. LEWIS' staff has been very engaged in this as well. I know the Senate staff has been engaged in it. And I am hopeful that this bill will not only pass this House with a very handy vote.

There are many people in this House, on the Republican side of the aisle who asked to achieve exactly what Mr. OBEY has achieved in this bill. He has taken care of the veterans. He has taken care of veterans health. He has taken care of, for the first time in 4 years, trying to get college students Pell Grants that will give them some additional help to fund their college costs. When we had that vote on the floor of this House, we had 124 Republicans join us in that vote. This is one additional step in trying to get college students a more affordable education.

Mr. OBEY has moved in a number of areas to make our investments more productive and a better return for the American people. And this bill will provide for getting last year's business done that was left undone, so that we can move on to have what Mr. WAMP wants, and I want, and Mr. OBEY wants and Mr. LEWIS wants. That is, full and open discussion of the bills in subcommittee, in the full committee and on this floor. I think that is what we will have.

But ladies and gentlemen of this House, we need to complete last year's undone business. It wasn't our fault that it was not done. But whoever's

fault it was, it is not useful to say that it is your fault or my fault or somebody else's fault. It is useful to say we need to move forward. We need to fund government services. We need to fund the priorities of the American people. That is what this continuing resolution does.

I congratulate Mr. OBEY, and I urge all of our colleagues to support this bill so we can finally, one-third of the way into the fiscal year, finally do what we should have done by September 30 of 2006.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, somewhat responding to the majority leader's comment, I can't help but be moved to say that he suggested directly that Mr. OBEY had spent a good deal of time with the gentleman from the Senate, Mr. BYRD, the two Members involved in this bill, and beyond that, a good deal of contact with our staff. Beyond those two Members, let me say that this has been a very fine product. It is a staff, nonelected staffperson's piece of work that involves \$463.5 billion of appropriations.

I must say that it is important for me that the body know that I am committed to reducing the rate of growth of spending. \$463.5 billion is a pretty significant rate of growth.

□ 1500

But in the meantime, as we go about reducing spending growth, I will also work in a bipartisan spirit to move our bill through the committee and on time and under budget.

I will not, however, respond to either intimidation or any threats relative to the way we are handling the appropriations process. The Appropriations Committee will not become a small colony in the empire of this new leadership.

We renew our commitment to bills produced by regular order that will serve as a credit to our committee, to the national interest, as well as to the people from our districts we pretend to serve.

With that, the leader and I will work further together on this matter, but I am very concerned about the volume of staff direction here where in the final analysis the people know that they are not elected representatives of the House.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. I yield the gentleman (Mr. HOYER) another minute.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for his comments, but I want to say, first of all, when he talks about \$463 billion, I read in the newspaper today where OMB was very pleased that we stayed within the caps imposed by the Republican-passed budget. We took the Republican-passed budget, we took those numbers, we stayed within those caps. That is exactly what you did, Mr. LEWIS, when you were chairman of the committee because that was the direction from the Budget Committee. I am understanding that the White House even said that they were pleased with

the fact that we stayed within the numbers when you talk about spending.

Secondly, let me say that you and I both served on the Appropriations Committee for a long period of time. In recent years, of course, we have not passed all the appropriation bills in the calendar year, much less the fiscal year, and we would pass omnibus appropriation bills with hundreds and hundreds of billions of dollars larger than this bill. One was passed January 31, the other was passed February 5. They were passed as conference reports with 1 hour of debate and no amendments, in which substantial legislative language had been added in conference and not vetted on this floor or in committee.

I understand the gentleman's representations, but he and I have been here a long time and we have a long history of knowing what has transpired in the past. This is a process that was required by the failure of the last Congress to do its work. It has been done in a way that tries to get it done so that we can get on to do exactly what the gentleman wants for the 2008 bills, give them a full airing, full hearings. And I predict to my distinguished and very close friend, Mr. LEWIS, we are going to have a lot more hearings as we did when we were in charge, we had more hearings than we have had.

We are going to have oversight, and we are going to have careful scrutiny of the taxpayers' dollars. And I look forward to joining my friend in that process in the regular order. We are doing this so that we can get on to that process to do exactly what the gentleman suggests because it is the right thing to do. And I look forward to working with him on that process.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. How much time do I have remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Wisconsin has 4 minutes and 5 seconds.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I won't take the full 4 minutes. Let me simply say that it is necessary for the House to move forward with this legislation. It is easy to nitpick. It is interesting to me that the minority today has chosen to chastise us for decisions that we made not to go back 2 years and repeal some of the mistakes that the minority made when they were in the majority. They argue that we should have done that; they argue that we should have lived with a simple continuing resolution at '06 levels. If we do that, that would mean we would not have the added funding for veterans health care, we would not have the added funding for BRAC, we would not have the added funding for the National Institutes of Health; we would not be able to raise the Pell grant by \$260 for the maximum grant; we would not have the extra funding for energy research.

I would ask Members to recognize that after a full year of the Republican

minority not being able to produce and finish their work, it is time for us to finish their work so we can move on. The President is producing his new budget on February 5, which is next Monday. We need to clear the decks so we can deal with that afresh.

I ask for an "aye" vote.

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express great concern over the decreased funding for the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) in the Continuing Resolution for Fiscal Year 2007. Specifically, I am concerned about the drastic cuts to the Mobile Enforcement Teams (MET) and the Regional Enforcement Teams (RET). The MET and RET teams are on the front line each and every day assisting state and local law enforcement agencies to combat the onslaught of drug trafficking. The MET program will be reduced by \$30 million and the RET Program will be reduced by \$9 million. The priorities in this bill do not represent the priorities of this Nation. How is it that \$50 million can be set aside for a rainforest in Iowa in a so-called earmark-free continuing resolution, yet the DEA faces a massive reduction?

The district I represent, California's Fourth Congressional District, will feel the effects of these cuts. In particular, Nevada County faces a tremendous battle with methamphetamines every day. Methamphetamines are becoming an epidemic in this country. This reduction in funding will not only hurt the efforts of law enforcement, but also everyone who lives in a neighborhood being overrun with drugs and drug traffickers. This is the wrong time to be cutting the federal government's primary tool to combat methamphetamine on a local level.

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, today Congress is considering a long-term continuing appropriations bill to fund large portions of the Federal Government through the end of fiscal year 2007. This legislation is necessary because Congress did not complete the appropriations process last year.

There are many reasons to support this bill. For example, the bill increases Pell Grant funding to make college more affordable, IDEA funding by \$200 million to help our neediest students, and Head Start funding by \$100 million to give our youngest kids the opportunity to learn. Funding for housing opportunities is increased by \$1.4 billion. Without the increase HUD would be forced to deny approximately 220,000 voucher renewals.

The bill also boosts funding for local law enforcement by increasing funding for both the COPS program and the Byrne Justice Assistance Grants which directly impact funding for local law enforcement efforts.

NASA aeronautics funding, vital to the Cleveland economy, was increased by \$166 million over the president's budget request. Furthermore, the bill contained an extension of the layoff ban, and prevents the NASA Administrator from gutting NASA Glenn.

I also support the \$3.6 billion increase in veterans healthcare funding that provides service for an anticipated increase of at least 325,000 patients and to meet rising healthcare costs. In the same vein, Defense Health Programs are increased by \$1.2 billion to provide care for service members and their families—including treating service members wounded in action in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Our Nation is facing a crisis in healthcare. The bill provides necessary relief for the Community Health Center to finance over 300 new

or expanded health centers, serving an estimated 1.2 million new patients. The bill boosts funding for the Ryan White CARE Grants, the National Institutes of Health and the Indian Health Service.

The bill adds \$1.3 billion to expand efforts to combat HIV/AIDS and TB. At the same time, \$248 million was added to the Agency for International Development Malaria Programs to expand its bilateral global malaria initiative activities.

The bill adds considerable funding for the protection of the environment by adding \$197.1 million for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. The revolving fund is distributed by formula and will fund additional water and wastewater infrastructure projects in every state, including Ohio.

The bill adds \$100 million to cover operational shortfalls for parks, refuges, forests and other public lands; including facilities in northeastern Ohio.

The bill adds \$1.5 billion for the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Resources program to accelerate research and development activities for renewable energy and energy efficiency programs.

Finally, the bill forces greater transparency in the activities of the World Bank, requiring them to report public disclosure of loan agreements between World Bank and its borrowers. This sunshine rule will help ensure the World Bank loans are not destructive to third world nations.

Unfortunately, this bill includes over \$6 billion in nuclear weapons funding that I oppose. I have voted against the Energy and Water Appropriations bill, which contains funding for nuclear weapons, since 2002. I cannot bring myself to vote for any legislation that further endangers the world. I regret not being able to vote for all the positive aspects of this bill, but my conscience and my concerns about the threat which nuclear weapons pose to the world matter more.

Furthermore, I am concerned about the potential loss of jobs in Cleveland relating to the BRAC process. I appreciate that the bill contains additional funds for the BRAC process. I urge the Committee on Appropriations to fully fund the BRAC process as soon as possible to ensure the additional DFAS jobs can be transferred to Cleveland as previously scheduled.

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.J. Res. 20, providing further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2007.

I commend the Appropriations Committee for working in a bipartisan manner to construct a resolution that continues to fund the government for the remainder of the fiscal year. As Chairman of the Oversight Subcommittee on Information Policy, Census, and National Archives, I am especially pleased to note that H.J. Res. 20 restores funding that is absolutely vital to conducting an accurate and cost-efficient 2010 census.

The funding in this bill will enable the Census Bureau to move forward with plans for the first-ever automated census in 2010. In addition to saving time and money, utilizing handheld computers will improve accuracy and ensure the most precise enumeration possible of the American people. According to Preston Jay Waite, Associate Director for the Decennial Census, field trials have resulted in a 91 percent accuracy rate.

As preparations for the 2010 Census proceed, active oversight will be important to en-

sure that all Americans are counted fairly. In 2000, the national census missed at least three million people—mostly the poor and minorities. I look forward to working with Ranking Member MICHAEL TURNER of Ohio and my other Subcommittee colleagues to conduct essential oversight needed to see that this never happens again.

Mr. Speaker, the action we have taken today will guarantee that we don't retreat from the goal of using technology to improve the way we keep track of changes in our population. I thank my colleagues for passing this continuing resolution and will support efforts in the Senate to pass this legislation with the same commitment to adequately funding the 2010 Census..

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.J. Res. 20, which among other things avert the impending budgetary train wreck left by the Republican-controlled 109th Congress. I want to pay particular tribute to Mr. OBEY, the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee for his incredible work in fashioning this legislation that will enable us to put behind us the mess left by last Congress and get on to the important business of addressing the real and pressing needs of the American people.

Mr. Speaker, last November millions of Americans went to the polls to register the strong disgust with the Republican dominated control of the legislative and executive branches of our Federal Government. Americans were fed up with a Republican Congress and its legacy of a culture of corruption, its failure to address the pressing needs of the American people, its unwillingness to provide effective oversight of the executive branch, its fiscal irresponsibility that resulted in record budget deficits and added trillions to the national debt, and its ability to complete one of the most basic tasks of the legislative branch: to pass the appropriations bills needed to fund the government. Is it any wonder that Americans were voting for a new way of doing the people's business when they elected the Democratic majorities in the House and Senate? I think not. We Democrats promised a new and better direction for America. And we have been delivering.

Mr. Speaker, behold what we accomplished in less than the first 100 legislative hours of our majority. We passed H.R. 1, which implements the recommendations of the 911 Commission; we passed H.R. 2, raising the minimum wage by \$2.10 an hour over three years and providing a much needed raise to nearly 5 million workers; we passed H.R. 3, which will provide funding for embryonic stem cell research and provide hope for millions of Americans suffering from some of the most debilitating illnesses.

But we did not stop there. We passed H.R. 4, which requires Medicaid to negotiate lower prescription drug prices for our seniors and disabled citizens; we passed H.R. 5, which will make college more affordable to middle and working class Americans by cutting the interest rate on federally insured student loans in half; and we passed H.R. 6, which is a substantial start in making this country more energy independent.

And we accomplished all this, Mr. Speaker, after draining the swamp and ending the culture of corruption by adopting the strongest, toughest ethics and lobbying rules in history.

Today, we clean up the fiscal mess left by the Republican-led 109th Congress. The last

Congress abdicated its duty to be a faithful and responsible steward of the public fisc. They shirked their responsibility to establish the right priorities and make the right choices to serve the American people. They failed to pass nine of the eleven appropriations bills needed to sustain the operations of government for Fiscal Year 2007.

