

and Maintenance, Army” only for a grant to the Silver Valley Unified School District for the purpose of school construction at Fort Irwin, California.

The conferees included a general provision (Section 8126) which amends House language reducing certain accounts in Operation and Maintenance for efficiencies in management, outsourcing, and improved economic assumptions.

The conferees included a general provision (Section 8127) which amends House language that reduces the amount available in “Operation and Maintenance, Air Force” for excess cash in the Transportation Working Capital Fund.

The conferees included a general provision (Section 8128) which amends Senate language to rescind funds available in the “Iraq Freedom Fund” provided in Public Law 108-11.

The conferees included a general provision (Section 8129) which amends House language to allow the Secretary of Defense to make additional payments to those local educational agencies who have children with severe disabilities.

The conferees included a general provision (Section 8131) which amends Senate language concerning the Terrorism Information Awareness Program.

The conferees included a general provision (Section 8132) which amends House Language that directs the Secretary of the Navy to close Naval Station Roosevelt Roads, Puerto Rico. The closure and disposal of Naval Station Roosevelt Roads (NSRR) is a logical step in the process of relocating Naval training activities and training support from the NSRR area to other training facilities along the Gulf and Atlantic coasts. The conferees recognize the record of high quality service and support established by the military personnel, federal civilian employees and local contractors at NSRR. The conferees encourage the Navy to take great care in relocating military personnel and families, in assisting civilian employees with relocation and outplacement and in performing environmental cleanup. The conferees strongly encourage the Department of the Navy to work with the Department of Defense Education Activity (DoDEA) to ensure the operation of base schools through completion of the 2003 to 2004 academic year. The accompanying bill establishes a process for property closure and disposal in accordance with the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (title XXIX of Public Law 101-510; U.S.C. 2687 note).

The conferees included a general provision (Section 8138) which amends Senate language regarding a report from the Secretary of Defense on contractual offset agreements with foreign countries.

The conferees included a general provision (Section 8141) which amends Senate language to prohibit funds to be obligated or expended on the decommissioning of a Naval or Marine Corps Reserve aviation squadron until the Comptroller General of the United States submits a report on the requirements for Navy and Marine Corps tactical aviation and the role of Reserve assets in those mission requirements.

The conferees concur with the intent of Senate section 8169 and direct that not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate, a report on contracts for reconstruction and other services in Iraq that are funded in whole or in part with funds available to the Department of Defense. The report shall detail:

(1) The process and standards for designing and awarding such contracts, including assistance or consulting services provided by contractors in that process;

(2) The process and standards for awarding limited or sole-source contracts, including the criteria for justifying the awarding of such contracts;

(3) Any policies that the Secretary has implemented or plans to implement to provide for independent oversight of the performance by a contractor of services in designing and awarding such contracts;

(4) Any policies that the Secretary has implemented or plans to implement to identify, assess, and prevent any conflict of interest relating to such contracts for reconstruction;

(5) Any policies that the Secretary has implemented or plans to implement to ensure public accountability of contractors and to identify any fraud, waste, or abuse relating to such contracts for reconstruction;

(6) The process and criteria used to determine the percentage of profit allowed on cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contracts for reconstruction or other services in Iraq; and

(7) A good faith estimate of the expected costs and duration of all contracts for reconstruction or other services in Iraq.

The conferees included a new general provision (Section 8145) which provides for the transfer of the Sturgeon Class submarine NARWHAL (SSN-671) to the National Submarine Science Discovery Center, Newport, Kentucky.

The conferees included a new general provision (Section 8146) which allows the Department of Defense to waive subsistence costs for those military personnel who are hospitalized during fiscal year 2004 for combat injuries.

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 2004 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 2003 amount, the 2004 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2004 follow:

[In thousands of dollars]

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2003	\$426,989,434
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2004	372,346,314
House bill, fiscal year 2004	369,190,239
Senate bill, fiscal year 2004	369,165,293
Conference agreement, fiscal year 2004	368,711,561
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2003	-58,277,873
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2004	-3,634,753
House bill, fiscal year 2004	-478,678
Senate bill, fiscal year 2004	-453,732

JERRY LEWIS,
C. W. BILL YOUNG,
DAVID L. HOBSON,
HENRY BONILLA,
GEORGE R. NETHERCUTT,
JR.,
RANDY “DUKE”
CUNNINGHAM,
RODNEY P.
FRELINGHUYSEN,
TODD TIAHRT,
ROGER F. WICKER,
JOHN P. MURTHA,
NORMAN D. DICKS,
MARTIN OLAV SABO,
PETER J. VISLOSKEY,
JAMES P. MORAN,

DAVID R. OBEY,
Managers on the Part of the House.

