Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this resolution, and yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, today we are considering a scaled-down State Department Authorities bill, the State Department Reform Act of 2006, authored by our distinguished vice chairman, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.

This legislation, while compact, contains a number of critical authorities needed by the Secretary of State to strengthen American diplomacy.

Perhaps most importantly, Mr. Speaker, this measure would provide the Secretary of State with expanded authority to retain fees to support the vastly expanded efforts of the Department to fight visa fraud and secure America's borders.

This measure also includes enhanced law enforcement authority to improve the ability of our diplomatic security agents to protect diplomats and officials.

It also provides authority needed to set in place reciprocal agreements that will provide our diplomats assigned to represent the United States to the African Union with customary immunities.

In addition, it renews expiring contracting authority that is required to keep our Middle East broadcasting, Radio Free Asia and Voice of America programming on the air.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation is strongly supported by our Secretary of State, Dr. Condoleezza Rice, who has urged us to pass it before the conclusion of the current session.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation provides some timely and critical new and expanded authorities that will strengthen U.S. diplomacy. I strongly support its passage and I urge my colleagues to do so as well.

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

□ 2330

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, before yielding back, this is one of the last bills, if not the last bill, that the IR committee will consider tonight. I would just like to say as the vice chairman of the Subcommittee on Africa, Global, Human Rights and International Relations, I would just say a brief word about our distinguished chairman, Chairman HypE.

Mr. Speaker, the House just isn't going to be the same without HENRY HYDE, one of the rarest, most accomplished and most distinguished Members of Congress ever to serve. HENRY HYDE is a class act. He is a man of deep and abiding faith. He is generous to a fault, and he has an incisive mind that works seamlessly with his incredible sense of humor. He is a speaker of truth in a society that all too often is willing to accept cheap sophism, the plausible and the fraudulent.

He is a man who inspires and challenges all of us to look beyond surface appeal arguments, and HENRY HYDE compels us to take seriously the admonitions of holy scripture to care for the downtrodden, the vulnerable and least of our brethren. The "Almanac of American Policy" has written that HENRY HYDE is one of the most respected and intellectually honest Members of the House and has proven himself as one of the most eloquent Members as well. His speeches, they point out, and I agree, are classics.

Mr. Speaker, in abortion debates HENRY HYDE remains the great defender of children and their moms, the champion of the most fundamental of all human rights, the right to life. Because of the Hyde amendment, countless young children and adults walk on this Earth. They have had an opportunity to prosper now, and they were spared the destruction when they were most at risk. With malice towards none, HENRY HYDE took to this microphone to politely asked us to show compassion and respect, even love for the innocent and inconvenient baby who was about to be annihilated. In one speech on the floor he pointed out how important it was to be inclusive to welcome the stranger.

As we all know, Congressman HYDE was a Congressman and is a Congressman for 32 years, chairman for 6 of Judiciary, chairman of the IR for 6 years as well. He has been a prodigious lawmaker, with uncanny skill, determination and grace. He has crafted numerous bipartisan laws and commonsense policies that have lifted people out of poverty, helped obliterate disease, criminals off the street and has been magnificent in the defense of democracy and freedom both here and overseas.

Finally, one of his many legislative accomplishments includes his authorship of the President's emergency plan for AIDS relief, PEPFAR, a 5-year \$15 billion plan to combat HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria. During those committees and debates on the floor, Chairman HYDE was persuasive and highly incisive as he compared the HIV/AIDS crisis to the bubonic plague of the 14th century, the Black Death, and challenged us to enact a comprehensive program, which we did, to rescue the sick, assist the dying and prevent the contagion spreading. Having served with this brilliant one-of-akind lawmaker for the past 26 years, I hope HENRY HYDE knows that I and so many others will truly miss him. He is as irreplaceable as irreplaceable can get.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to my good friend from California (Mr. ROYCE).

Mr. ROYCE. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, very briefly, I rise in support of the bill. This bill contains many important provisions affecting the State Department. I am going to confine my remarks to one section of the bill. I serve as the chairman of the Subcommittee on International Terrorism and Nonproliferation. One of the issues that the subcommittee has focused on is the threat posed by shoulder-fired missiles known as MANPADS.

These weapons in the hands of terrorists are a deadly threat to civilian aviation. Unfortunately, these weapons, manufactured in China, Bulgaria, North Korea and elsewhere are prolifer-

ating, as we heard in the hearing earlier this year. In 2002 a shoulder-fired missile was shot at an Israeli airliner in Kenya which managed to escape unscathed. Unfortunately, the potential exists for many successful attacks.

The downing of a commercial airliner would take a terrible toll in human life and be a big blow to the world economy. That is why I introduced the Shoulder-Fired Missile Threat Reduction Act of 2006, which has bipartisan support.

Key portions of this act are included in this bill that we are considering tonight. It sanctions countries that knowingly transfer these missiles to terrorist organizations or state sponsors of terrorism, such as Iran and Iran. MANPADS in the hands of terrorists is a serious threat that warrants a serious response. This bill puts producing and proliferating countries on notice. I urge its passage.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6060, as amended.

The question was taken; and (twothirds of those voting having responded in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SUSPENSION OF LIMITATION ON PERIOD FOR WHICH BORROWERS ARE ELIGIBLE FOR GUARAN-TEED ASSISTANCE

Mr. BOUSTANY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 4093) to amend the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 to extend a suspension of limitation on the period for which certain borrowers are eligible for guaranteed assistance.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 4093

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SUSPENSION OF LIMITATION ON PE-RIOD FOR WHICH BORROWERS ARE ELIGIBLE FOR GUARANTEED ASSIST-ANCE.