Mr. Speaker, thanks to your superb leadership, and especially the extraordinary legislative craftsmanship of our remarkable Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, we rectify these Republican failures today. The Continuing Resolution we take up today, H.J. Res. 20, is not the ideal manner to fund the government and contains some provisions that each of us might not like, unlike the President's decision to escalate the war in Iraq, the choices reflected in H.J. Res. 20 represent the best available alternatives out of a universe of worst choices. That is why, Mr. Speaker, I rise to offer my support for the Fiscal Year 2007 Continuing Resolution, and my appreciation to the leadership, the Chairman and members of the Committee, and for all my colleagues who join me in voting for H.J. Res. 20.

Mr. Speaker, H.J. Res. 20, totals \$463.5 billion, the amount remaining under the Republican budget resolution for the current fiscal year. Most programs are funded at FY 2006 levels with increases to cover the cost of pay increases. Of course, it was also necessary to make additions to maintain staffing levels, avoid furloughs, and generally meet increased costs or workloads for agencies, particularly the Department of Justice, the federal judiciary, the Social Security Administration, the FAA (including air traffic control), international peacekeeping operations, the Indian Health Service, the Food and Drug Administration, and the USDA Food Safety Inspection Service.

But Mr. Speaker, because the new Democratic majority knows how to, and does not shirk from, choosing wisely and setting the right priorities, in this continuing resolution we were also able to provide significant new investments for high priority needs in many areas, including veterans healthcare and assistance, law enforcement, public health, housing and education, scientific research, energy independence, transportation, and the environment. Let me discuss briefly some of the more important and beneficial provisions.

VETERANS AFFAIRS

In the area of veterans healthcare, the resolution provides \$32.3 billion, an increase of \$3.6 billion above the FY 2006 funding levels to provide service for the anticipated increase of at least 325,000 veteran patients and to meet rising healthcare costs', especially of our returning soldiers from Iraq and Afghanistan. As President Lincoln reminded us 142 years ago, we have a moral obligation to care for him whom has born the battle, and for his widow and orphan. We are going to keep that commitment.

We also provide \$21.2 billion, an increase of \$1.2 billion to provide care for service members and their families, including treating service members wounded in action in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Mr. Speaker, we will never neglect the needs of those who proudly don the uniform in the defense of the United States. That is why the resolution provides \$13.4 billion to fund the Basic Allowance for Housing, an increase of \$500 million. This increased funding is

needed to provide a down payment towards the funding shortfall caused by higher housing rates.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

In the vitally important area of public safety, law enforcement, and crime prevention, the resolution increases the funding for the Federal Bureau of Investigation by \$216.6 million to fully fund 31,359 positions, including 12,213 agents and 2,577 Intelligence Analysts—doubling the number of Intelligence Analysts since September 11th. This amount also includes \$100 million to proceed the FBI's plan to move from paper-based case management to electronic data sharing. The resolution also includes \$147.4 million for counter-terrorism and intelligence infrastructure.

Mr. Speaker, as a member of the Judiciary Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security, I know that investing in crime prevention programs is an effective use of the taxpayers' precious dollars. That is why I am pleased that the resolution provides \$520 million for Byrne Justice Assistance Formula Grants, an increase of \$109 million, and \$542 million for Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS), an increase of \$70 million. Together these increases are the first step in reversing the drastic cuts to State and local law enforcement programs made since the Bush administration came into office in 2001. I will immediately make the request for the U.S. Justice Department to fund the new crime-prevention needs of Houston.

Mr. Speaker, as we all know, education is destiny. The surest and most certain path to continued American prosperity lies in an educated citizenry. That is why I am especially pleased that for the first time in 4 years, the maximum Pell Grant has been increased, by \$260 to \$4,310. This long-overdue increase will help over 5.3 million students pay rising college expenses.

The resolution also provides \$10.7 billion for IDEA Part B State grants, an increase of \$200 million to help school districts serve 6.9 million children with disabilities and special needs. If we are going to be serious about leaving no child behind, then we must make sure to adequately fund special education.

But there is more, Mr. Speaker. The resolution increases Title I K-12 Grants by \$125 million and provides more than 38,000 additional low-income children performing below grade level with intensive reading and math instruction. Thus, we have begun to reverse the decline since 2005 in Title 1 support for elementary and secondary schools at a time of record enrollments (55 million students in 2006) and pressures for more accountability from No Child Left Behind requirements.

The resolution also contains \$125 million targeted to the 6,700 schools that failed to meet No Child Left Behind requirements in the 2005-2006 school year, enabling them to implement improvement activities, such as teacher training, tutoring programs, and curriculum upgrades. According to the Department of Education, without this funding more than 80 percent of high-poverty districts would be unable to afford these improvements.

The value and efficacy of Head Start is well known and long established. That is why it is so scandalous that the Bush Administration has cut this program by 11 percent in real dollars since 2002. The resolution increases funding by \$103.7 million to help prevent a drop in Head Start enrollments. The money

the Department of Education will have will still allow for teacher incentive pay for Houston.

PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS

The resolution provides \$1.9 billion, an increase of \$206.9 million to finance more than 300 critically need new or expanded health centers, serving an estimated 1.2 million new patients. We also increase Ryan White CARE Grants by \$75.8 million to bring it to its authorized funding level of \$1.2 billion.

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

One of the most important investments this nation can make to secure its long-term future is in the area of scientific research. As a long-term member of the Science Committee, I am keenly aware that to keep ahead of our international competitors we cannot scrimp when it comes to expanding the Nation's intellectual capital and knowledge base. That is why the resolution wisely funds the National Institutes of Health at \$28.9 billion, an increase of \$619.5 million. This level of funding reverses a projected decline in new NIH research project awards and supports an additional 500 research project grants, 1,500 first time investigators, and expands funding for high risk and high impact research.

The resolution also provides an additional \$50 million in new funding for the National Institute of Standards and Technology's (NIST) innovation programs for physical science research and lab support for nanotechnology and neutron research. Equally important, the resolution increases provides funding for the National Science Foundation in the amount of \$4.7 billion, an increase of \$335 million. This increase is a down-payment towards enhancing U.S. global competitiveness by investing in basic science research.

Mr. Speaker, in an area close to my heart and important to my district, which is often referred to as the Energy Capital of the nation, the resolution increases funding to the Department of Energy's Office of Science by \$200 million to support cutting edge research, including new energy technologies such as improved conversion of cellulosic biomass to biofuels. I also appreciate that the resolution increases funding for energy efficiency and renewable energy resources by \$300 million which will enable us to accelerate research and development activities for renewable energy and energy efficiency programs. NASA and in particular the Johnson Space Center can be funded by redistributing funds in the Agency to avoid lost jobs and the stopping of important work. I will work for the continued work of NASA.

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Mr. Speaker, as Hurricane Katrina laid bare for all the world to see, affordable housing has for too long been a neglected priority in this country. The resolution makes a modest but useful stab at correcting this woeful situation. The Section 8 Tenant-Based Program is funded at \$15.9 billion, an increase of \$502 million, which will enable the Department of Housing and Urban Development to renew 70,000 housing vouchers currently in use by individuals and families. The Section 8 Project-Based Program is budgeted at \$5.9 billion, an increase of \$939 million. This much needed increase will help HUD renew 157,000 housing vouchers currently in use by individuals and families.

Although no one likes to live in public housing, we must remember that for millions of our

fellow citizens they are their home and sanctuary. For too long they have been neglected, which has led to an accelerated state of disrepair. That is why it is encouraging to see that the resolution provides an extra increase \$300 million to enable Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) to address critical operating needs after last year's energy hikes saddled them with \$287 million in unexpected utility costs. Although this increase is still \$672 million short of the total estimated need of \$4.5 billion, it will help to restore staff levels, maintenance activities, elderly service coordinators, security officers and equipment.

Also Mr. Speaker, the resolution contains language changing the funding formula for the Section 8 Tenant-Based Program. The current formula is based on information from 2004 that is out of date and results in some Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) getting more money than they can spend while others have less than they need. The resolution corrects this problem by directing HUD to use the most recent 12-month leasing and cost data. Last week HUD announced that a similar provision would be included in their 2008 budget request to be implemented in 2009. By including the language now, 2007 funds will be put to their intended use—funding housing units for low-income families and individuals rather than sitting unspent.

TRANSPORTATION GUARANTEES

Next to human capital, few things are as important to the nation's economic future as is its physical infrastructure, especially its roads and bridges. That is why it is very good news that the federal aid highway program is fully funded at the level guaranteed in the SAFETEA-LU Act by providing an obligation limitation of \$39.1 billion for FY 2007, \$3.5 billion over the FY 2006 enacted level; and funding for Federal mass transit programs is increased by \$470 million to \$8.97 billion to meet the transit funding guarantees as required by SAFETEA-LU.

GLOBAL HEALTH

Mr. Speaker, America is a generous and compassionate Nation. That is why it is consistent with our values that the resolution increases Global HIV/AIDS funding by \$1.3 billion to \$4.5 billion. This increase will help to expand efforts to combat HIV/AIDS, and TB programs including in the 15 focus countries and the multilateral efforts through the Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria.

I am proud that the United States is doing more than its share in helping to eradicate malaria, which is still too often an unnecessarily fatal disease in too many parts of the world. The resolution funds the Agency for International Development's Malaria programs in the amount of \$248 million, an increase of \$149 million. This will allow U.S. AID to expand its bilateral global malaria initiative activities from the current 3 countries to 7. Country programs expand access to long-lasting insecticide treated bed nets, promote and support effective malaria treatment through the use of proven combination therapies; and increase prevention efforts targeted to pregnant women.

MORATORIUM ON DIRECTED SPENDING PROJECTS

Mr. Speaker, the continuing resolution explicitly eliminates directed spending projects ("earmarks") for Fiscal Year 2007 and retains the moratorium on earmarking in place until a reformed process was put in place. Unfortunately, many worthy earmarks are not funded

including the Boys and Girls Clubs, America's Promise, and the Thousand Points of Light Foundation. I know many of my colleagues are disappointed that the budgetary mismanagement by the Republican-controlled 109th Congress necessitated this draconian measure. In spite of this prohibition I will fight to secure funding for the TSU Lab School and other projects.

But I take some consolation in Chairman OBEY's assurance that earmarks included in this year's appropriations bills will be eligible for consideration in the 2008 process, subject to new standards for transparency and accountability and that the Committee and leadership will work to restore an accountable, above-board, transparent process for funding decisions and put an end to the abuses that have harmed the credibility of Congress.

Although the resolution eliminates earmarks for the current fiscal year, I note Mr. Speaker, that the resolution will, however, continue to help State and local governments meet the needs of their communities by providing funding for grants through authorized discretionary and formula programs including Teacher Incentive Grants, Corps of Engineers programs, Military Construction, Department of Energy science programs, Agricultural Research Service operations, and the USDA Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service.

Mr. Speaker, perhaps the most compelling reason for supporting H. Res. 20 is that stated by Chairmen OBEY and BYRD in their Joint Statement of December 13, with which I close:

There is no good way out of the fiscal chaos left behind by the outgoing Congress. Indeed, this joint resolution provides the Administration far too much latitude in spending the people's money. But that is a temporary price that we will pay in order to give the President's new budget the attention and oversight it deserves and requires, and so that we can begin work right away at putting the people's priorities front and center. We, in the new Congress, have a responsibility to build the foundation for a better future. We cannot begin that work until we fix the problems left behind by the Republican Congress. So, we must turn the page on the Republican failures and work together in the best interests of the American people.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all members to support H.J. Res. 20 so we can move forward and attend to real and pressing needs of the American people.

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the continuing resolution.

Today we are in this colossal mess because last year's Republican Congress failed to do its job.

Instead of passing the necessary spending bills to fund our Government, Republicans decided they would rather pass the buck.

Instead of owning up to their failure today, Republicans are crying foul! What hypocrisy Mr. Speaker!

Under Republican rule we have seen our country's finances literally flushed down the toilet. Our Nation's debt grew by over \$3 trillion thanks to the Republicans. They passed massive tax cuts for the ultra rich. They got rid of common sense pay-as-you-go rules. And they started a completely unnecessary war in Iraq, whose true cost of nearly \$450 billion, they have tried to hide from taxpayers.

They had their chance to try and make amends last year, but they failed to act.

Today Democrats are picking up the pieces and leading our country in a new, fiscally responsible, direction.

This CR eliminates all earmarks, suspends the Congressional pay raise and provides critical increases to a number of important programs this year.

In particular, I want to thank Chairman OBEY and my colleagues on the appropriations committee for providing over \$4.7 billion for our global AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria programs in FY07. This money will ensure the continued scale-up of these programs and will provide lifesaving anti-retroviral therapy to another 350,000 people this year.