TED STEVENS,
THAD COCHRAN,
ARLEN SPECTER,
PETE V. DOMENICI,
CHRISTOPHER S. BOND,
MITCH MCCONNELL,
RICHARD C. SHELBY,
JUDD GREGG,
KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON,
CONRAD BURNS,
DANIEL K. INOUE,
ERNEST F. HOLLINGS,
ROBERT C. BYRD,
PATRICK J. LEAHY,
TOM HARKIN,
BYRON L. DORGAN,
RICHARD J. DURBIN,
HARRY REID,
DIANNE FEINSTEIN,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

MAKING IN ORDER AT ANY TIME CONSIDERATION OF CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2658, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2004

Mr. LEWIS of California (during consideration of H. Res. 374). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order at any time to consider the conference report on the bill (H.R. 2658) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes; that all points of order against the conference report and against its consideration be waived; and that the conference report be considered as read.

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

There was no objection.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LEWIS of California. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the conference report to accompany H.R. 2658, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes, and that I may include tabular and extraneous material.

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

There was no objection.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2658, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2004

Mr. LEWIS of California. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the order of the House of today, I call up the conference report on the bill (H.R. 2658) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of today, the conference report is considered as having been read.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of today.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California (Mr. LEWIS) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MURTHA) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. LEWIS).

Mr. LEWIS of California. Madam Speaker, I want you to know we do not intend to use 30 minutes on either side, but we are very proud to bring before you today that bill that deals with appropriations for the fiscal year 2004.

The bill, in its total, involves some \$368 billion in discretionary budget authority; and within those titles there is approximately \$98 billion for military

personnel, \$116 billion for O&M, \$74 billion for procurement, \$65 billion for R&D, and nearly \$16 billion for defense health. Within those numbers we have developed a bill that absolutely balances the needs of our military while we go forward ensuring that America will remain the strongest country in the world for the years to come.

At this point I would like to insert a summary of the conference agreement into the RECORD.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2004
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE I						
MILITARY PERSONNEL						
Military Personnel, Army.....	26,855,017	37,386,380	28,233,436	28,282,764	28,247,667	+1,392,650
Military Personnel, Navy.....	21,927,628	25,282,454	23,052,001	23,309,791	23,217,298	+1,289,670
Military Personnel, Marine Corps.....	8,501,087	9,559,441	8,962,197	8,994,426	8,971,897	+470,810
Military Personnel, Air Force.....	21,981,277	26,715,990	23,121,003	22,993,072	22,910,868	+929,591
Reserve Personnel, Army.....	3,374,355	---	3,568,625	3,584,735	3,568,725	+194,370
Reserve Personnel, Navy.....	1,907,552	---	1,983,153	2,027,945	2,002,727	+95,175
Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps.....	553,983	---	571,444	587,619	571,444	+17,461
Reserve Personnel, Air Force.....	1,236,904	---	1,267,888	1,332,301	1,288,088	+51,184
National Guard Personnel, Army.....	5,114,588	---	5,382,719	5,598,504	5,500,369	+385,781
National Guard Personnel, Air Force.....	2,125,161	---	2,140,598	2,228,830	2,174,598	+49,437
Total, title I, Military Personnel.....	93,577,552	98,944,265	98,283,064	98,939,987	98,453,681	+4,876,129
TITLE II						
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE						
Operation and Maintenance, Army.....	23,992,082	24,958,842	24,903,992	24,922,949	25,029,346	+1,037,264
Operation and Maintenance, Navy.....	29,331,526	28,287,690	28,060,240	28,183,284	28,146,658	-1,184,868
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps.....	3,585,759	3,406,656	3,440,456	3,418,023	3,440,323	-145,436
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force.....	27,339,533	27,793,931	26,689,043	26,698,375	26,904,731	-434,802
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide 1/.....	14,707,506	16,570,847	16,124,455	16,279,006	16,226,841	+1,519,335
Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve.....	1,970,180	1,952,009	2,031,309	1,964,009	1,998,609	+28,429
Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve.....	1,236,809	1,171,921	1,171,921	1,172,921	1,172,921	-63,888
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve.....	187,532	173,952	173,952	173,952	173,952	-13,580
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve.....	2,163,104	2,179,188	2,144,188	2,179,188	2,179,388	+16,284
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard.....	4,261,707	4,211,331	4,325,231	4,273,131	4,340,581	+78,874
Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard.....	4,117,585	4,402,646	4,424,046	4,418,616	4,431,216	+313,631
Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund.....	5,000	50,000	5,000	10,000	5,000	---
United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces.....	9,614	10,333	10,333	10,333	10,333	+719
Environmental Restoration, Army.....	395,900	396,018	396,018	396,018	396,018	+118
Environmental Restoration, Navy.....	256,948	256,153	256,153	256,153	256,153	-795
Environmental Restoration, Air Force.....	389,773	384,307	384,307	384,307	384,307	-5,466
Environmental Restoration, Defense-Wide.....	23,498	24,081	24,081	24,081	24,081	+583
Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites.....	246,102	212,619	221,369	312,619	284,619	+38,517
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid.....	58,400	59,000	59,000	59,000	59,000	+600
Former Soviet Union Threat Reduction.....	416,700	450,800	450,800	450,800	450,800	+34,100
Support for International Sporting Competition, Defense.....	19,000	---	---	---	---	-19,000
Total, title II, Operation and maintenance.....	114,714,258	116,952,324	115,295,894	115,586,765	115,914,877	+1,200,619
TITLE III						
PROCUREMENT						
Aircraft Procurement, Army.....	2,285,574	2,128,485	2,180,785	2,027,285	2,154,035	-131,539
Missile Procurement, Army.....	1,096,548	1,459,462	1,533,462	1,444,462	1,505,462	+408,914
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army.....	2,266,508	1,640,704	1,956,504	1,732,004	1,857,054	-409,454
Procurement of Ammunition, Army.....	1,253,099	1,309,966	1,355,466	1,419,759	1,387,759	+134,660
Other Procurement, Army.....	5,874,674	4,216,854	4,547,596	4,573,902	4,774,452	-1,100,222
Aircraft Procurement, Navy.....	8,812,855	8,788,148	9,030,148	9,017,548	9,110,848	+297,993
Weapons Procurement, Navy.....	1,868,517	1,991,821	2,205,634	1,967,934	2,095,784	+227,267
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps.....	1,165,730	922,355	941,855	924,355	934,905	-230,825
Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy.....	9,032,837	11,438,984	11,453,098	11,682,623	11,467,623	+2,434,786
Other Procurement, Navy.....	4,612,910	4,679,443	4,784,742	4,734,808	4,941,098	+328,188
Procurement, Marine Corps.....	1,388,583	1,070,999	1,200,499	1,090,399	1,165,727	-222,856
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force.....	13,137,255	12,079,360	11,877,051	11,997,460	12,086,201	-1,051,054
Missile Procurement, Air Force.....	3,174,739	4,393,039	4,235,505	4,215,333	4,165,633	+990,894
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force.....	1,288,164	1,284,725	1,279,725	1,265,582	1,262,725	-25,439
Other Procurement, Air Force.....	10,672,712	11,583,659	11,195,159	11,536,097	11,558,799	+886,087
Procurement, Defense-Wide 1/ 2/.....	3,414,455	3,665,506	3,803,776	3,568,851	3,709,926	+295,471
National Guard and Reserve Equipment.....	100,000	---	100,000	700,000	400,000	+300,000
Defense Production Act Purchases.....	73,057	67,516	67,516	77,516	78,016	+4,959
Total, title III, Procurement.....	71,518,217	72,721,026	73,748,521	73,975,918	74,656,047	+3,137,830

