

This amendment will give the State WIC administrators the opportunity to help as many WIC participants as possible.

WIC is a respected prevention program which effectively fights hunger, reduces infant mortality, provides education, and cares for low-income women, infants, and children, so they can reach their full potential in life. With this counterproductive cap, the WIC Program will impact fewer lives.

The Hall-Roukema amendment is a budget-neutral amendment which would remove the cap of \$7.3 million on the WIC Program, without changing the funding level appropriated in this bill. The elimination of the cap would encourage cost-containment measures which would generate more savings which, in turn, will serve more needy participants. The cap only serves to cause unnecessary redtape in a time when we are working to down-size Government and limit Government intrusion into people's lives.

I urge my colleagues to support the Hall-Roukema amendment and provide States with the incentive and ability to stretch their funds and help eligible individuals enter the WIC Program.

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 21, 1995

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1976) making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and related agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes:

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of the Zimmer-Schumer amendment.

I want to thank my friend from New Jersey for offering this common sense amendment. It is about time that this Congress sent a clear message to the American people—that we are serious about reducing the Federal deficit. How can we possibly ask the American taxpayer to subsidize advertising for corporate America? Yet that's what we do.

At a time when we are slashing programs in every agency, it is absurd that we would continue this type of corporate welfare.

It would be different if the Market Promotion Program worked to the benefit of the small farmer. The fact is that it doesn't. In 1994, Hershey's Chocolate received \$265,000. In contrast, Berry Confectioners, a small company in New York, received \$2,000. Clearly, this is indicative of a program that is designed not to help small businesses, but rather to provide welfare to wealthy corporations.

My colleagues, if that example is not enough to convince you that the MPP is severely flawed, consider this: Gallo Wines received an astounding \$2.5 million, while small businesses such as Mountain View Vintners received \$2,500. Does this strike anyone else

as odd? Gallo Wines, a company with hundreds of thousands, if not millions of dollars at its disposal received 1,000 times the Federal dollars that a small vintner did.

Every year, huge American corporations like SunSweet, Sunkist, Del Monte, and McDonalds take Federal dollars and spend them overseas.

The GAO has said that the Market Promotion Program is a case study in poor management. Even so, the Appropriations Committee has elected to expand the MPP budget this year by \$25 million. We have before us a chance to end the practice of supporting corporations with multimillion dollar advertising budgets to market their programs in foreign countries.

Mr. Chairman, if we are so concerned with the ability of small and mid-size businesses to market their products overseas, we should pass the Zimmer amendment, eliminate the MPP and allow the Agriculture Committee to devise a program that actually helps the small farmer during consideration of the farm bill.

Mr. Chairman, the time is now. Support the Zimmer-Schumer amendment. End this form of corporate welfare, and let Federal dollars go to programs that really need our help.

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. JIM KOLBE

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 25, 1995

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2076) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes:

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the Commerce, Justice, State, and Judiciary appropriations bill before us today. I especially want to commend Chairman ROGERS for his excellent work through difficult budgetary and personal times. Despite the hurdles, the chairman and subcommittee have brought to the House a bill worthy of support.

Downsizing Government means making choices among spending priorities, and this bill does just that by channeling funds to programs that are in the taxpayers' interest. While I don't agree with every single funding decision, on balance this is a responsible bill with which I am proud to be associated.

This bill takes a giant step toward addressing the issue of border enforcement. Even with an outright rejection of the administration's ill-conceived border crossing fee, H.R. 2076 provides funding to put an additional 1,400 Border Patrol agents and inspectors on the front lines of the border. Overall funding for the Immigration and Naturalization Service is increased by 20 percent which will help border communities like those I represent.

The bill also provides \$500 million for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program that reimburses States for the costs associated with incarcerating criminal aliens. The General Accounting Office estimates that the nation-

wide costs incurred by States for this could exceed \$650 million. This appropriation takes a huge step towards addressing that problem.

The committee also recommends to the INS that they participate in a pilot program designed to increase cooperation between Federal, State, and local agencies at ports-of-entry. I am convinced this pilot program will prove that ports can be run more efficiently, thus better facilitating trade and commerce along the border.

This increase in funding is justified. We must recognize that illegal immigration is a national problem, not a State problem. This Congress must reaffirm its commitment to States and local communities because they are the ones who must contend with failed illegal immigration policies of the past. To turn our backs on that responsibility would be wrong.

The recent tragedy in Oklahoma City is a horrific reminder of violence in our society, but sadly, it occurs all too often—if not as dramatically—in communities across this land. So, I'm supportive of the actions this bill takes to combat crime.

The Federal Government does not have all the answers when it comes to combating the crime we are most concerned about. I do not believe the Congress should try to manage State and local law enforcement agencies. Rather, we need to support measures that empower local law enforcement—H.R. 2076 does just that. This legislation gives maximum flexibility to local law enforcement officials to administer \$2 billion for law enforcement and prevention programs instead of mandating that money be used for specific purposes. The bill will allow local officials to use funds to put more police on the streets, purchase needed equipment, fund youth prevention programs, provide drug court programs, or other urgent needs, according to the priorities determined by 39,000 State and local entities—not Washington. Additionally, H.R. 2076 provides nearly \$500 million for the Byrne Grant Program that has been used very effectively by local law enforcement. In my own district, very successful law enforcement alliances have succeeded because of the availability of Byrne Grant moneys.

Let me shift gears for a moment to address what this bill does with funding for the Commerce Department. I support the restructuring of the Commerce Department. Over the years, this agency has become the dumping ground for every new function of the Federal Government that didn't fit someplace else. While this bill does not dismantle the Commerce Department, it cuts it by nearly 20 percent—a clear signal to Congress to reorder its functions. I will support amendments to this legislation making further cuts in certain areas of Commerce, and will soon introduce with others a version of how dismantling the Department might be accomplished.

I am pleased the committee funded the Small Business Administration's microloan program which has helped create hundreds of jobs in Arizona at little or not cost to the Government. Organizations like Project PPEP help to effectively administer these startup loans in areas where this type of assistance is effectively used and where loan defaults are almost nonexistent.

The bill provides resources for the State Department to continue its vital functions across the globe. While H.R. 2076 does cut funding 9 percent below last year's spending levels,