I am also very pleased that the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) will receive an increase of \$300 million for its public housing operating fund. This money will help the Oakland Housing Authority in my district to keep our public housing units open so that we can provide stable housing to thousands of low-income individuals and families who are in need.

Additionally the \$1.4 billion increase for Section 8 housing programs and the change in formula will provide housing assistance for a quarter of a million people and help California get its fair share of funding to reflect rising rental costs in our state.

Although not perfect, today's CR sends a very powerful message that the Democratic Congress is strongly committed to helping those who are most vulnerable in a fiscally responsible manner.

Although we have still got a long ways to go to re-order our Nation's priorities, this CR is the first step. I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. TERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to the process used by the majority party to write and debate the bill under consideration today.

Ranking minority members were not consulted on this legislation or provided an opportunity for input. In fact, most of the majority party's own members had no input in this process. Appropriations Committee Chairman DAVID OBEY instead directed his staff members to write major budget legislation behind closed doors without involving elected Members of Congress. It appears staff members of Senate Appropriations Committee Chairman BOB BYRD conducted negotiations on behalf of the Senate.

As reported in CongressDaily AM today, "most of the negotiations were conducted by staff." This information came from Chairman OBEY, who also said that Members of Congress only became involved in the negotiations "when matters became difficult." Let me repeat that: Unelected congressional staff for Chairmen OBEY and BYRD conducted negotiations on 9 of 11 major spending bills that make up the annual budget of the United States Government.

Why do we have an Appropriations Committee if the committee members have no input in the appropriations process? I propose the next legislation this Congress should debate is a bill to dissolve the House Appropriations Committee. It is clearly unnecessary since major budget negotiations can be conducted by staff instead of elected Members. Apparently, the Appropriations Committee consists entirely of Chairman OBEY, who can single-handedly dictate the legislative process and assign his staff to take the place of elected Members of Congress.

Handing responsibilities for major budget negotiations to congressional staff for Chairmen OBEY and BYRD is an abdication of responsibility. It also sets the stage for corruption on many levels. These staff-level negotiations were unknown to the public and the majority of elected Members. I am deeply concerned that damage and corruption to our laws will occur if Members of Congress are not thoroughly involved in the creation of legislation and knowledgeable about the contents of bills brought to a vote.

In addition, allowing only 1 hour of debate and no opportunity for amendments on major \$463.5 billion legislation that Members had only 1 day to review is further evidence of the majority party's lack of consideration for our system of government and the responsibilities of elected Members. I also wish Congress had completed the budget process last year, but this fact does not excuse the closed process used to write H.J. Res. 20 this week.

I sincerely hope the majority party will begin including elected Members of Congress in the process of lawmaking, as the Constitution intended, and as the American people rightly expect. Our system of government of the people, for the people, and by the people depends upon our ability to work together to accomplish the business of the American people. I urge my colleagues from both sides of the aisle to join me in calling for a return to the regular committee process and more fair and open debate of legislation with opportunities to offer amendments.

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise in reluctant support of H.J. Res. 20 the Continuing Resolution for FY 2007. Mr. Speaker, this is not the bill that I or any of my colleagues wish we were voting on today. This bill eliminates all earmarks, some for worthy projects like job training, community-based healthcare, and boys and girls clubs. I had hoped that each of the eleven FY 07 appropriations bills would have passed separately into law last year, with proper funding increases to ensure that we are investing for the future. Unfortunately, the last Congress only passed two.

The last Congress failed at this, and we are left now left to pass a continuing resolution for the rest of FY07 without the detailed fine-tuning and funding increases the bills normally contain. The Republican failures on the budget created the worst budget mess since the Government shut down in 1996. It is no wonder that the debt has increased by more than \$3 trillion since Republicans took control of the Government.

The funding of scientific research is crucial to our competitiveness, economic well-being, and quality of life. Flat funding in the context of inflation is difficult for everyone, but it is particularly damaging to scientific enterprise. Scientific budget items must change dramatically each year as large projects with short lives are constructed, go into operation, and are replaced. This year would be a particularly bad time for flat funding in the sciences. We have new international commitments to energy research and new national projects that have completed construction and require operating budgets. We also have unprecedented and much-needed consensus to increase funding in the sciences to keep pace with our international peers. To this end, wrote with two others letters to the Appropriations Committee raising concerns about the impact of flat funding on the Department of Energy's Office of

Science and on the National Science Foundation. These letters were signed by a sizeable fraction of the House, and I am pleased that the Appropriations Committee has addressed this matter, fully for the NSF and appreciably for the DOE Office of Science. I look forward to increased funding for research at NSF and for fusion energy in the FY 08 appropriations.

I would like to point out a few positive points in the bill. This bill provides for a \$3.6 billion increase over last year's level for VA healthcare funding. I'm pleased that this increase will make it possible for us to provide services for an additional 325,000 patients in the VA medical system, and to meet rising healthcare costs as have more returning veterans than any time since the Vietnam era. I'm also pleased that the bill includes some \$4 billion for our housing program for military families. These gains are important, but we have much more to do. As we begin looking at funding priorities for fiscal year 2008 and beyond, I believe it is imperative that the Congress finally meet America's obligation to provide for full funding of our veterans' health care system. VA hospital and clinic administrators cannot provide consistent, quality services and proper continuity of care over time unless they know how much money they have to work with. The existing discretionary appropriations process for VA healthcare is not working, and only a move to mandatory funding can solve this chronic problem. I look forward to voting for such a proposal this year.

The bill raises the maximum Pell grant award from \$4,050 to \$4,310. This increase, the first in 4 years, recognizes the essential role of the Pell grant program in improving access to higher education and as a critical component in comprehensive efforts to address college affordability. For years under Republican leadership, Congress all but ignored the growing college cost crisis that was preventing many qualified students from going to college. Now, in just the first month of this new Democratic Congress, the House has already voted overwhelmingly to cut interest rates on need-based Federal student loans. And we have another major step towards putting a college education within reach of every qualified student by boosting the Pell grant scholarship by \$260.

The bill also increases Title I school funding by \$125 million, bringing total funding from \$12.7 to \$12.8 billion. The proposed increase would reverse the decline in Title I funding since 2005 and would allow additional reading and math services for some 38,000 eligible children. I also support the proposed \$125 million for the Title I school improvement fund. These funds, if passed would be targeted to the 6,700 schools designated as needing improvement under No Child Left Behind, thereby allowing them to implement professional development initiatives, tutoring programs, and other improvements designed to raise student achievement.

The bill also spends \$4.5 billion, an increase of \$1.3 billion, to expand efforts to combat HIV/AIDS and TB programs, including in the 15 focus countries and the multilateral efforts through the Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, TB, and Malaria. The bill also spends \$248 million, an increase of \$149 million, to allow the Agency to expand its bilateral global malaria initiative activities from the current three countries to seven.

The chairman deserves ones thanks for negotiating a bill better than a traditional con-

tinuing resolution, which would have jeopardized American national security, resulted in thousands of layoffs, and cut off healthcare for members of the U.S. Armed Forces and veterans. For example, the Food Safety and Inspection Service would have faced a month of furloughs, resulting in the closure of 6,000 meat processing plants; the federal judiciary would have had to fire 2,500 workers; and the Princeton Plasma Physics Lab and other research facilities would have had to stop projects and layoff scientists. I ask my colleagues to pass this bill so that we can begin the FY 08 appropriations and make more important investments in our future.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of cleaning up the Republicans' mess. The previous Congress failed to pass 9 of 11 appropriations bills, creating the worst budget mess since the Government shut down in 1996.

Today's resolution is far from perfect. But while adhering to the spending limit in the Republican budget, it provides significant funding increases to several important programs.

First, the continuing resolution for fiscal year 2007 provides housing assistance to 227,000 people through a \$1.4 billion increase for section 8 housing programs. Second, it finances construction of hundreds of new community health centers and improvements to existing facilities. Third, today's bill increases funding for Head Start by \$104 million to help prevent a drop in enrollments. Fourth, it raises the maximum Pell grant by \$260, which will help more than 5.3 million students afford college.

It's time to get to work on the people's business. Cleaning up a mess is never fun, but because Republicans failed to take "personal responsibility" for this year's budget, it is necessary. I urge my colleagues to vote "yes."

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, today is a day when being in the majority is about paying for the very long list of mistakes from the last (Republican) Congress that simply refused to pay the bills.

Well, this Congress will not proceed down that road. Before we can begin the regular funding process, we have to pay the bills the last Congress ran up, then did not pay. That's where we are today. And it is a position none of us are happy about.

There is a long list of items that should be in this CR that would have benefited the people in my south Texas Congressional district, but since the previous Congress could not be bothered to pay the bills, we will have to begin again to put these in our appropriations bills this year.

Among the many items that will now go unfunded is an improvement to help speed up repair of helicopters coming home from and going back to Iraq and Afghanistan at the Corpus Christi Army Depot.

The items that this CR is not funding are not the wasteful spending that characterized the last several Congresses. The items we are cutting here are important national priorities for the health, education and well being of our children and the less fortunate among us, as well as defense priorities for the Nation.

Just this morning, I chaired my first Readiness Subcommittee hearing—a joint hearing with Tactical Air and Land Subcommittee—where we heard time and time again about how much more help the depots needed to repair the equipment our soldiers in the field need so very much.

Not including the funding for helicopter repair at CCAD is part of the price we—as a nation—are paying for the disregard the previous Congress showed for the readiness of our troops, and for the disposition of the job Congress is elected to do.

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, there are many things that can be said against this continuing resolution, as the House has heard during today's debate. But after all those things have been said, I am convinced the only responsible choice is to vote for it—and I will do so.

In fact, it was the failure of responsibility on the part of last year's Republican leadership in Congress that brought us to where we find ourselves today. If they had done their job of developing and enacting the legislation to fund the essential functions of government, it would not be necessary for us to be acting now to make up for their failures.

In fairness, much of the blame rests with the Republican-led Senate. While the House last year did pass all but one of the regular appropriations bills, only two of those bills ever received a final vote in the other body—and only those two were enacted into law.

But even here in the House, the Republican leadership never even brought to the floor the bill to fund the Departments of Labor and Health and Human Services—not before the election, evidently because they did not want to have to discuss it during their campaigns, but not even in the lame-duck session last year.

Given the situation the resulted from their predecessors' failure, Chairman OBEY and his colleagues on the Appropriations Committee decided that the best way to proceed was to bring forward this long-term continuing resolution, intended to complete action on appropriations for the remainder of this fiscal year, and then to begin work on the appropriations bills for the fiscal year that lies ahead.

I support that decision, and I will support this continuing resolution.

There are parts of it that I think fall short of what should be done in a number of areas. But there are other parts that I strongly support, including the provision that withholds any increase in the pay of Members of Congress—something that I think is overdue.

More than a year ago—in October of 2005—I urged the House's conferees to agree to a Senate amendment to the fiscal year 2006 appropriations bill that would have withheld a cost of living raise for Members of Congress. I regret that my plea was in vain, because I think we should be prepared to do our part when our country is at war, our homeland security must be improved, and the federal budget remains deep in deficit.

Withholding a congressional pay raise will make only a small change in the budget because the amount involved is minor compared with other expenditures. However, I think it is an appropriate first step for Members of Congress to forego this increase in our pay, and I am glad this legislation will have that effect.

I also am very pleased that the resolution includes \$300 million in additional funding for the Department of Energy's Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, EERE, programs. My colleague Representative PERLMUTTER and I worked hard to get this funding included in the legislation, and I intend to work closely with

our colleagues in Congress and with the Department of Energy to ensure that the research programs carried out at National Renewable Energy Laboratory, NREL, in Colorado benefit from a good deal of those funds.

Despite the importance of NREL's work, flat or decreased funding for NREL in recent years—coupled with earmarks and inflationary cost increases—has effectively reduced the funding for renewable energy research, which has led to a continuing struggle for needed resources and great instability at the lab. This in turn has severely affected the lab's ability to develop new technologies and continue the United States' leadership in renewable energy technologies. The boost for EERE funding in this bill could go a long way toward helping NREL regain its critical momentum.

The parts of the legislation dealing with defense and national security include increased funding for defense health programs, for basic allowance for housing, and for two important Department of Energy nonproliferation programs—the International Nuclear Material Protection and Cooperation program, which secures weapons-grade nuclear materials in the former Soviet States, and the Global Threat Reduction Initiative, which secures high-risk nuclear material around the world.

It also includes \$2.5 billion for implementation of a round of military base closures authorized in 2005. While the \$2.5 billion is an increase from the funding provided for fiscal year 2006, it will still leaves us \$3.1 billion short of meeting our Base Realignment and Closure, BRAC, commitments and nearly \$1 billion short of the funds needed for military construction projects. Since the Army links its military construction and troop movement plans to BRAC implementation, this shortfall could have broad impacts on the rotation and return of troops and the building of new brigades.