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2004
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE IV						
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION						
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army	7,669,656	9,122,825	10,186,272	9,513,048	10,363,941	+2,694,285
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy.....	13,946,085	14,106,653	14,666,239	14,886,381	15,146,383	+1,200,298
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force.	18,822,569	20,336,258	20,704,267	20,086,290	20,500,984	+1,678,415
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide 1/.....	17,524,596	17,974,257	18,763,791	18,774,428	18,900,715	+1,376,119
Operational Test and Evaluation, Defense.....	245,554	286,661	293,661	304,761	305,861	+60,307
Total, title IV, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation.....	58,208,460	61,826,654	64,614,230	63,564,908	65,217,884	+7,009,424
TITLE V						
REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS						
Defense Working Capital Funds.....	1,784,956	1,721,507	1,721,507	1,449,007	1,641,507	-143,449
National Defense Sealift Fund: Ready Reserve Force	942,629	1,062,762	1,066,462	344,148	1,066,462	+123,833
Refined Petroleum Products, Transfer Account.....	---	675,000	---	---	---	---
Total, title V, Revolving and Management Funds..	2,727,585	3,459,269	2,787,969	1,793,155	2,707,969	-19,616
TITLE VI						
OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS						
Defense Health Program:						
Operation and maintenance.....	14,100,386	14,876,887	14,874,037	14,918,791	14,914,816	+814,430
Procurement.....	284,242	327,826	328,826	327,826	328,826	+44,584
Research and development.....	458,914	65,796	410,296	410,296	486,371	+27,457
Total, Defense Health Program.....	14,843,542	15,270,509	15,613,159	15,656,913	15,730,013	+886,471
Chemical Agents & Munitions Destruction, Army:						
Operation and maintenance.....	974,238	1,199,168	1,199,168	1,169,168	1,169,168	+194,930
Procurement.....	213,278	79,212	79,212	79,212	79,212	-134,066
Research, development, test and evaluation.....	302,683	251,881	254,881	251,881	251,881	-50,802
Military Construction 3/.....	---	119,815	---	119,815	---	---
Total, Chemical Agents 3/ 4/.....	1,490,199	1,650,076	1,533,261	1,620,076	1,500,261	+10,062
Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense Office of the Inspector General.....	881,907 157,165	817,371 162,449	817,371 162,449	832,371 162,449	835,616 162,449	-46,291 +5,284
Total, title VI, Other Department of Defense Programs.....	17,372,813	17,900,405	18,126,240	18,271,809	18,228,339	+855,526
TITLE VII						
RELATED AGENCIES						
Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System Fund.....	222,500	226,400	226,400	226,400	226,400	+3,900
Intelligence Community Management Account.....	163,479	158,640	170,640	165,390	175,113	+11,634
Transfer to Department of Justice.....	(34,100)	(34,100)	(46,100)	(34,100)	(44,300)	(+10,200)
Payment to Kaho'olawe Island Conveyance, Remediation, and Environmental Restoration Fund.....	75,000	---	---	18,430	18,430	-56,570
National Security Education Trust Fund.....	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	---
Total, title VII, Related agencies.....	468,979	393,040	405,040	418,220	427,943	-41,036

