

that is supporting and enhancing science, technology, and mathematics education, research, and public outreach programs. The network includes over 850 affiliates in academia, business, museums and science centers, as well as state and local agencies. The Space Grant program provides scholarship and fellowship opportunities to students in every state, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Space Grant is an established and demonstrably effective national mechanism for attracting and retaining students in science, technology, and mathematics. The conferees strongly support its continuation at robust levels within NASA's education program.

The Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR) provides States of modest research infrastructure with funding to develop a more competitive research base within their State and member academic institutions. A total of seven Federal agencies conduct EPSCoR programs which build infrastructure and broaden the participation of states in the Federal research enterprise. The conferees strongly support its continuation at robust levels within NASA's education program.

Sec. 703. NASA scholarships

Current law has two slightly different versions of law providing NASA with the authority to provide scholarships. Section 703 corrects this disparity.

ADDITIONAL CONCERNS

The conferees are aware of the issues surrounding NASA's use of its Mission Management aircraft. Therefore, the conferees request that NASA transmit a report to the authorizing committees by April 1, 2006, describing current policies concerning the use of NASA aircraft, the source of those policies, the extent of any adverse impact to the Agency and its ability to fulfill its mandates as prescribed in the Space Act, as amended, and any recommended changes to those policies that would assist NASA in carrying out its operations in fulfillment of those mandates.

From the Committee on Science, for consideration of the Senate bill and the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

SHERWOOD BOEHLERT,
KEN CALVERT,
RALPH M. HALL,
LAMAR SMITH,
BART GORDON,
MARK UDALL,
MICHAEL M. HONDA,

Ms. Jackson-Lee of Texas is appointed in lieu of Mr. Honda for consideration of secs. 111 and 615 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference.

SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

For consideration of the Senate bill and House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

TOM DELAY,
Managers on the Part of the House.

TED STEVENS,
TRENT LOTT,
KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON,
DANIEL K. INOUE,
BILL NELSON,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

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IN SUPPORT OF MOTION TO INSTRUCT ON DOD AUTHORIZATION BILL

(Mr. SCHIFF asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my support for the motion to instruct conferees on H.R. 1815, the DOD authorization bill that was offered earlier today by the distinguished ranking member of the Armed Services Committee (Mr. SKELTON).

Mr. Speaker, for over 3 years now, the Congress has failed to oversee the administration's policy regarding the detention of enemy combatants. We know very little about the criteria used to designate an American as an enemy combatant, even less about the due process afforded foreign nationals in Guantanamo and almost nothing about the reported existence of clandestine detention facilities operated by the U.S. Government.

The motion that passed the House overwhelmingly today instructs the conferees to insist on a Senate-passed provision that would require the DNI to submit to Congress a report on any clandestine prison or detention prison currently or formerly operated by the U.S. Government, regardless of location, where the detainees in the global war on terrorism are or were being held.

The conferees should retain this important provision in the Defense Authorization Bill.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF MOTIONS TO SUSPEND THE RULES

Mr. SESSIONS, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 109-355) on the resolution (H. Res. 623) providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REMOVAL OF CONFEREES AND APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON S. 1932, DEFICIT REDUCTION ACT OF 2005

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KIRK). Without objection and pursuant to clause 11 of rule I, the Chair removes the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. UPTON) as a conferee on S. 1932 and appoints the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BARTON) to fill the vacancy.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will notify the Senate of the change in conferees.

GUIDELINES AND REQUIREMENTS IN SUPPORT OF THE INFORMATION SHARING ENVIRONMENT—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 109-76)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Permanent

Select Committee on Intelligence and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

The robust and effective sharing of terrorism information is vital to protecting Americans and the Homeland from terrorist attacks. To ensure that we succeed in this mission, my Administration is working to implement the Information Sharing Environment (ISE) called for by section 1016 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (IRTPA). The ISE is intended to enable the Federal Government and our State, local, tribal, and private sector partners to share appropriate information relating to terrorists, their threats, plans, networks, supporters, and capabilities while, at the same time, respecting the information privacy and other legal rights of all Americans.

Today, I issued a set of guidelines and requirements that represent a significant step in the establishment of the ISE. These guidelines and requirements, which are consistent with the provisions of section 1016(d) of IRTPA, are set forth in a memorandum to the heads of executive departments and agencies. The guidelines and requirements also address collateral issues that are essential to any meaningful progress on information sharing. In sum, these guidelines will:

Clarify roles and authorities across executive departments and agencies;

Implement common standards and architectures to further facilitate timely and effective information sharing;

Improve the Federal Government's terrorism information sharing relationships with State, local, and tribal governments, the private sector, and foreign allies;

Revamp antiquated classification and marking systems, as they relate to sensitive but unclassified information;

Ensure that information privacy and other legal rights of Americans are protected in the development and implementation of the ISE; and

Ensure that departments and agencies promote a culture of information sharing by assigning personnel and dedicating resources to terrorism information sharing.

The guidelines build on the strong commitment that my Administration and the Congress have already made to strengthening information sharing, as evidenced by Executive Orders 13311 of July 27, 2003, and 13388 of October 25, 2005, section 892 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, the USA PATRIOT Act, and sections 1011 and 1016 of the IRTPA. While much work has been done by executive departments and agencies, more is required to fully develop and implement the ISE.

To lead this national effort, I designated the Program Manager (PM) responsible for information sharing across the Federal Government, and directed that the PM and his office be part of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence (DNI), and that the