It has been indicated that additional needs for BRAC and military housing will be addressed in the supplemental war spending bill we will soon consider in Congress. I hope that will be the case, and will work to achieve that result as well as to ensure that the Defense Department takes into account Colorado priorities as it makes the hard choices about which military construction projects to fund.

I also am pleased that Chairman OBEY and his colleagues recognized the importance of science programs across different agencies, allowing for increases at the Department of Energy's Office of Science, the National Science Foundation, and the National Institute of Standards and Technology, NIST.

However, I am greatly concerned about the impact this resolution could have on the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, NOAA.

In my district, NOAA operates the Earth System Research Laboratory, which has the largest concentration of NOAA research staff in the Nation—300—as well as the largest concentration of university staff funded by NOAA research, for a total of 1,000 Federal and contract employees. NOAA's programs in Boulder include the Space Environment Center, which provides essential space weather forecasting services; the NOAA Profiler Network, which gathers key weather information for a range of other agencies, including the Departments of Defense and Transportation; and the National Geophysical Data Center, the world's largest archive of geophysical data on observations of earth from space.

Funding for NOAA under previous continuing-resolution levels saw significant decreases, so I am pleased that overall the agency will see a return to the funding levels provided for fiscal year 2006. However, it is unclear how this will be distributed, and so there is a possibility that many important programs will not be adequately funded. I believe that we will have to work to address these issues when we consider the appropriation bills for fiscal year 2008.

NIST also has a significant presence in Colorado. The NIST facilities at Boulder have contributed to great scientific advances, but these facilities are now over fifty years old and have not been well maintained. Many environmental factors such as the humidity and vibrations from traffic can affect the quality of research performed in the NIST labs. Scientists have difficulty conducting cutting edge research in labs that have leaking roofs. NIST has included building renovations as a priority in past budgets, yet the final budgets have included so many earmarks that the agency's needs have not been met. The absence of similar earmarks from this resolution means that NIST may finally be able to address some of its most dire needs, including renovations of the Boulder facilities. I will work to ensure that much of the nearly \$60 million in the NIST construction budget will be dedicated to renovating these facilities.

The appropriators had many tough choices to make with regards to funding the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, NASA. Balancing the needs of the different NASA programs is critical and I appreciate that the appropriators realized that congressional intent needs to be clear and specific to ensure that no one program is completely devastated by funding cuts. While I am pleased that the decline in aeronautics research funding will be halted, I am also concerned about the cuts to the science and exploration programs, as well as to the space operations. It is not yet clear how NASA will accommodate these cuts. NASA is important to the Nation, and I will continue to push for adequate funding from my position as chairman of the Space and Aeronautics Subcommittee of the House Science and Technology Committee.

Education is vital to our country's youth and our economic future and I am pleased that the appropriators have provided several important programs with funding increases that will help keep our country strong. These include increases above the fiscal 2006 funding levels for Pell Grants, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, IDEA, and Head Start. Furthermore, the appropriators made a step in the right direction by increasing funding in Title I of the No Child Left Behind Act, NCLB.

And I am pleased that by this resolution the Federal-aid highway program, in the Federal Highway Administration, is fully funded at the level guaranteed in the Safe, Accountable Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users, SAFETEA-LU, with an obligation limitation of \$39.1 billion for fiscal 2007, \$3.5 billion over the fiscal 2006 enacted level.

So, in conclusion, Mr. Speaker, I think Chairman OBEY and his colleagues deserve the thanks of the House for the work they have done to clear away the rubble left by the Republican leadership last year and to replace it with a firm foundation on which to build in the future. Adoption of this resolution will write an end to last year's sorry story and take the

first step on a better, more responsible approach to carrying out our duties as legislators. I urge approval of the joint resolution.

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the resolution before the House.

Few will take any great satisfaction with the manner in which the Congress is at last completing the budget process for 2007. This work was supposed to have been completed 4 months ago. It is important for everyone to understand how we got to this point and why we are forced to take the extraordinary step of approving a continuing resolution to fund nearly every domestic program for the balance of this fiscal year.

We are here today because the Republican majority that controlled the House last year failed to do its work. Last May, they voted for a budget resolution that was so unrealistic that not even they could find a way to live within it. As a direct result after 8 months, the former majority was able to complete action on just 2 of the 11 regular appropriations bills. Then, in early December, the outgoing leaders of the House and Senate decided to punt on the remaining funding bills, pass a stopgap spending bill to keep the Government operating through February 15, adjourn the Congress, and leave town.

So now it is up to the new Congress to clean up this budgetary mess as best we can, and that's what the bill before the House does. It is an imperfect solution. There are any number of programs that deserve a lot more funding than we are able to give them here today. We are still constrained by the overall funding levels adopted in last year's budget resolution, a budget that not a single Democrat voted for. At the same time, I am glad that the measure we are considering today manages to increase funding in a number of priority areas, especially veterans health care, medical care for U.S. troops wounded in Iraq and Afghanistan, the Federal highway program, medical research at the National Institutes of Health as well as some key education programs. I also applaud the decision to put a moratorium on Members' earmarks until a reformed process is put in place to provide an accountable and transparent process for funding these projects.

Even so, some of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have gotten up to complain that we should have done better. They want less spending in some areas and more spending in others. After sitting on their hands for 8 months last year, they now object to the procedure we're using to clean up the mess they made. It is unfortunate that the people who are complaining the loudest today were unwilling to convince their own leadership to make these spending decisions last year by passing the individual funding bills on time and getting them to the President for his signature.

The reality is that we are already 4 months into fiscal year 2007. There isn't time to spend another month or two debating spending bills that should have been completed last September. The agencies and the States have waited long enough for Congress to act, and the President is submitting his 2008 budget request to us next week. It's time for Congress to complete this work.

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in reluctant support of House Joint Resolution 20 to fund the essential services of the Federal Government through September 20 of this year.

On November 7, the American people voted to fire the former Republican majority for gross

mismanagement of the Nation's finances and woeful neglect of the priorities of the American people. This imperfect legislation is necessary to clean up the mess the former majority left behind.

Mr. Speaker, the former Republican majority passed only 2 of the 11 bills necessary to fund the discretionary accounts of the Federal Government. Failing to pass their obligatory legislation by October 1, 2006, the former majority passed a stopgap measure to keep the Government functioning when they adjourned the 109th Congress. Our new Democratic majority was left with the unfinished business of the fiscal year 2007 appropriations legislation. Today marks the 123rd day since the start of fiscal year 2007, and the President's 2008 budget request is scheduled to be delivered to this Congress on Monday. Now is the time to finish last year's work, so we can move on to the essential work at hand to deliver a new direction for the American people.

Although I am disappointed that funding priorities for our districts were left out of this bill, it is important to note several important improvements this bill makes over previous year's appropriations. For example, H.J. Res. 20 will raise the maximum Pell grant award from \$4,050 to \$4,310, the first increase in 4 years of this critical effort to make college more affordable for working families. The bill increases special education funding under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, IDEA, by \$200 million. This Continuing Resolution will increase low-income public schools' Title I funding by \$125 million and thereby reverse the decline in Title I education funding. Even with these increases, Federal investment in education continues to lag far behind the levels needed to create a first-class school system for the 21st century, and I look forward to working to address these shortfalls in the fiscal year 2008 appropriations legislation.

I am concerned about the military construction projects left out of this legislation, and I want Congress to work on a bipartisan basis to address this problem in the fiscal year 2007 supplemental appropriations legislation. This bill includes an important increase of \$3.6 billion for veterans health care to meet the needs of an additional 325,000 patients, and it increases funding for health care services at the Department of Defense by \$1.2 billion, including treating soldiers wounded in action in Iraq and Afghanistan. The CR also increases funding for the basic allowance for military housing by \$500 million. Finally, the bill increases funding for intelligence analysts at the FBI that are critical to protect the American people from the terrorist threat as well as increasing funding for COPS local law enforcement.

Mr. Speaker, as a new member of the House Budget Committee, I have learned over the past several weeks that the budget mess created by the former majority is far worse than the American people know. It will take a lot of hard work to restore order to our Nation's books. H.J. Res. 20 is the first necessary if unpleasant step in that vital effort. I urge my colleagues to join me in voting for this legislation.

Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my opposition to the Democrats' omnibus spending bill. The text of this legislation that would spend more than \$463.5 billion in taxpayer dollars was first distributed to the minority less than 48 hours ago and will

be debated for only one hour. In October the Democrats promised the American people increased transparency and accountability, but apparently, these promises are hard to keep in January.

While there are billions of dollars being spent without oversight or accountability, the omnibus also includes a provision that will alter the formula for distributing Section 8 housing funds. The current formula bases funding on an average of funding levels for May, June and July of 2004 with adjustments for inflation.

The altered formula contained in the omnibus bill will base funding levels on the previous twelve months funding, accounting for inflation. The formula change will cut significant amounts of funding for more than half of our nation's public housing authorities.

The formula change would result in a decrease in funding for three of the four major public housing authorities in my District. The Covington Housing Authority would lose \$197,321, the Ashland Public Housing Authority would lose \$75,578, and the Maysville Housing Authority would see a loss of \$71,274, which is 23.4 percent of its operating budget. These housing authorities provide critical services to my constituents and an unexpected funding cut like this will only worsen the already poorly funded public housing system.

Changing the formula for Section 8 is a topic that deserves debate, but the formula included in the Democrats' omnibus spending bill has yet to see the light of day in either the House Financial Services Committee or, until now, on the House floor. Changing the formula midway through the year without debate or discussion is an unwise move and would wreak havoc on our public housing system.

Contrary to claims made by Democratic leaders, it has been discovered that this bill contains numerous hidden earmarks that Democrats apparently hoped to ram through the House without debate. It is in the interest of the American people that we ask our colleagues across the aisle what else is buried in the 135 pages of this bill that will harm real people in our districts without ever having been debated in this House?

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, this omnibus appropriations bill we consider on the floor today is not a typical Continuing Resolution, but changes funding levels and re-prioritizes projects from prior years. This CR is the longest in recent history. Most of them are 1-2 pages. This is 137 pages. Some of these changes are controversial as well as complicated, and I feel that the whole House would have benefited from a thorough appraisal of these proposals, a vigorous committee process, so that all Members would have been fully apprised of the nuances and we could pass a wellthought out, carefully crafted omnibus spending bill. However, I was pleased that the crafters of this bill saw fit to include funding levels for Veterans' Affairs that come close to what the House Republicans passed in the last Congress, and funding levels close to the Administration's request. However, they should be higher. I do lament that the priorities of the current leadership to continue funding ineffective and wasteful programs have limited the amount of available funds that could improve the quality of life for our brave veterans even more.

For example, this bill does not eliminate 28 earmarks totaling \$70 million, including the

famed \$50 million Rainforest in Iowa project. That \$50 million could instead have been allocated to improving adaptive housing for disabled veterans. This bill also funds assistance to Independent States of the former Soviet Union at a level that is \$11 million above the Administration's request. Had this bill been considered in Committees, we may have been able to determine that this \$11 million excess may be better spent on rehabilitation programs for blind veterans. Finally, instead of allocating \$316 million for "Corporation for National and Community Service, Domestic Volunteer Service Programs," which includes funds to pay people to volunteer in the Americorps program. We could have used some of that money to increase the medical care for spinal cord injured veterans, or increasing benefits for survivors of service members who have sacrificed and given their lives in this Global War on Terror, defending the safety and freedom enjoyed by all of us back here in the States. This CR also breaks the Nation's obligation to provide soldiers and families adequate quality of life—affects the all volunteer force and unravels the Army's synchronized stationing and BRAC plan.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in support of H.J. Res. 20, the Revised Continuing Appropriations Resolution for Fiscal Year (FY) 2007. I commend Chairman OBEY and our House Leadership for bringing this Joint Resolution to the floor. While a Resolution such as this is not the ideal way to fund Government programs, the failure of the last Congress to complete its work left us with no viable alternative. In a very limited amount of time, the Appropriations Committee has done yeoman's work to bring the FY 2007 appropriations cycle to a close in the Resolution that is before us today.

Many difficult choices had to be made in this Joint Resolution. I am pleased that one of those choices was to fund highway, transit, and highway safety programs at the levels guaranteed by the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU). Under H.J. Res. 20, highway programs will be funded at \$38.962 billion, an increase of \$3.411 billion over FY 2006 enacted levels; transit programs will be funded at \$8.975 billion, an increase of \$470 million over FY 2006; motor carrier safety programs will be funded at \$520.5 million, an increase of \$30 million over FY 2006; and highway safety programs will be funded at \$821 million, an increase of \$14 million over FY 2006.