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2004
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE VIII						
GENERAL PROVISIONS						
Additional transfer authority (Sec. 8005).....	(2,500,000)	(4,000,000)	(2,500,000)	(2,100,000)	(2,100,000)	(-400,000)
Indian Financing Act incentives (Sec. 8021).....	8,000	---	8,000	8,000	8,000	---
FFRDCs (Sec. 8029).....	-74,200	---	-74,200	-50,000	-74,200	---
Disposal & lease of DOD real property (Sec. 8035).....	29,730	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	+1,270
Overseas Mil Fac Invest Recovery (Sec. 8038).....	1,000	1,331	1,331	1,331	1,331	+331
Rescissions (Sec. 8049).....	-402,750	---	-139,350	-274,300	-325,560	+77,190
Excess Foreign Currency Cash Balance	-338,000	---	---	---	---	+338,000
Travel Cards (Sec. 8083).....	10,000	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000	+34,000
Transfer within SCN (Sec. 8097).....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Transfers within SCN	---	---	---	---	---	---
Government Purchase Card	-97,000	---	---	---	---	+97,000
American Red Cross (Sec. 8112).....	8,100	---	6,500	24,000	34,950	+26,850
Special needs students (Sec. 8102).....	7,750	---	---	5,500	5,500	-2,250
Fisher House (Sec. 8093).....	1,700	---	2,000	---	3,800	+2,100
CAAS/Contract Growth (Sec. 8094).....	-850,000	---	-172,500	-125,000	-504,500	+345,500
Coast Guard transfer (Sec. 8096).....	---	---	---	90,000	60,000	+60,000
IT cost growth reduction (Sec. 8101).....	-400,000	---	-320,000	---	-200,000	+200,000
Travel cost growth	-59,260	---	---	---	---	+59,260
Revised economic assumptions reduction	-1,674,000	---	---	---	---	+1,674,000
Working Capital Funds Cash Balance (Sec.8104).....	-120,000	---	-539,000	---	-372,000	-252,000
Working Capital Funds Excess Carryover (Sec. 8105).....	-48,000	---	-96,000	---	-44,000	+4,000
Ctr for Mil Recruiting Assessment & Vet Emp(Sec. 8106)	3,400	---	5,500	---	5,500	+2,100
Transportation Working Capital Fund (Sec. 8127).....	---	---	-600,000	---	-451,000	-451,000
Other Contracts/Revised Economic Assumptions (Sec8126)	---	---	-294,000	---	-1,662,000	-1,662,000
Fort Irwin education (Sec. 8125).....	---	---	20,000	---	17,000	+17,000
Excess balances from P.L. 108-11	---	---	-2,000,000	---	---	---
Iraqi freedom fund (rescission) (Sec. 8128).....	---	---	---	-3,157,000	-3,490,000	-3,490,000
Program adjustments.....	---	---	29,000	---	---	---
Total, title VIII, General Provisions.....	-3,993,530	76,331	-4,087,719	-3,402,469	-6,912,179	-2,918,649
Total for the bill (net).....	354,594,334	372,273,314	369,173,239	369,148,293	368,694,561	+14,100,227
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS						
Consolidated Appropriations Resolution 2003 (PL 108-7)	10,000,000	---	---	---	---	-10,000,000
Additional transfer authority (sec. 8005).....	(500,000)	---	---	---	---	(-500,000)
Supplemental appropriations (P.L. 108-11).....	62,350,100	---	---	---	---	-62,350,100
Additional transfer authority (Sec. 1311).....	(2,000,000)	---	---	---	---	(-2,000,000)
Net grand total (including other appropriations)	426,944,434	372,273,314	369,173,239	369,148,293	368,694,561	-58,249,873

