

The last thing we want to do is to cause trouble for President Calderon as the drug war reaches its boiling point, because he has been so diligent in his efforts. We must not rush into something that does not have their, President Calderon's, complete understanding and agreement.

So that means we must get our border security right through serious solutions, having thought through them carefully and having worked with our allies in the matter rather than through reckless spending and flawed political gimmicks like this bill is. It is not paid for. It is incomplete, and it is absolutely no substitute for the urgently needed fiscal 2011 Homeland Security appropriations bill.

Now, as to this funding and as to the urgent need that it is said to represent, the Congressional Budget Office told me that none of this bill's funding will outlay in this fiscal year. According to the CBO, this money will not be used in this year. What that tells me is that this bill is really padding the fiscal 2011 regular bill process.

Where is our fiscal 2011 bill?

It is almost August. We're going on recess for 6 weeks, and there is no bill that this Congress has produced that the Democrat majority has put before us to fund the department a few days later.

Where is the bill?

We had it scheduled to be heard in the full committee yesterday. Ten minutes before we were to convene and mark up the fiscal 2011 bill, which could have included moneys like this in the regular process, they canceled the hearing. They pulled the rug out. We are not worried, they apparently said, about the Nation's security.

Where is the bill?

This is neither a substitute for the regular department bill that funds everything nor is it the substitute for one that funds the border war. Bypassing regular order and throwing more money at the border is not responsible leadership with regard to our Nation's security needs.

Though, Mr. Speaker, it is not too late. The Democrat majority can still make up for all of the lost time and for all of the inaction this year, and it can move the DHS fiscal 2011 and CJS appropriations bills to properly address our border security and enforcement needs. That is what I would have proposed had we actually convened our markup yesterday, had we moved the fiscal bill through regular order, and had we had a genuine and thoughtful debate on our security priorities. Somehow, I don't think I'm going to get that chance.

So I caution Members to consider this bill very carefully, and I urge the Democrat majority to move the regular appropriations bills through regular order with all due haste.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I believe we are ready to

move to a vote. I appreciate the comments of the gentleman from Kentucky, and I, of course, share his hope that we will in reasonably short order have progress to report on the fiscal 2011 Homeland Security bill.

□ 2040

We have that bill assembled. We have put it through the subcommittee process, and we plan to proceed with it in due course.

I stress, this bill tonight is in no way a substitute for that bill. This bill tonight is not new. This bill was passed by this House. The exact language, the exact provisions were passed by this House on July 1 as part of a supplemental appropriations bill, and the only reason it is before us tonight as a freestanding measure is because of the Senate's unwise action in stripping these border security provisions from the bill.

As for the emergency spending, we did run surpluses in this country in the 1990s. We remember that period when we were actually paying off part of the national debt. Unfortunately, that's not the period we're talking about when we talk about the previous precedents that have been set in this area.

The emergency spending that was done during the last administration in this border security area on three occasions under Republican leadership, this was done not at a time of budget surpluses; it was done at a time, in fact, when this Nation was sinking deeper and deeper into debt.

We have no more speakers on our side. I appreciate the attention of our colleagues, and especially the work that has gone into this measure from our colleagues on the southwest border. They have been absolutely tireless in standing up for their constituents and in calling to the rest of the Congress and the rest of the country this emergency situation that demands to be addressed.

Mr. CUELLAR, I think it was, this afternoon said to the press, however, that this isn't just a border matter. This isn't just a border security. This is a matter of national security. It's a matter of urgent national security.

And so we're grateful for those who have worked very quickly now, after the developments in the Senate, have worked very quickly to put this bill forward in this form. We urge its passage. We want to send it along to the Senate and hope very much that this bill will be law in a matter of days and that we can get the emergency relief where it's needed. And then, of course, we will address all of these matters more systematically and in a more long-term basis in the regular appropriations bill.

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to shed light on the talk and walk Republicans in Congress. They are on the Sunday talk shows stating that we have an emergency situation at our Nation's borders. They are on the campaign trail saying that border security is broken. They criticize the administration on its ef-

forts to keep our borders safe and secure and yet when it came time to vote on the \$700 million to secure our borders, they walked away.

Indeed, when the FY2010 Supplemental went to the Senate for a vote, not one Republican stood up for increased border security. On the contrary, they talked and then they walked. I was disappointed because even the Republican Senators from my home State of Texas voted against border security.

The challenges our border communities face each and every day along the border are an emergency, and we need to do all we can to ensure the safety and security of our 2,000-mile long border with Mexico.

But thanks to the House leadership, we are once again attempting to secure our border by moving to strengthen our border with \$700 million in emergency funds. These funds will:

Add 500 Customs and Border Patrol Officers to our understaffed ports of entry;

Add 1,200 additional Border Patrol agents between ports of entry;

Increase funds for Immigration and Customs Enforcement activities that would reduce the threat of narcotics smuggling and violence;

Improve tactical communications for those on the ground;

Provide funds for workforce integrity investigations and training for new officers and agents; and

Support local law enforcement along the border with additional Stonegarden grants.

I ask my colleagues to seriously consider the importance of giving our law enforcement officers who are working along the border the resources they need to enhance our border security. In particular, the 500 additional Customs and Border Patrol Officers are of concern because GSA estimates that we need 5,000 more officers in order to fully staff our ports of entry—1,000 per year for five years.