These programs are funded by highway user revenues that have been deposited into the Highway Trust Fund, where they are held in trust for the purpose of meeting our surface transportation infrastructure needs. These needs are reaching crisis proportions. Congestion has worsened dramatically in recent years. In 2003, traffic congestion cost motorists \$63.1 billion in terms of wasted time and fuel.

In addition to meeting our infrastructure investment needs, the highway and transit funding levels set by this Joint Resolution will create an additional 192,000 family-wage construction jobs.

I would also like to mention one aviation-related matter. Under the previous Continuing Resolution, there was a technical anomaly that had the effect of reducing the amount of Airport Improvement Program contract authority

well below the intended program level. I am pleased that H.J. Res. 20 corrects this anomaly, and further, ensures that the full amount of contract authority that is authorized for the Airport Improvement Program in FY 2007 remains available. This will set the stage for a successful reauthorization of Federal aviation programs later this year, and I thank the Ap-

propriations Committee for their assistance in this matter.

All too often, long-term investments in our nation's infrastructure are short-changed in the face of the more immediate need to fund day-to-day operations. This Joint Resolution avoids such a short-sighted approach. Instead, it takes a longer-term view and recognizes the far-reaching effects transportation infrastruc-

ture investments have on our nation's economy, our competitiveness in the world marketplace, and the quality of life in our communities. Again, I applaud Chairman OBEY and House Leadership for recognizing the value of fully funding highway and transit programs, and I urge my colleagues to support the Joint Resolution.

COMPARISON OF DISTRIBUTION OF FY 2007 HIGHWAY FUNDING UNDER H.J. RES. 20 (SAFETEA-LU LEVELS) AND A FREEZE AT FY 2006 ENACTED FUNDING LEVELS*

State	Estimated FY 2007 based on FY 2006 enacted level	Estimated FY 2007 based on H. J. Res. 20	Increase in highway funds under H. J. Res. 20	Job gains
Alabama	548,699,954	600,869,788	52,169,834	2,478
Alaska	250,266,768	270,731,918	20,465,150	972
Arizona	538,528,974	593,277,405	54,748,431	2,601
Arkansas	347,184,100	381,949,909	34,765,809	1,651
California	2,408,038,182	2,680,526,468	272,488,286	12,943
Colorado	360,141,090	400,663,892	40,522,802	1,925
Connecticut	366,382,281	402,325,874	35,943,593	1,707
Delaware	109,353,384	121,131,724	11,778,340	559
District of Columbia	111,043,293	123,804,359	12,761,066	606
Florida	1,406,290,504	1,544,927,499	138,636,995	6,585
Georgia	969,691,811	1,067,010,791	97,318,980	4,623
Hawaii	115,267,040	127,596,268	12,329,228	586
Idaho	203,333,283	222,829,360	19,496,077	926
Illinois	910,387,767	1,010,811,302	100,423,535	4,770
Indiana	704,288,252	775,353,318	71,065,066	3,376
Iowa	295,143,803	330,589,700	35,445,897	1,684
Kansas	278,297,493	309,772,956	31,475,463	1,495
Kentucky	472,046,550	520,949,132	48,902,582	2,323
Louisiana	428,615,786	474,862,364	46,246,578	2,197
Maine	122,527,132	136,355,671	13,828,539	657
Maryland	441,365,185	490,032,577	48,667,392	2,312
Massachusetts	451,909,116	501,926,732	50,017,616	2,376
Michigan	821,004,265	909,761,902	88,757,637	4,216
Minnesota	437,257,769	485,442,279	48,184,510	2,289
Mississippi	329,837,415	367,059,847	37,222,432	1,768
Missouri	645,399,673	711,268,494	65,868,821	3,129
Montana	262,635,121	287,386,573	24,751,452	1,176
Nebraska	201,576,731	223,867,736	22,291,005	1,059
Nevada	189,509,480	210,350,302	20,840,822	990
New Hampshire	124,655,305	137,769,576	13,114,271	623
New Jersey	742,676,203	822,265,394	79,589,191	3,780
New Mexico	263,313,362	290,194,749	26,881,387	1,277
New York	1,235,368,294	1,366,155,757	130,787,503	6,212
North Carolina	790,657,686	872,183,722	81,526,036	3,872
North Dakota	170,820,553	189,098,718	18,278,165	868
Ohio	1,003,336,242	1,109,710,100	106,373,858	5,053
Oklahoma	417,430,679	459,904,524	42,473,845	2,018
Oregon	312,842,891	347,410,836	34,567,945	1,642
Pennsylvania	1,231,575,368	1,357,719,130	126,143,762	5,992
Rhode Island	138,243,095	154,154,462	15,911,367	756
South Carolina	463,551,501	511,384,433	47,832,932	2,272
South Dakota	183,777,294	202,845,805	19,068,511	906
Tennessee	608,526,292	672,761,834	64,235,542	3,051
Texas	2,336,793,323	2,574,558,747	237,765,424	11,294
Utah	198,304,703	220,645,255	22,340,552	1,061
Vermont	116,195,870	129,379,891	13,184,021	626
Virginia	752,517,077	830,852,486	78,335,409	3,721
Washington	464,963,105	519,595,013	54,631,908	2,595
West Virginia	297,110,356	325,592,845	28,482,489	1,353
Wisconsin	535,232,750	586,036,437	50,803,687	2,413
Wyoming	187,339,698	207,256,184	19,916,486	946
State Total	27,301,253,809	30,170,912,038	2,869,658,229	136,309
Allocated Programs	8,249,534,225	8,794,320,215	544,785,990	25,877
Grand Total	35,550,788,034	38,965,232,253	3,414,444,219	162,186

*Prepared by Transportation Committee Staff based on information provided by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).

Pursuant to FHWA estimates, the table assumes that \$1 billion of federal highway program investment creates or sustains 47,500 jobs.

COMPARISON OF DISTRIBUTION OF FY 2007 TRANSIT FUNDING UNDER H.J. RES. 20 (SAFETEA-LU LEVELS) AND A FREEZE AT FY 2006 ENACTED FUNDING LEVELS*

State	Estimated FY 2007 based on FY 2006 enacted level	Estimated FY 2007 based on H. J. Res. 20	Increase in transit funds under H. J. Res. 20
Alabama	34,196,079	35,917,557	1,721,478
Alaska	40,664,169	43,684,864	3,020,695
American Samoa	363,526	378,709	15,183
Arizona	70,874,803	74,566,555	3,691,752
Arkansas	20,595,782	21,624,106	1,028,325
California	860,977,967	909,011,398	48,033,431
Colorado	68,133,405	71,734,965	3,601,560
Connecticut	111,473,570	116,161,350	4,687,780
Delaware	12,343,553	12,964,684	621,131
District of Columbia	133,885,672	143,436,741	9,551,069
Florida	243,852,407	257,204,462	13,352,054
Georgia	122,588,444	129,936,520	7,348,076
Guam	826,259	860,325	34,067
Hawaii	29,830,942	31,400,084	1,569,142
Idaho	12,817,986	13,451,401	633,415
Illinois	398,577,515	416,783,541	18,206,026
Indiana	66,046,492	69,315,270	3,268,778
Iowa	25,968,993	27,268,158	1,299,165
Kansas	21,426,288	22,494,657	1,068,369
Kentucky	34,144,499	35,861,830	1,717,331
Louisiana	48,410,251	50,782,933	2,372,682
Maine	10,575,926	11,097,740	521,814
Maryland	138,222,300	145,473,348	7,251,048
Massachusetts	254,271,639	266,324,153	12,052,514
Michigan	97,312,254	102,276,279	4,964,026
Minnesota	71,558,372	75,538,579	3,980,208
Mississippi	18,738,808	19,670,220	931,412
Missouri	61,239,190	64,470,702	3,231,511
Montana	10,551,605	11,063,093	511,487
N. Mariana Islands	947,400	992,767	45,367
Nebraska	15,919,675	16,710,183	790,507

COMPARISON OF DISTRIBUTION OF FY 2007 TRANSIT FUNDING UNDER H.J. RES. 20 (SAFETEA-LU LEVELS) AND A FREEZE AT FY 2006 ENACTED FUNDING LEVELS*—Continued

State	Estimated FY 2007 based on FY 2006 enacted level	Estimated FY 2007 based on H.J. Res. 20	Increase in transit funds under H.J. Res. 20
Nevada	32,042,239	33,656,870	1,614,630
New Hampshire	10,102,458	10,578,619	476,161
New Jersey	400,436,239	419,100,009	18,663,771
New Mexico	19,119,184	20,069,956	950,771
New York	1,034,549,971	1,082,343,021	47,793,050
North Carolina	71,964,676	75,614,146	3,649,470
North Dakota	7,931,785	8,318,217	386,432
Ohio	139,489,673	146,321,569	6,831,896
Oklahoma	27,609,464	28,993,943	1,384,479
Oregon	58,396,279	61,754,430	3,358,151
Pennsylvania	292,172,210	304,365,432	12,193,221
Puerto Rico	61,813,245	65,063,169	3,249,924
Rhode Island	20,017,356	21,037,377	1,020,021
South Carolina	30,039,096	31,551,605	1,512,509
South Dakota	7,797,266	8,366,497	387,232
Tennessee	50,312,876	52,887,946	2,575,071
Texas	275,785,086	200,572,826	14,787,739
Utah	37,117,405	38,989,277	1,871,872
Vermont	4,741,909	4,970,440	228,531
Virgin Islands	1,075,588	1,124,292	48,704
Virginia	96,647,748	102,361,435	5,713,687
Washington	146,151,127	154,794,791	8,643,665
West Virginia	16,647,112	17,618,937	971,825
Wisconsin	58,738,414	61,751,045	3,012,631
Wyoming	6,369,396	6,673,663	304,268
State Subtotal	5,944,585,574	6,247,336,688	302,751,114
Oversight	42,456,256	44,626,313	2,170,057
Total	5,987,041,830	6,291,963,001	304,921,171
Tribal Transit Program	7,920,000	10,000,000	2,080,000
National RTAP	1,152,360	1,212,000	59,640
Grand Total	5,996,114,190	6,303,175,001	307,060,811

*Amounts shown above include total formula apportionments for non-urbanized formula (sec. 5311), state planning, metropolitan planning, elderly & disabled program (sec. 5310), new freedom, job access and reverse commute (JARC), rural transportation assistance program (RTAP), fixed guideway modernization, and urbanized area formula (sec. 5307) programs.

Mr. PEARCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to this massive \$463 billion dollar spending bill because it fails four critical tests: the accountability test, the common sense test, the compassion test, and most of all—the smell test.

Hatched behind close doors by the chairmen of the House and Senate appropriations committees with no input from Members or their constituents, H.J. Res. 20 levels a devastating blow against New Mexicans and their communities. Our most vulnerable low-income residents will pay the heaviest price.

As Deputy Ranking Member of the Housing and Community Opportunity Subcommittee, I wish to point out that the Majority's arbitrary choices are ripping nearly one million dollars away from the public housing authorities in my district and the people they serve; including \$272,428 from the Las Cruces Housing Authority; \$158,355 from the Dona Ana Housing Authority; \$30,461 from the Gallup Housing Authority; \$40,717 from the Truth or Consequences Housing Authority; \$15,076 from the Bernalillo Housing Authority, \$43,596 from the Los Lunas Housing Authority; and a combined total of \$416,173 from the Region V and Region II Housing Authorities.

A Section 8 voucher manager of one of my District's housing authorities described these drastic cuts as comparable to losing an entire month's worth of vouchers to the poor and needy families she serves. Another New Mexico housing authority representative stated that 100 families per month could lose access to vouchers in the region that housing authority serves.

The Majority's carelessly slung meat cleaver doesn't stop there. H.J. Res. 20 strips critical funding from the restoration of the Our Lady of Guadalupe Mission; essential economic development funding for a Business Park in Anthony-Berino; and desperately needed emergency ambulance services for the citizens of the Village of Columbus.

Two weeks ago, New Mexico Governor Bill Richardson and I announced our bipartisan determination to fight the dangerous scourge of methamphetamine use, production, and dis-

tribution in our state. Tragically, the Majority's ill-considered cuts will slash funding for the Drug Enforcement Administration Mobile Enforcement Teams (MET) by \$30 million and 134 agents and Regional Enforcement Teams (RET) by \$9 million and 23 agents. Our local and state law enforcement officers depend upon the MET and RET initiatives as two of their most effective tools in this fight. Many officers in my district have told me that even at current levels, MET funding is insufficient.

Perhaps the Majority's leadership has decided this battle isn't worth fighting. A few moments with the individuals and families whose lives this evil drug has destroyed might change their minds. But they don't seem to have the time to stop and think about how their choices will affect the safety of real people.