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2004
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET RECAP						
Scorekeeping adjustments:						
Disabled military retiree payments (mandatory)....	55,000	302,000	302,000	302,000	302,000	+247,000
Military personnel accounts (discretionary)...	-55,000	-302,000	-302,000	-302,000	-302,000	-247,000
Army Venture Capital Funds (Sec. 8105).....	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	---
O&M, Army transfer to National Park Service:						
Defense function.....	-2,500	---	-2,500	---	-2,500	---
Nondefense function.....	2,500	---	2,500	---	2,500	---
Supplemental appropriations (P.L. 108-11)						
Defense Cooperation Account.....	28,000	---	---	---	---	-28,000
DISM transfers (Sec. 1314).....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Legislative Proposals:						
Military personnel, Army.....	---	2,000	---	---	---	---
Military personnel, Navy.....	---	10,000	---	---	---	---
Operation and Maintenance, Army.....	---	7,000	---	---	---	---
TRICARE indexing to OMB inflation rate.....	---	45,000	---	---	---	---
NSETF Transfer.....	---	-8,000	---	---	---	---
Total adjustments.....	45,000	73,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	-28,000
=====						
Adjusted total (incl scorekeeping adjustments) ..	426,989,434	372,346,314	369,190,239	369,165,293	368,711,561	-58,277,873
Appropriations.....	(427,392,184)	(372,346,314)	(369,329,589)	(372,596,593)	(372,527,121)	(-54,865,063)
Rescissions.....	(-402,750)	---	(-139,350)	(-3,431,300)	(-3,815,560)	(-3,412,810)
=====						
Total (including adjustments).....	426,989,434	372,346,314	369,190,239	369,165,293	368,711,561	-58,277,873
Amount in this bill.....	(426,944,434)	(372,273,314)	(369,173,239)	(369,148,293)	(368,694,561)	(-58,249,873)
Scorekeeping adjustments.....	(45,000)	(73,000)	(17,000)	(17,000)	(17,000)	(-28,000)
Prior year outlays.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
=====						
Total mandatory and discretionary.....	426,989,434	372,346,314	369,190,239	369,165,293	368,711,561	-58,277,873
Mandatory.....	277,500	528,400	528,400	528,400	528,400	+250,900
Discretionary.....	426,711,934	371,817,914	368,661,839	368,636,893	368,183,161	-58,528,773

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2004
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
RECAPITULATION						
Title I - Military Personnel.....	93,577,552	98,944,265	98,283,064	98,939,987	98,453,681	+4,876,129
Title II - Operation and Maintenance.....	114,714,258	116,952,324	115,295,894	115,586,765	115,914,877	+1,200,619
Title III - Procurement.....	71,518,217	72,721,026	73,748,521	73,975,918	74,656,047	+3,137,830
Title IV - Research, Development, Test and Evaluation.....	58,208,460	61,826,654	64,614,230	63,564,908	65,217,884	+7,009,424
Title V - Revolving and Management Funds.....	2,727,585	3,459,269	2,787,969	1,793,155	2,707,969	-19,616
Title VI - Other Department of Defense Programs.....	17,372,813	17,900,405	18,126,240	18,271,809	18,228,339	+855,526
Title VII - Related agencies.....	468,979	393,040	405,040	418,220	427,943	-41,036
Title VIII - General provisions (net).....	-3,993,530	76,331	-4,087,719	-3,402,469	-6,912,179	-2,918,649
Total, Department of Defense (in this bill).....	354,594,334	372,273,314	369,173,239	369,148,293	368,694,561	+14,100,227
Other appropriations.....	72,350,100	---	---	---	---	-72,350,100
Total DoD funding available (net).....	426,944,434	372,273,314	369,173,239	369,148,293	368,694,561	-58,249,873
Scorekeeping adjustments.....	45,000	73,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	-28,000
Total mandatory and discretionary.....	426,989,434	372,346,314	369,190,239	369,165,293	368,711,561	-58,277,873

FOOTNOTES:

- 1/ Transferred \$496,046,000 to Department of Homeland Security from O&M, Defense-wide (-\$66,000,000), Procurement, Defense-wide (-\$30,000,000), and RDT&E, Defense-wide (-\$400,046,000).
- 2/ FY 2004 Budget amendment (H.Doc. 108-67) reduced Procurement, Defense-wide -\$25,000,000 for a Military Construction program.
- 3/ House Bill reduced the FY 2004 Budget request (-119,815,000) for Chemical Agents and Munitions and transferred to Military Construction.
- 4/ Included in Budget under Procurement title.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MURTHA. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Puerto Rico (Mr. ACEVEDO-VILÁ).