Increasing staffing of our CBP Officers is critical both to expedite the flow of trade and commerce and more effectively screen out illicit drugs, weapons, human smugglers, and any other potential criminals. It would also give us greater ability to conduct southbound checks so that we can also curb the supply of arms, illegal narcotics and cash going into Mexico and fueling violence there.

Residents in our border states know this is an emergency because they live it each and every day. I urge my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to go beyond talking about supporting our borders. I urge you to turn that talk into action and vote for the Emergency Border Security Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2010.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5875.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

INDEPENDENT LIVING CENTERS TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENT ACT

Ms. CHU. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 5610)

to provide a technical adjustment with respect to funding for independent living centers under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 in order to ensure stability for such centers.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the Senate amendment is as follows:

Senate amendment:

In section 2(a)(2)(A), strike "July 30" and insert August 5.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. CHU) and the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. CHU. Mr. Speaker, I request 5 legislative days during which Members may revise and extend and insert extraneous material on H.R. 5610 into the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from California?

There was no objection.

Ms. CHU. I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, a month ago we passed H.R. 5610, the Independent Living Centers Technical Adjustment Act, to provide a necessary fix to protect services for the many people with disabilities who benefit from the work of the independent living centers. This fix will allow States to request that ARRA funds not be included in determining their centers' previous year allocations so that the temporary funds provided under ARRA do not permanently change centers' base allocations.

The Senate amendment before us today changes the deadline for States to make that request from July 30 to August 5 so that eligible States can make use of this fix after this bill is passed.

I urge you to support this technical change to ensure independent living centers can continue the important work for people with disabilities in our communities.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5610, the Independent Living Centers Technical Adjustment Act.

Independent living centers provide a valuable service, including employment, skilled training, peer counseling, and information for people with disabilities.

H.R. 5610, the Independent Living Centers Technical Adjustment Act, as passed in the House and Senate, allows States to apply to the Department of Education for a waiver to disregard funds received under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act in the fiscal year 2010 allotments.

Because of a discrepancy in how current law factors in prior year funds, some independent living centers will see dramatic decreases in the funding

that they will receive this year. This technical fix will enable funds granted through the Rehabilitation Act to be distributed to independent living centers in a more fair and appropriate manner for this year.

The House-passed version of this legislation allows States to apply for these important waivers until July 30. Because the deadline included in the original version of H.R. 5610 does not provide sufficient time for States to take advantage of these waivers, the Senate extended the timeline until August 5.

Mr. Speaker, I stand in support of this bill, which will assist independent living centers that help disabled persons live full and productive lives, and I ask for my colleagues' support.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. CHU. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. CHU) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 5610.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the Senate amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GROWN IN AMERICA ACT

Mr. CARDOZA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1558) expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that fruit and vegetable and commodity producers are encouraged to display the American flag on labels of products grown in the United States, reminding us all to take pride in the healthy bounty produced by American farmers and workers.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1558

Whereas American farmers produce the most abundant food supply in the entire world;

Whereas, on average, each farmer provides enough food and fiber to meet the needs of 155 people in the United States and abroad;

Whereas the majority of farms in the United States are family owned;

Whereas everyday products from crayons to fuel are produced by America's farmers and ranchers;

Whereas American farmers take pride in their yearly harvest, and consumers value "grown in America" produce, and in doing so contribute to the protection of American's ability to be self-sufficient, create jobs, and remain a world leader;

Whereas rural Americans honorably serve their country in peace time and in war, sacrificing their lives for their land and Nation;

Whereas, as a sign of support, rural Americans regularly display the flag in their homes, on their barns, and anyplace else they can find to share their love of flag and country;

Whereas this bounty is not only a symbol of the selflessness of the American farmer but is a symbol of the generosity of our Nation;

Whereas the image of the American flag gives inspiration to our Nation's farmers that produce our most valued products that we are so dependent on;

Whereas the American flag is our most honored national symbol;

Whereas the American flag commands respect and admiration;

Whereas the American flag reminds us of our Nation's commitment to hard work and our historic ability to rise to any occasion;

Whereas the American flag symbolizes freedom, the entrepreneurial spirit, and the path to our own individual destinies;

Whereas the American flag symbolizes the noble dreams of our founding fathers, the freedoms fought for by our soldiers, and the most noble aspirations in history of the human spirit; and

Whereas the American flag has served throughout our Nation's history as the needle with which we have sewn our patriotic seed: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that fruit and vegetable and commodity producers are encouraged to display the American flag on labels of products grown in the United States, reminding us all to take pride in the healthy bounty produced by American farmers and workers.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. CARDOZA) and the gentlewoman from Ohio (Mrs. SCHMIDT) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CARDOZA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on House Resolution 1558.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

□ 2050

Mr. CARDOZA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, in my district my farmers produce a bounty of fruits and vegetables that feed families across the country and abroad. My farmers work hard in the field every single day. They love their families, their farms, and the healthy products that they grow. They also love their country. As with many of my constituents, they are proud to fly the American flag on Memorial Day and the Fourth of July.

My resolution, the Grown in America Act, encourages farmers across the country to feature the American flag on their packaging so that all Americans know quickly and easily that the food that they are feeding their families is grown with pride right here in the good old USA.

In the U.S., we have 310 million consumers to feed, and much of the food is supplied by our hardworking farmers right here at home. Whether you realize it or not, agriculture is at the center of many of our vital issues: feeding the hungry, improving our health, addressing the crisis of childhood obesity,