H.J. Res. 20 also reduces the funding associated with the Base Realignment and Closure Commission (BRAC) process by nearly \$4 billion, causing delays in the scheduled repositioning of the 1st Armored Division from Germany to Fort Bliss and the Air Force Special Operations Command from overseas to Cannon Air Force Base. The Majority's decision not only perpetuates inefficient overseas bases; it severely impacts the painstaking community development plans devised by cities like Las Cruces, Alamogordo, and Clovis in New Mexico.

Last, but certainly not least given the Majority's lip service in support of supplemental and alternative energy technologies, H.J. Res. 20 shreds funding for promising initiatives in this area. Consider, for example, a letter I submit for the RECORD from Karl Gawell of the Geothermal Energy Association. Mr. Gawell states that this legislation "will be a serious setback for efforts in the House and Senate to restore the DOE geothermal research program."

I have worked with Mr. Gawell to explore opportunities for expanded geothermal energy development in Southern New Mexico and I take his concerns very seriously. I hope that my colleagues will, too.

Mr. Speaker, as one who remains committed to vigorously fighting wasteful spending,

I understand—and share—the Majority's desire to eliminate unnecessary earmarks. A rushed and ham-handed bill designed for appearances isn't the right way to do it. My constituents deserve the chance to have their voices heard—an opportunity which the normal process of public hearings is designed to provide.

Certainly, H.J. Res. 20 contains positive elements, such as the significant increase it provides in funding for veterans. I wish I could vote yes for that reason alone—but I cannot support a bill that inflicts so much pain on so many New Mexicans in an indiscriminate and slipshod manner.

I urge my colleagues to join me in casting a "no" vote.

GEOATHERMAL ENERGY ASSOCIATION,
Washington, DC, January 30, 2007.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE: I am writing to express our serious concern about the direction being set by the FY 07 Appropriations bill, H.J. Res. 20, that the House will be considered tomorrow. This bill will be a serious setback for efforts in the House and Senate to restore the DOE geothermal research program.

While the bill includes a generic \$300 million increase in funding for renewable energy, it allows the Secretary of Energy to distribute those funds. Meanwhile, we are told that the base for funding will be the Administration's FY 07 request, which for geothermal energy was ZERO!

The House adopted an amendment last year to the Energy and Water Appropriations Bill sponsored by Representative Millender-McDonald appropriating \$5 million for geothermal research in FY 07, and the Senate Appropriations Bill as reported by Subcommittee and Committee would have restored the entire \$23.5 million geothermal program.

There is simply no justification for terminating geothermal energy research at the Department of Energy. Recent studies by the National Research Council, the Western Governors Association Clean Energy Task Force, and MIT all support expanding geothermal research funding to develop the technology necessary to utilize this vast, untapped domestic renewable energy resource.

We urge the House to take action to address this tragic situation as it considers the

FY 07 Appropriations bill and ensure continued funding for DOE's geothermal research efforts.

Sincerely,

KARL GAWELL,
Executive Director.

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker. I rise today to express my support for the final passage of H.J. Res. 20, a joint funding resolution to provide continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2007. Let me be clear, although we have been able to take care of some of the most significant shortfalls, this is not a perfect funding resolution. This is also not the process that we would have preferred, because, as we all know, the funding for fiscal year 2007 should have been completed during the 109th session of Congress under the Republican majority.

With respect to the agencies included within the jurisdiction of the Financial Services and General Government Subcommittee, a bi-partisan attempt was made to address the most pressing needs. For example:

SBA disaster loans will receive \$114 million for administrative costs.

SBA Salaries and expenses will receive an additional \$17.7 million.

The District of Columbia will receive additional funds for public safety programs and \$20 million for public transportation.

Treasury will receive an additional \$26.6 million for high-priority anti-terror and financial intelligence analyst activities.

Judiciary will receive an additional \$179.1 million to avoid furloughs and support critical functions.

OPM Retirement Systems Modernization will receive \$13 million.

National Archives will receive \$7.7 million in additional funding for the Electronic Records Archive and \$3 million for repairs relating to the flooding of Archives headquarters.

Many important language provisions were also included in this resolution such as a continuation of resources to help rural communities, schools, and libraries afford telecommunications and information services. Without this language, funding would have to be cut or Universal Service fees would have to increase.

I was disappointed that we were unable to address the serious issue of privatized debt collection by the Internal Revenue Service, a practice that many Members have raised objections to continuing. I had also hoped to be able to address the HAVA funding that some states, including New York, may lose because of their inability to secure voting machines within the designated time frame. In addition, language provisions enacted in previous appropriations bills placing restrictions on how the District of Columbia is able to spend its own budget are, unfortunately, continued in this resolution.

However, I do intend to vote in favor of this Continuing Resolution. As I stated earlier, it is not perfect, but it is the best that we could do with the funds that we had. Beyond the immediate Financial Services agency issues, there was an attempt to write a resolution that addressed our nation's highest priority needs. Veterans Healthcare will receive \$32.3 billion, which is an increase of \$3.6 billion above the 2006 funding level. Defense Health Programs will receive \$21.2 billion, an increase of \$1.2 billion to provide care for our service members and their families. Providing health care for

our veterans and military personnel is the right thing to do. Significant numbers of our veterans are now returning from Iraq and Afghanistan and we have an obligation to provide funding for their health care needs.

I was pleased that additional funding was provided for Pell grants. This increased funding will help over 5.3 million of our students help to pay for ever increasing college costs. This Continuing Resolution also provided additional dollars for Head Start, a program that has proven its effectiveness. The National Institutes of Health received additional funds to support 500 more research project grants.

Our community health centers were allocated an increase of \$206.9 million to allow for the expansion or creation of over 300 health centers. These centers provide important health care services throughout the United States, and this funding will be utilized for priority health care needs. Ryan White CARE grants were increased to bring them to the authorized level. Finally, this resolution addresses important section 8 and public housing needs in our communities. All of these budget increases are a part of a carefully crafted resolution that attempts to address some of our nation's greatest needs.

I would urge my colleagues to vote in favor of H.J. Res 20 so that it can go to the Senate and we can complete our work before our current resolution expires on February 15th. We will be receiving the President's 2008 budget next week, and as a Congress it is time to move forward and work on the 2008 funding needs for our government.

Mr. LAHOOD. Mr. Speaker, I do not believe that it is in the best interest of the country to play the blame game on how we reached the current appropriations situation. The fact of the matter is that the 109th Congress did not get its work done on time, and we are here today to correct that problem. Before we vote on this bill, I feel compelled to make a couple of observations. First and foremost, I want to thank Mr. OBEY and his staff for the hard work that they have put into this bill. Mr. OBEY faced an enormous task, and I believe that no matter how hard he tried, it would be impossible to address all of the funding needs.

However, I am concerned that despite all the rhetoric that the majority would work with the minority in crafting legislation, this bill was put together in the back room by the House and Senate majority, with little to no input from the minority. In addition, when discussing the nature of the CR, the majority stressed that this bill would not contain any earmarks. Yet, after negotiations were completed between the House and Senate Appropriations Committees, it appears that this bill will continue to fund a limited number of earmarks championed by the Senate. While these earmarks are technical in nature, and the case can be made that they should not be considered earmarks, the fact of the matter is that they are earmarks, and I believe that it is wrong for us to stand up and claim that this bill does not contain earmarks when it does.

Given that we are operating under a closed rule, and that it is unlikely that the Senate will remove their earmarks, I am resigned to the fact that it is unlikely that we will have an opportunity to change this legislation. Had we operated under regular order, I believe that a bipartisan Appropriations committee could have crafted a more balanced bill, which I would have been willing to support.

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise on behalf of my constituents in the small rural town of Mendota, California.

I thank my friends Chairman OBEY and Ranking Member LEWIS, and Chairman MOLLOHAN and Ranking Member WOLF for their hard work and specifically for including sufficient funding to complete the construction of the Mendota Federal Correction Institution.

Crowding at Federal medium-security facilities currently is 37 percent over capacity.

The Federal Bureau of Prisons expects 7,500 new Federal inmates annually.

Once constructed, Mendota would provide 1,552 beds to help address the growing demand.

The BOP has spent \$100 million to complete 40 percent of a prison in Mendota.

With this bill, the Federal Government is stepping up to a commitment that was made to California and Mendota by providing enough funds to complete the prison.

Mendota, is a city with an 18.6 percent unemployment rate and 42 percent living below the poverty line.

The prison will provide good jobs and a major boost to a very depressed local economy.

Again, thank you to my colleagues, completing Mendota is a sign that our new majority is committed to responsible governance.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Continuing Resolution and commend my colleagues in moving forward from the budgetary crisis left to us the 109th "Do-Nothing" Congress. I especially commend Chairman OBEY for the overall balance and fairness reflected in this CR given the difficult choices confronting him and the leadership in tackling such a complex fiscal policy challenge. I am pleased to see that key areas such as Veterans and Defense Health, Homeland Security, Transportation, Education and Social Security will be provided modest increases in funding to keep pace with inflation.

However, I am concerned that not fully funding BRAC will likely delay some projects—for example in my district, Fort Benning may not have the ability to undertake the new construction projects planned in conjunction with the growth resulting from the BRAC process.

Additionally, I recognize the explosion of congressional earmarks in recent years which funded special interest projects and promulgated negative perceptions about this legislative body. But the complete omission of earmarks on this year's CR is disconcerting. I am supportive of the process knowing that my district, which is among the poorest in the country, has benefited tremendously from earmarks. Specifically in my district, previously House-approved projects that stand to lose in the CR include funding for: hospitals; water management systems; family counseling and youth mentoring; cancer education and early detection; upgrading sewer systems; and the list goes on.

In many cases, the earmark process has provided an important vehicle for Members of Congress to direct much needed federal support to very worthy projects and organizations which otherwise would be ignored.

We must not throw the "baby out with the bathwater." Moving forward, I pledge to work closely with the leadership on real and effective reforms especially in regards to transparency, efficiency, accountability, and ethics.

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak on the FY 2007 Continuing Resolution.

I am pleased to see that the Appropriations Committee followed the President's recommendations with the American Competitiveness Initiative by increasing funds to physical sciences research. The funding that we put into basic research at the National Science Foundation and the Departments of Energy and Commerce will pave the way for innovative breakthroughs. I am hopeful that the Senate will also prioritize these important science initiatives so that we can ensure that America remains globally competitive well into the future.

While many science accounts are adequately supported, the NASA account is not. H.J. Res. 20 reduces NASA's planned FY 2007 funding by \$545.3 million. Most of the savings come from the Exploration Systems account, the program that funds development of the next space vehicle. As this Congress understands, we need to retire the Space Shuttle in 2010 and introduce its successor shortly thereafter. The more we cut this budget item, the longer our nation must wait for continued manned access to space. At a time when countries like China and India are challenging America in outer space, we need to remain leaders in this field. We cannot do that if Congress does not adequately fund our ventures into space.

I am also disappointed that the Space Shuttle and International Space Station as well as the Space Science and Aeronautics programs are also underfunded.

It is for these reasons that I introduced an amendment yesterday to restore funding to NASA. Unfortunately, the Rules Committee did not accept any amendments to this bill, and Congress will not have the opportunity to vote on this important program. In the last Congress, we voted to support the Vision for Space Exploration and return to the Moon. If we are to live up to that promise, then we need to follow through with adequate appropriations. We also need to give our current programs the best chance to succeed.

I will work with Chairman BART GORDON and the appropriators to ensure that the Fiscal Year 2008 budget will adequately address our Nation's space and aeronautics needs.

Mr. BAIRD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss an issue of importance to my congressional district in Southwest Washington.

The White Pass Ski Area is located in the majestic Cascade Mountains in the Gifford Pinchot and Wenatchee National Forests. The area is commonly referred to by skiers as "the jewel of the Pacific Northwest" for its breathtaking views of Mt. Rainier and exciting skiing opportunities. The area, which provides critical tourism revenue to the surrounding rural communities, is now looking to expand to provide greater opportunities to skiers in the Pacific Northwest.

The Washington State Wilderness Act of 1984 added over 23,000 acres of land to the Goat Rocks Wilderness Area and removed from wilderness designation 800 acres adjacent to the White Pass Ski Area as having "significant potential for ski development" and urging the Secretary of Agriculture to "utilize this potential, in accordance with applicable laws, rules and regulations."

The Gifford Pinchot National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan allocated the

800-acre area that Congress had withdrawn from the Wilderness Area back in 1984 to Developed Recreation in recognition of the intent of Congress. However, the LRMP concurrently inventoried as roadless the same 800-acre area.