Mr. ACEVEDO-VILÁ. Madam Speaker, I just want to thank the chairman and the ranking member for the agreement they have reached on the closing of the Navy base in Puerto Rico, Roosevelt Roads.

My position all the time has been that if that was going to be the final decision, the people of Puerto Rico, the community, were entitled to all of the benefits and support that usually comes with the closure of a base. They have agreed, and I thank them very much.

Mr. MURTHA. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

I must say to my colleague from Puerto Rico that there is language within the bill that would require that the Secretary of the Navy close Roosevelt Roads. And, frankly, I had designed very simple language that would make sure that happened expeditiously and beyond that that there be no complications regarding work, environment, et cetera.

I know the gentleman from Puerto Rico and I have worked very closely together; but I want him to know I am very, very concerned about the language that is in this bill that is coming out of the conference. The language essentially takes us back to the BRACC process. And I am afraid, I do not want to be apologizing for this process, but I must say there is a need to ring some bells here because the people of Puerto Rico could experience the worst of all worlds with this base closing earlier than any other base in the BRACC process, but at the same time being tied to the BRACC process.

Indeed, if that is the case, a likely experience I had in my own district was where BRACC just does not work, and we could find that base sitting fallow for years. We may find ourselves 5 and 10 years from now with an empty base with a lock on the gate.

What was done in the conference, really on the part of people who are interested in changing our simple language, has not been healthy for this process. So I say to the gentleman that while we have worked together, I am very concerned right now with the result of the conference report.

Mr. ACEVEDO-VILÁ. Madam Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. LEWIS of California. I yield to the gentleman from Puerto Rico.

Mr. ACEVEDO-VILÁ. Madam Speaker, the only thing I can assure the chairman of is that the government of Puerto Rico, the community, is already working on a plan to redevelop the base, and that we are going to be working very closely with the Federal Government just to be sure that what

the chairman is afraid might happen will not happen; and, on the contrary, that we will follow the best experience in other places when a base has been shut down and sooner rather than later becomes a center for economic development and job creation. We are working on that already, following the chairman's advice.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Reclaiming my time, Madam Speaker, I must say that I had this experience in my own district with similar assurances. The BRACC process, legal challenges, and otherwise, this is 20 years later and that base is just beginning to get on its feet. So I am very, very concerned; and I appreciate working with the gentleman.

Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG), the chairman of the full Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Madam Speaker, I thank the distinguished chairman of the subcommittee for yielding me this time, and I would make the usual brief congratulatory comments about the gentleman from California (Mr. LEWIS). He has done an outstanding job as the chairman, along with the ranking member, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MURTHA). They produced a really good defense bill and we are producing this defense bill at a time when the world's attention is not national defense.

□ 1115

One of the things that I want to talk about today has to do with those who are providing for our national defense, those soldiers and sailors and airmen and Marines and Coast Guardsmen who have been deployed to Afghanistan, to Iraq, to Liberia, to wherever else the Nation decided to send them. Unfortunately, there have been casualties. Some have been killed in action, and some have been seriously wounded in action. Many Members know my wife and I visit the wounded at Walter Reed Hospital and at Bethesda Naval Hospital as often as we can, and she more than I.

Mr. MURTHA. Madam Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. MURTHA. Madam Speaker, I just want to say that the wife of the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) was instrumental in pointing out to me that one young man did not get a Purple Heart, so the Commandant is going to present him with a Purple Heart on Thursday, I believe. She is out there all the time, and all of us are indebted to the work that she does at the hospitals.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for those comments, and he is exactly right. And the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MURTHA) knows that firsthand because he spends considerable time visiting the wounded in the hospitals as well.

One of the things that I learned is when a wounded soldier or troop leaves the hospital, despite the fact that person was there because of injuries or illness based on the battle, they get a bill for \$8.10 a day for the food they consumed in the hospital. That is outrageous. I could not believe that was the case, and I immediately went back to research it, and found yes, that is the law. I could not find anybody that knew where that law came from or why it was or anybody that believed we should have that law.

So we introduced a bill to repeal that charge for those who are wounded or become ill because of their deployment to the battlefield or peacekeeping mission. I thank the chairman of the subcommittee and the ranking member and all of the members of the subcommittee. They have agreed to include that bill in this conference report. So when this bill is signed by the President next week, hopefully, that terrible law that charges a wounded soldier who might have lost a leg or two legs or an eye will be repealed. He will not have to pay that \$8.10 a day for the food consumed in the hospital while recuperating from those wounds.

Because it is an appropriations bill, it is only a 1-year fix, so we must continue to push for the permanent bill which has over 200 cosponsors as I speak today.