Section 5102 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 1949 note; Public Law 107–171) is amended by striking "December 31, 2006" and inserting "September 30, 2007".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. BOUSTANY) and the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. MELANCON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Louisiana.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BOUSTANY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members

have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection. Mr. BOUSTANY. Mr. Speaker, I yield

myself such time as I may consume. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the bill, S. 4093. This bill will modify the expiration date of a provision of a farm bill dealing with farm credit so that it expires concurrent with the rest of the farm bill. Currently a provision of the farm bill dealing with guaranteed loans for farmers and ranchers expires on December 31 of this calendar year.

The rest of the farm bill, however, does not begin to expire until December 30 of 2007. By passing this bill, we are ensuring that this credit program has the opportunity to be fully debated during the development of the next farm bill. Furthermore, should this provision expire in the next few days, it would create a hardship on the part of those farmers, ranchers, and lenders to whom it would apply.

I ask my colleagues to support this bill so that this credit program which is so important for America's young and beginning farmers has the opportunity to be debated and reevaluated during the development of the next farm bill without causing undue hardship with limited notice to the farmers and ranchers that use this important program.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the passage of this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time

Mr. MELANCON. Mr. Speaker, I join with Mr. BOUSTANY and rise in support of Senate bill 4093. I would like to thank the leadership of the Senate Agriculture Committee for sending this bill over to us. This bill is just an extension of the term limit waiver until September 30, 2007. It will allow us to fully discuss the issue of guaranteed loan eligibility during the farm bill.

Passage of this legislation will ensure farmers and ranchers won't be left without financing options with little or no notice.

Mr. Speaker, this is especially important in areas suffering from crop and livestock disasters the last several years. I urge the passage of this legislation.

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 4093. This bill will modify the expiration date of a provision of the farm bill dealing with farm credit so that it expires concurrent with the rest of the farm bill. Currently, a provision of the farm bill dealing with guaranteed loans for farmers and ranchers expires on December 31 of this year. The rest of the farm bill, however, does not begin to expire until September 30, 2007. By passing S. 4093, we are ensuring that this credit program has the opportunity to be fully debated during the development of the next farm bill. Should this provision expire in the next few days, it could create hardship on the part of those farmers, ranchers and lenders to whom it would apply. I ask my colleagues to support S. 4093 so that this credit program, which is important for

America's young and beginning farmers, has the opportunity to be debated and reevaluated during development of the next farm bill without causing undue hardship with limited notice to the farmers and ranchers that use this important program.

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

Mr. BOUSTANY. 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 Louisiana (Mr. BOUSTANY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 4093.

The question was taken; and (twothirds of those voting having responded in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PREVENTING HARASSMENT THROUGH OUTBOUND NUMBER ENFORCEMENT ACT

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5304) to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide a penalty for caller ID spoofing, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 5304

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Preventing Harassment through Outbound Number Enforcement Act"

SEC. 2. CALLER ID SPOOFING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 47 of title 18. United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 1039. Caller ID spoofing

"(a) IN GENERAL.-Whoever knowingly modifies caller ID information with the intent to defraud or harass another person, or to use another person's caller ID information without consent, shall be fined under this title, imprisoned for not more than five vears, or both.

"(b) ATTEMPT: CONSPIRACY.—Whoever attempts or conspires to commit an offense under subsection (a) of this section shall be punished as provided in subsection (a) of this section

"(c) EXCEPTIONS.—This section does not prohibit the following:

"(1) Any blocking of caller ID information. "(2) Any lawfully authorized investigative, protective, or intelligence activity of a law enforcement agency of the United States, a State, or a political subdivision of a State, or of an intelligence agency of the United States, or any activity authorized under chapter 224 of this title.

"(d) DEFINITIONS.—(1) In this section:

"(A) The term 'caller ID information' means information transmitted-"(i) by a service or device;

"(ii) to the recipient of a telephone call; and

"(iii) regarding the telephone number of, or other information regarding the origination of, the telephone call.

"(B) The term 'telephone call' means a call made using a telecommunications service or VOIP service.

"(C) The term 'VOIP service' means a service that-

"(i) provides real-time 2-way voice communications transmitted through customer premises equipment using Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol, or a successor protocol (including when the voice communication is converted to or from Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol by the VOIP service provider and transmitted to the subscriber without use of circuit switching), for a fee;

"(ii) is offered to the public, or such classes of users as to be effectively available to the public (whether part of a bundle of services or separately); and

"(iii) has the capability to originate traffic to, and terminate traffic from, the public switched telephone network.

"(D) The term 'State' includes a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, and any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States

"(2) A term used in a definition in paragraph (1) has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153).".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 47 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item: "1039. Caller ID spoofing.".

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. The Reading Clerk has read the title of the bill. Does that mean it is the originally introduced bill without amendments?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair understands that the motion is to suspend the rules and pass the bill as amended.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. We have looked around the House for a bill, and we have been unable to find a bill in the Speaker's lobby or on the Speaker's desk, other than the introduced bill. Could someone explain to us what we are now considering?

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I think that we have five copies at the desk currently.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Someone will deliver a copy of the bill to the committee table.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, we are having a copy directed to Mr. Scott. He has got it.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CANNON) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on H.R. 5304, as amended, currently under consideration

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

There was no objection.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5304, the Preventing Harassment through Outbound Number