It is well-understood that it was congressional intent to permit expansion of the White Pass Ski Area. I would like to submit for the record a letter signed by all living Members of the 1984 congressional delegation, stating that it was their intent to provide for the expansion of White Pass Ski Area. In a February 3, 2004 letter, the U.S. Department of Agriculture also confirmed this congressional intent, stating: "We agree that the intent of Congress was clearly to allow for ski area development in the Hogback Basin."

The Fiscal Year 2007 Interior Appropriations Bill that passed the House in May of last year included important information clarifying congressional intent to permit expansion of White Pass Ski Area. The language stated:

The Committee notes that the Washington State Wilderness Act of 1984 removed from wilderness designation 800 acres of land adjacent to the White Pass Ski Area in Washington State for potential ski development. The Committee notes that the Gifford Pinchot National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan allocated the 800-acre area as Developed Recreation to allow for ski area expansion, while concurrently inventorying the same land as roadless to reflect its current physical character. The Committee recognizes that it was the intent of Congress to permit ski area expansion into this 800-acre area and urges the Secretary of Agriculture, once the Environmental Impact Statement for the White Pass Ski Area's Master Development Plan is properly completed, to move forward expeditiously in approving the expansion plans in accordance with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations.

Unfortunately, the Continuing Resolution that we are going to pass today does not include any report language, including the language clarifying congressional intent as it relates to White Pass Ski Area.

I wanted to bring this issue to the attention of my colleagues and highlight the fact that the House Appropriations Committee was prepared and willing to clarify congressional intent, and that the full House approved that clarification by voting for the Fiscal Year 2007 Interior Appropriations Bill in May. In keeping with this, I urge the Secretary of Agriculture to move forward expeditiously in approving the expansion plans in accordance with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations—once the Environmental Impact Statement is properly completed.

JULY 7, 2005.

MIKE JOHANNS,
*Secretary of Agriculture,
Washington, DC.*

DEAR SECRETARY JOHANNS: As members of the 1984 Washington Congressional delegation, we are writing to express our collective dismay over an injustice that has continued over the past 21 years.

Over two decades ago, we succeeded in passing through the Congress the Washington Wilderness Act of 1984 (Washington Wilderness Act; P.L. 98-339). This legislation added 23,000 acres of wilderness along and near Highway 12, while removing from wilderness designation 800 acres that are adjacent to the White Pass Ski Area. As reported language stated, legislation removed the 800

acres from wilderness so the Secretary of Agriculture could evaluate its "significant potential for ski area development."

Now, twenty one years after passage of this Act, the White Pass Ski Area remains mired down in its third attempt at completing an Environmental Impact Study to add these acres. Something has gone terribly wrong.

The White Pass Ski Area, which began operations in 1952, is located at the crest of the Cascade Mountains in south-central Washington State within the boundaries of the Wenatchee-Okanagan and Gifford Pinchot National Forests. Plans for expansion of the White Pass Ski Area were first initiated in the late 1950's and included the Hogback Basin.

In 1961, the White Pass Company submitted to the Forest Service a survey and formal request for additional expansion area on the north slope of Hogback Mountain, and requested it not be incorporated within the anticipated wilderness boundary. The Forest Service concurred with the proposed boundary adjustments.

However, these discussions were not brought forward during Congressional evaluation of the proposed wilderness legislation. The Wilderness Act of 1964 (PL 88-577) subsequently incorporated the Goat Rocks Wild Area, including most of Hogback Basin, into the National Wilderness Preservation System as the Goat Rocks Wilderness. Despite the incorporation of the proposed expansion area into the Goat Rocks Wilderness, discussions concerning White Pass expansion plans and the need for a boundary adjustment continued over the next 20 years.

In the early 1980's supporters of the ski area approached Congress to lobby for a wilderness boundary adjustment during the days preceding passage of the 1984 Washington Wilderness Act. Environmental interests were concerned with the precedent created by adjusting the Wilderness boundary, but "agreed with the expansion of downhill skiing opportunities in exchange for significant expansion of Goat Rocks . . ." (Sid Morrison letter to Supervisor O'Neal April 17, 1989).

The purpose of the 1984 Washington Wilderness Act were to "(1) designate certain National Forest System lands in the state of Washington as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System, . . . and (2) insure that certain other National Forest System lands in the State of Washington be available for non-wilderness multiple uses." (PL 98-336, Sec 2(b)(1 and 2) Through the 1984 legislation, some 23,000 acres of land were added to the Goat Rocks Wilderness while 800 acres were released from the wilderness area (refer to Goat Rocks Add. West Side map #WA-W-109, March 1984).

The Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee Report (98-461) describing the legislation and its objectives provides further explanation of the wilderness release language in the Act. "As reported, S. 837 would add approximately 23,143 acres to the existing Goat Rocks Wilderness established by Congress in 1964. In addition, some 800 acres would be deleted from the existing wilderness. The 800 acres deleted from the existing Goat Rocks Wilderness Area have significant potential for ski development and should be managed by the Secretary of Agriculture to utilize this potential, in accordance with applicable laws, rules and regulations (Senate Rpt. 98-461, page 10)."

The dilemma is that, because of multiple land use designations for the proposed expansion area, in combination with other procedural issues, efforts to approve expansion plans have been repeatedly thwarted. The conflicting, confusing and uncertain status of the subject lands needs addressing.

The need for administrative action with respect to the White Pass Ski Area expansion

project is evident from the 40-year history of expansion attempts. Maintaining this area in a non-developed recreation status is not consistent with the intent of Congress. Over the past 21 years, various actions have continually frustrated the intent of Congress to allow for the potential expansion of White Pass Ski Area.

In order to prevent the failure of a third attempt to resolve the expansion need, White Pass is committed to complete another NEPA analysis. Based on findings from the analysis, we the undersigned strongly urge the current Washington Congressional delegation and the Secretary of Agriculture to provide a vehicle for the White Pass Company to expand into Hogback Basin without further delay and the threat of costly appeals and judicial reviews.

We hope that you will agree that the conflicting, confusing and uncertain status of the subject lands deserve your thoughtful clarification, correction and resolution.

Sincerely,

Sid Morrison, U.S. Congressman 4th District, Mike Lowry, Governor, U.S. Congressman, 7th District, Slade Gorton, U.S. Senator, Al Swift, U.S. Congressman 2nd District, Don Bonker, U.S. Congressman 3rd District, Norm Dicks, U.S. Congressman 6th District, Dan Evans, U.S. Senator, Governor, Tom Foley, U.S. Congressman 5th District.

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, at the conclusion of the 109th Congress, Republicans adjourned for the year without completing work on 9 of the 11 budget bills that fund the operations of the federal government. Completion of the federal government's annual budget is one of Congress' most critical tasks, but even though several months have gone by since the beginning of the fiscal year, only 2 of the 11 bills for fiscal year 2007—Defense and Homeland Security Appropriations—have been signed into law.

This failure to complete Congress' most basic task—to pay the country's bills—has left newly elected leaders of the House and the Senate with no choice but to make tough choices with regard to the fiscal year 2007 budget.

Since October 2006, the federal government has been operating on the basis of a temporary measure known as a continuing resolution. This resolution is set to expire on February 15, 2007, and unless Congress approves funding for federal programs covering Agriculture; Commerce, Justice, and Science; Energy and Water; Foreign Operations; Interior and the Environment; Labor, Health & Human Services, and Education; Legislative Branch; Military Construction and Veterans Affairs; and Transportation, Treasury, and Housing, federal government operations in these areas will cease.

Over the past weeks, House leaders have been writing legislation that would ensure the federal government remains operational through fiscal year 2007. Today, the House is considering H.J. Res. 20, a joint resolution that will keep the federal government open and require most federal programs to operate under tight budget constraints. While modest increases were allotted to some of America's high priority items, such as veterans' and military health care, law enforcement, and education, the bill cuts over 60 federal programs and rescinds unobligated balances on many other programs to pay for them. Further, the bill explicitly eliminates special funding provisions, commonly referred to as "earmarks."

H.J. Res. 20 is not a perfect bill, and I am concerned about how it might impact some federal programs that are important to Missouri residents. Despite my concerns, I have concluded that it is in our nation's best interest to quickly approve this appropriations package and focus our attention toward the President's fiscal year 2008 budget and the President's anticipated supplemental appropriations request for military efforts in Iraq and Afghanistan. I commend Congressman OBEY for drafting such complex legislation that makes the best of a bad situation.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss the funding recommendations for accounts under the jurisdiction of the Defense Subcommittee.

The House approved the conference report on the Defense Appropriations Act for fiscal year 2007 on September 26th, 2006 by a vote of 394 to 22, and the President signed the bill into law on September 29th. However, several important accounts that were previously within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Military Quality of Life have been transferred back to the Defense Subcommittee, and therefore are addressed in this continuing resolution.

Two of the most important of these are the Basic Allowance of Housing for our active duty members of the military, and the Defense Health Program.

I am pleased this continuing resolution provides the minimum funding level necessary for both these activities. This legislation provides an increase of \$500 million for Basic Allowance for House above the fiscal year 2006 enacted level, and an increase of \$1.2 billion for the Defense Health Program.

However, we need to recognize that both programs will need additional funds during the rest of this fiscal year. Rates for Basic Allowance for Housing were increased late last year following the normal survey of market housing rates. This has created a shortfall of \$1.4 billion.

In addition, due to inflationary increases in health care costs and an Administration proposal for an increase in insurance co-payments that was not approved by the Congress, the Defense Health Program faces an additional shortfall of at least \$700 million.

We must address these funding shortfalls later this year. Our highest priority in the Defense budget should be for the well-being of our military personnel, and I know my Subcommittee chairman shares my concerns. This continuing resolution is just a first step toward meeting that responsibility in fiscal year 2007.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 116, the joint resolution is considered read and the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the joint resolution.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT OFFERED BY MR. LEWIS OF CALIFORNIA

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit with instructions at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman opposed to the joint resolution?

Mr. LEWIS of California. Yes, I am opposed to the bill in its present form.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Lewis of California moves to recommit the joint resolution, H. J. Res. 20, to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendments:

On page 26, line 2, strike "\$3,902,556,000" and insert \$3,977,556,000".

On page 26, line 6, strike "\$3,726,778,000" and insert "\$3,926,778,000".

On page 33, line 5, strike \$6,275,103,000" and insert "\$5,875,103,000".

On page 33, line 5, strike "and" and on line 6, before the period, insert the following:

""; and "Fossil Energy Research and Development", \$542,314,000".

On page 39, after line 24, insert the following new sections:

"Sec. 20327. Notwithstanding section 101, the level for 'Independent Agencies, Denali Commission' shall be \$2,500,000.

"Sec. 20328. Of the funds appropriated under section 130 of division H of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2004 (Public Law 108-199) under the heading 'Department of Energy, Energy Programs, Science', as amended by section 315 of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-103) for the Iowa Environmental and Education project in Coralville, Iowa, \$44,569,000 is hereby deobligated and rescinded.

On page 54, line 18, strike "\$2,670,730,000" and insert "\$2,663,855,000".

On page 62, line 3, strike "\$6,883,586,000" and insert "\$6,844,303,000".

On page 64, after line 13, insert the following:

"(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, the twelfth proviso under the heading 'Health Resources and Services Administration, Health Resources and Services' in the Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2006 shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division.

On page 79, after line 2, insert the following:

"Sec. 20646. Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, section 105 of the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-149) shall not apply to funds appropriated by this division.

On page 84, line 17, strike "\$2,013,000,000" and insert "\$2,053,017,000".

On page 85, line 23, strike "\$579,000,000" and insert "\$594,991,000".

On page 85, line 24, strike "\$671,000,000" and insert "\$676,829,000".

On page 86, line 2, strike "\$505,000,000" and insert "\$509,126,000".

On page 86, line 3, strike "\$1,168,000,000" and insert "\$1,183,138,000".

On page 86, line 4 strike "\$750,000,000" and insert "\$755,071,000".

On page 90, line 13, strike "\$1,737,412,000" and insert "\$1,787,412,000".

Mr. LEWIS of California (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the motion be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California is recognized for 5 minutes in support of his motion.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, the legislation before us is intended to eliminate earmarks to fund a variety of important Federal programs. In spite of those best intentions, however, a close reading of the bill revealed that earmarks were, in fact, left in.

Additionally, a number of critical programs affecting new law enforcement, military construction and military families have been shortchanged. In an effort to live up to the spirit of what this bill intended, my motion to recommit would eliminate nearly \$600 million in earmarks, other unnecessary spending, and also use those funds to fully fund the Drug Enforcement Administration's effort to combat methamphetamines and other illicit drugs, restore critically needed funds to military construction and military family housing accounts, and reduce the Federal deficit.