Again, I think that the subcommittee has done a great job. Maybe it is not a lot of money, but it is symbolic, an American soldier wounded in action should not have to pay for the food that they eat or consume while in the hospital recuperating.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Madam Speaker, I want to express my appreciation to the gentleman from Florida (Chairman YOUNG) for all of his efforts, and in this instance on behalf of the young men and women who are wounded, lying in hospitals, who are in many ways being unfairly treated, I say congratulations to the gentleman from Florida; and congratulations to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MURTHA) and all of our fine staff for their fine work.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Madam Speaker and Ranking Member, I rise in opposition to this conference report and to the underlying bill. The conference report appropriates \$368.2 billion for the Defense Department for fiscal year 2004, which is \$13.1 billion more than in last year's bill and the largest overall appropriation in decades. Of these funds, the report appropriates \$74 billion to weapons procurement, which is \$31 billion more than the fiscal year 2003 level. Furthermore, it appropriates \$65.2 billion for research and development, \$7 billion more than in fiscal year 2003; \$115.9 billion for operations and maintenance, \$1.2 billion more than in fiscal year 2003; and \$98.5 billion for personnel, which is \$4.9 billion more than in fiscal year 2003.

The funds requested in this bill appear wasteful in light of the various other emergent needs that we have in our Nation today. Blackouts that occurred on August 14, 2003

revealed vulnerabilities in our Nation's critical infrastructure that require immediate attention. Money spent on munitions and research and development will not serve its purpose if there is no power to do so. The August 14, 2003, blackouts that affected the Midwest and Northeastern United States and eastern Canada caused the loss of 62,000 megawatts of electricity over 34,000 miles of high-voltage transmission lines. Given the heavy integration of this system, the breakdown caused a total loss of service in a matter of approximately 9 minutes. Our government has been on notice for some time of the vulnerabilities that the electrical infrastructure has that makes it subject to intermittent blackouts and brownouts.

Unfortunately, we have not yet ascertained the exact cause of the blackouts. However, we do know that NERC operates under reliability rules that are neither mandatory nor enforceable; hence, no one is accountable for the reliability of our electrical system. NERC was actually established in response to prior blackouts in the region. It can only advise utilities to follow voluntary rules designed to ensure the safe operation of the individual systems. During the blackout hearings, NERC testified that in 2002, there were more than 500 planning and operating violations of its voluntary rules, half of which were of a character that could have individually caused the blackouts. Now, we are in a quandary because homeland security needs necessitate the procurement of necessary funds to improve the system. We cannot afford to do a piecemeal improvement.

The President requested \$87 billion from Congress to fund his plan to rebuild Iraq. It is important that we collaborate fully with respect to the House's consideration of this request. Given our express commitment to supporting our troops despite our views as to the Administration's course of action to date, we must process this request in a manner most beneficial to our Nation. With this in mind, I have expressed my thoughts as to specific action that should be taken as a precondition to our grant of \$87 billion. For example, I propose that the requested funds be voted on separately by Congress as to the support of our troops and the Iraq reconstruction plan. In addition, specific measures should be taken to form a multinational coalition to support the United States and deployed troops with the help of the United Nations. Furthermore, the intelligence and WMD scandals should be properly addressed with comprehensive briefings and joint hearings. It is apparent that there are a host of very specific local and international issues that require relief through appropriations before general and unspecified appropriations for defense and counterterrorism measures be made.

Again with respect to H.R. 2658 and the conferences report, the bill contemplates large increases for Defense Department counterterrorism activities and other related programs to fight unconventional threats, including \$4.5 billion procurement and development of chemical and biological defenses. I see this spending as premature and wasteful given our opportunities to enlist financial assistance from a multinational coalition to share the burden of fighting this global menace of terrorism. Furthermore, funds need to first go to supporting our troops and their families before being earmarked for unclear measures. With this in mind, I wish to ensure the passage of the extension to fiscal year 2004 of

the \$128 million increased imminent danger pay and family separation allowance for our troops in Iraq as well as Afghanistan otherwise known as the emergency wartime supplemental appropriations bill. Through Congress, these funds were provided temporarily in April; however, the appropriation will expire on September 30, 2003. We have clear priorities with respect to homeland security, international policy, and the fight against terrorism. I hope we do not choose to spend prematurely or ineffectively at the risk of innocent and brave soldiers and civilians.

Mr. EMANUEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 2658, the Department of Defense Appropriations Conference Report. I am proud to vote for this legislation that provides improved health care, more quality housing, and a pay raise for the brave men and women of the U.S. Armed Forces. I am especially pleased that this legislation gives our troops the tools they need to meet the challenges of fighting the continuing global war against terrorism and maintaining American military superiority and leadership around the world.

I am proud to report to veterans in my district that this bill also includes legislation that I recently cosponsored to stop unfairly charging soldiers for the food they eat during their hospitalization. Two weeks ago, I visited the Marines and sailors recovering at the National Naval Medical Center in Bethesda, MD. Some of those young men lost limbs or sustained other permanently disabling injuries. Many more require sustained intensive care and will have long and arduous path toward rehabilitation. I hope that all of them are promptly decorated with one of the most distinguished medals that the U.S. Armed Forces can bestow upon military personnel—the Purple Heart—for their sacrifices and valor.