Specifically, this motion would accomplish the following:

First, rescind the remaining \$44.6 million from the Senate's rain forest in Iowa earmark, eliminate \$94 million unnecessary and unrequested funding for the Denali Commission, funding that is nothing more than a thinly-disguised Senate earmark for Alaska. Eliminate \$400 million of ongoing earmarks from the NNSA weapons activity accounts. Eliminate \$49.7 million of spending in DOE's fossil energy account, spending that duplicates mandatory funding by the Energy Policy Act of 2005.

My motion would distribute these savings in the following manner:

First, \$50 million for the DEA's efforts to combat meth and other illicit drugs; \$275 million for basic allowance for housing; \$86 million for critically needed military construction and family housing; \$178 million for deficit reduction.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues, both Republicans and Democrats, to live up to the spirit of this legislation by voting to eliminate earmarks and put those funds to better use by combating meth, supporting our military families and reducing the deficit.

I urge a strong bipartisan vote on this motion to recommit.

Mr. Speaker, I yield whatever time may remain to Mr. PEARCE of New Mexico.

Mr. PEARCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to support the Republican motion to recommit.

Last year, I held nearly 40 town hall meetings across New Mexico talking to our local communities about combating methamphetamine use in our towns. Twenty of these meetings were in schools with our school kids, and we found that five times the national average of kids in New Mexico are addicted to methamphetamines, up to 15 percent of our elementary and high school students are already addicted.

Two weeks ago, New Mexico Governor Bill Richardson and I announced our bipartisan determination to fight

the dangerous scourge of methamphetamine use, production and distribution in our State. Tragically, the majority's ill-considered cuts will slash funding for the Drug Enforcement Administration Mobile Enforcement Teams, the MET teams, by \$30 million and 134 agents, and Region Enforcement Teams, the RETs, by \$9 million and 23 agents.

Our local and State law enforcement officers depend on the MET and RET initiative as two of the most effective tools in this fight. Many officers in my district have told me that even at current level of funding, MET is insufficient.

Perhaps the majority leadership has decided battles against illegal drugs are not worth fighting. A few moments with the individuals and families who I met with in my 20 school meetings and 19 additional town hall meetings might change their minds. But we did not seem to have time to consider the people and the effects on the lives of kids in the real America that we face today. We were explained, well, maybe we made a few mistakes. Do tell. We made mistakes that affect the lives of the young people of this Nation and the heart and the soul of this country.

I urge my colleagues to support this motion to recommit. Work with us to protect and defend the families of New Mexico and all of America.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has 30 seconds remaining.

Mr. LEWIS of California. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, the fact is that this is simply a nit-picking motion which, if adopted, would kill our chances of passing this resolution in the United States Senate and result in us living on an '06 continuing resolution, which would deny us the ability to provide additional funds for veterans health care, for education, for veterans housing and the like.

I would point out, this resolution already adds \$500 million to the basic allowance for housing. This CR already increases family housing construction by \$210 million and funds military construction at the level of the President's request that have been authorized.

This motion would eliminate the weapons research account that has been of some controversy today. I would point out, we have already cut that account by \$94 million. I doubt that the House wants to eliminate that nuclear weapons research.

I would also say that in a new found and sudden burst of false piety, we are now being chastised because we did not reach back and eliminate an item that was approved 2 years ago for the State of Iowa by the majority. In fact, the gentleman who was chairman of the committee when that item was approved is none other than the gentleman offering the motion right now.

I don't mind clearing up the mistakes for last year, of the gentleman, I do mind being asked to go back 2 years to clear up your mistakes. That is asking too much, even for us.

Secondly, I would say that some of us may not like the Denali Commission, but it is a perfectly authorized program. And as much as I might like to see a project like that in my district, I don't have one, neither does the gentleman. I think it is illegitimate for us to single out one legitimate program for elimination that would require us, I think in the interest of fairness, to go back and look at hundreds of other programs that have been approved in the past. So I urge a "no" vote.

□ 1515

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to recommit.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clauses 8 and 9 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on the motion to recommit will be followed by 5-minute votes on passage of House Joint Resolution 20, if ordered, and the motion to suspend the rules and agree to House Concurrent Resolution 5.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 196, nays 228, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 71]	YEAS—196
Aderholt	Conaway
Akin	Crenshaw
Bachmann	Cubin
Bachus	Culberson
Baker	Davis (KY)
Barrett (SC)	Davis, David
Barrow	Davis, Tom
Bartlett (MD)	Deal (GA)
Barton (TX)	Dent
Biggert	Diaz-Balart, L.
Bilbrey	Diaz-Balart, M.
Bilirakis	Doolittle
Bishop (UT)	Drake
Blackburn	Dreier
Blunt	Duncan
Boehner	Ehlers
Bonner	Emerson
Bono	English (PA)
Boozman	Everett
Boustany	Fallin
Brady (TX)	Feeley
Brown (SC)	Ferguson
Brown-Waite,	Flake
Ginny	Forbes
Buchanan	Fortenberry
Burgess	Fossella
Burton (IN)	Fox
Calvert	Franks (AZ)
Camp (MI)	Frelinghuysen
Campbell (CA)	Galligan
Cannon	Garrett (NJ)
Cantor	Gerlach
Capito	Gillmor
Carter	Gingrey
Castle	Gohmert
Chabot	Goode
Coble	Goodlatte
Cole (OK)	Granger
	E.

Shadegg	Terry	Weldon (FL)	Goode	Matheson	Ryan (WI)	Lowey	Murtha	Porter
Shimkus	Thornberry	Westmoreland	Goodlatte	Matsui	Salazar	McDermott	Norwood	Wamp
Smith (NE)	Tiahrt	Whitfield	Gordon	McCarthy (CA)	Sali	Murphy (CT)	Paul	
Smith (TX)	Tiberi	Wicker	Granger	McCarthy (NY)	Sánchez, Linda			
Souder	Turner	Wilson (SC)	Graves	McCaull (TX)	T.			
Stearns	Walberg	Wolf	Green, Al	McCollum (MN)	Sanchez, Loretta			
Sullivan	Walden (OR)	Young (AK)	Green, Gene	McCotter	Sarbanes			
Tancredo	Wamp	Young (FL)	Grijalva	McCrary	Saxton			
NOT VOTING—9								

Alexander	Gilchrest	McDermott	Hall (NY)	McHugh	Schmidt			
Buyer	Hastert	Norwood	Hare	McIntyre	Schwartz			
Davis, Jo Ann	Higgins	Paul	Harman	McKeon	Scott (GA)			

□ 1550

So the joint resolution was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HIRE A VETERAN WEEK

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 5.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. HOLT) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 5, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 411, nays 0, not voting 23, as follows:

[Roll No. 73]

YEAS—411

Abercrombie	Burgess	DeGette	Kilpatrick	Kilpatrick	Payne	Tiahrt		
Aderholt	Burton (IN)	Delahunt	Kind	Pearce	Tiberi			
Akin	Butterfield	DeLauro	King (IA)	Pence	Tierney			
Allen	Calvert	Dent	King (NY)	Perlmutter	Towns			
Altmore	Campbell (CA)	Diaz-Balart, L.	Kingston	Peterson (MN)	Turner			
Andrews	Cannon	Diaz-Balart, M.	Kirk	Peterson (PA)	Udall (CO)			
Arcuri	Cantor	Dicks	Klein (FL)	Petri	Udall (NM)			
Baca	Capito	Dingell	Kline (MN)	Pickering	Upton			
Bachmann	Capps	Doggett	Knollenberg	Pitts	Van Hollen			
Bachus	Capuano	Donnelly	Kucinich	Platts	Velázquez			
Baird	Cardoza	Doolittle	Kuhl (NY)	Poe	Visclosky			
Baker	Carnahan	Doyle	Lamborn	Pomeroy	Walberg			
Baldwin	Carney	Drake	Lampson	Price (GA)	Walden (OR)			
Barrett (SC)	Carson	Dreier	Langevin	Price (NC)	Walsh (NY)			
Barrow	Carter	Duncan	Lantos	Pryce (OH)	Walz (MN)			
Bartlett (MD)	Castle	Edwards	Larsen (WA)	Putnam	Wasserman			
Barton (TX)	Castor	Ehlers	Larson (CT)	Radanovich	Schultz			
Bean	Chabot	Ellison	Latham	Rahall				
Becerra	Chandler	Ellsworth	LaTourette	Ramstad	Waters			
Berkley	Clarke	Emanuel	Lee	Rangel	Watson			
Berman	Clay	Emerson	Levin	Regula	Watt			
Berry	Cleaver	Engel	Lewis (CA)	Rehberg	Waxman			
Biggert	Clyburn	English (PA)	Lewis (GA)	Reichert	Weiner			
Bilbrey	Coble	Eshoo	Lewis (KY)	Renzi	Welch (VT)			
Bilirakis	Cohen	Etheridge	Linder	Reyes	Weldon (FL)			
Bishop (GA)	Cole (OK)	Everett	Lipinski	Reynolds	Weller			
Bishop (NY)	Conaway	Fallin	LoBiondo	Rodriguez	Westmoreland			
Bishop (UT)	Conyers	Farr	Loebbecke	Rogers (AL)	Wexler			
Blackburn	Cooper	Fattah	Lofgren, Zoe	Rogers (KY)	Whitfield			
Blumenauer	Costa	Feeney	Lucas	Rogers (MI)	Wicker			
Blunt	Costello	Ferguson	Lungren, Daniel	Rohrabacher	Wilson (NM)			
Boehner	Courtney	Finer	E.	Ros-Lehtinen	Wilson (OH)			
Bonner	Cramer	Flake	Lynch	Roskam	Wilson (SC)			
Bono	Crenshaw	Forbes	Mack	Ross	Wolf			
Boozman	Crowley	Fortenberry	Mahoney (FL)	Rothman	Woolsey			
Boren	Cubin	Fossella	Maloney (NY)	Royer-Allard	Wu			
Boswell	Cuellar	Foxx	Manzullo	Royce	Wynn			
Boucher	Culberson	Frank (MA)	Marchant	Ruppersberger	Yarmuth			
Boustany	Cummings	Franks (AZ)	Markey	Rush	Young (AK)			
Boyd (FL)	Davis (AL)	Frelenghuisen	Marshall	Ryan (OH)	Young (FL)			
Boyd (KS)	Davis (CA)	Gallegher						
Brady (PA)	Davis (IL)	Garrett (NJ)						
Brady (IA)	Davis (KY)	Gerlach						
Brown (SC)	Davis, David	Giffords						
Brown, Corrine	Davis, Lincoln	Gillibrand						
Brown-Waite,	Davis, Tom	Gillmor						
Ginny	Deal (GA)	Gingrey						
Buchanan	DeFazio	Gonzalez						

NOT VOTING—23

Ackerman	Davis, Jo Ann	Hensarling						
Alexander	Gilchrest	Higgins						
Brady (TX)	Hastert	Hobson						
Buyer	Hastert	Hunter						
Camp (MI)	Hastings (WA)	LaHood						

□ 1558

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I was unduly delayed for the vote on H. Con. Res. 5, Expressing the Support for the designation and goals of "Hire a Veteran Week." Had I been able to vote, I would have voted "yea" on H. Con. Res. 5.

The Armed Services provide invaluable experience to the men and women who serve this great nation. With this experience, veterans are an extremely valuable asset to our workforce in Southern Nevada and throughout the United States.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. HIGGINS. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to attend rollcall votes today, January 31, 2007. I would like to enter into the RECORD how I intended to vote on the missed rollcall votes:

On roll No. 64, On a Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass H. Res. 59, Supporting the goals and ideas of National Engineers Week, I would have voted "yes."

On roll No. 65, On a Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass H. Con. Res. 34, Honoring the life of Percy Lavon Julian, I would have voted "yes."

On roll No. 66, On Ordering the Previous Question on H. Res. 16, I would have voted "yes."

On roll No. 67, On Agreeing to the Resolution on H. Res. 16, I would have voted "yes."

On roll No. 68, On Consideration of the Joint Resolution for H.J. Res. 20, I would have voted "yes."

On roll No. 69, On Tabling the Motion to Reconsider re H.J. Res. 20, I would have voted "yes."

On roll No. 70, On Tabling the Appeal of the Ruling of the Chair re H.J. Res. 20, I would have voted "yes."

On roll No. 71, On the Motion to Recommit with Instructions re H.J. Res. 20, I would have voted "no."

On roll No. 72, On Passage of H.J. Res. 20, I would have voted "yes."

On roll No. 73, On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass H. Con. Res. 5, Establishing Hire A Veteran Week, I would have voted "yes."

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks during debate on H.J. Res. 20.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

(Mr. BLUNT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)