Every soldier, Marine, sailor, and airman deserves the best medical care this country can provide, but they don't deserve to be billed for food and water. It is unconscionable that these heroes owe \$8.10 for each day they spent in the hospital.

Madam Speaker, I was proud to cosponsor Chairman YOUNG's legislation to correct this injustice. It is the least we can do for our Nation's keepers of peace and defenders of freedom. I am pleased to vote for the fiscal year 2004 Defense Appropriations conference report and to support our valiant military personnel.

Mr. ACEVEDO-VILÁ. Madam Speaker, I would like to thank Chairman LEWIS, Ranking Member MURTHA and Members of the Senate Defense Appropriations Committee for working with me on the important yet difficult issue concerning the closure of Naval Station Roosevelt Roads. Under the fiscal year 2004 Defense Appropriations Act, the base will close in 6 months, however, closure will take place under the procedures provided under the Base Realignment and Closure Act (BRAC). The changes to the language that was approved in July by the House will enable the closure to proceed with necessary guarantees for redevelopment of this important facility. Furthermore, the conference agreement will provide economic assistance and environmental remediation as specified by BRAC.

Both Chairman LEWIS and Ranking Member MURTHA made clear that with the Inner Range of the Atlantic Fleet Weapons Training Facility (AFWTF) closed, the base would be closed

under the next BRAC round, scheduled for 2005. With the language being enacted this year, this process can move forward in an expedited manner and redevelopment of the base can proceed. I believe this will provide for more immediate and necessary economic development for the region around Ceiba, Puerto Rico. Waiting for BRAC 2005 would have drawn this process out and caused unnecessary hardship for my constituents.

Therefore, I am very pleased with this outcome and the partnership I have forged with Chairman LEWIS and Ranking Member MURTHA. I look forward to working with them both in the future.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Madam Speaker, as we debate this appropriations bill today, we should recall the words of our President, George W. Bush, shortly after the attacks of September 11, 2001.

He stated: "America is a nation full of good fortune, with so much to be grateful for. But we are not spared from suffering. In every generation, the world has produced enemies of human freedom. They have attacked America, because we are freedom's home and defender."

Madam Chairman, the bill we have before us today is our answer to those who would attack America. This is a strong legislative product—one that reflects well on the Committee on Appropriations. I want to commend you, Chairman LEWIS, Chairman YOUNG and Ranking Members OBEY and MURTHA for your leadership.

Madam Chairman, as we consider this important legislation, we must remain mindful that our young troops are in the field—brave men and women fighting a new kind of war, as we speak.

It is a war fought with new technology in lands and civilizations that are very old—Iraq and Afghanistan.

The first part of the war had Forward Air Controllers riding horseback and calling in strikes from laptop computers.

It was also a war that was fought from our ships stationed 700 miles from targets.

It was a war that utilized B-52's and B-2's and B1Bs for precision targeting, and a war that called for our troops to go from cave to cave or building to building to seek out the enemy.

More than ever, today it is a war whose enemy is difficult to identify.

At the same time as our men and women are in action in Iraq and Afghanistan and other parts of the world, the leadership of the Department of Defense continues its wide-ranging transformation of the methods, missions and capabilities of our fighting forces.

In this context, America's armed forces have been charged with developing the capabilities to fight jointly and with coalition partners to secure victory across the full spectrum of warfare while continuing the transition to a more flexible, more agile, lighter and more lethal force.

Of course, our goal is to provide a new level of efficiency and protection to our warfighter so that they may fight—and win—the new kind of wars that will face the United States of America in coming years.

Madam Chairman, we are a peaceful people. But recent months have shown the world that we will fight anywhere to defend our national security.

The men and women of our Armed Forces have made us proud. For them, and their families, I urge adoption of the bill and yield back the balance of my time.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT). Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the conference report.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the conference report.

Pursuant to clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 407, nays 15, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 513]
YEAS—407

Abercrombie	Cole	Goss
Ackerman	Collins	Granger
Aderholt	Cooper	Graves
Akin	Costello	Green (TX)
Alexander	Cox	Green (WI)
Allen	Cramer	Greenwood
Andrews	Crane	Grijalva
Baca	Cranshaw	Gutiérrez
Bachus	Crowley	Gutknecht
Baird	Cubin	Hall
Baker	Culberson	Harman
Baldwin	Cunningham	Harris
Ballance	Davis (AL)	Hart
Ballenger	Davis (CA)	Hastings (FL)
Barrett (SC)	Davis (FL)	Hastings (WA)
Bartlett (MD)	Davis (IL)	Hayes
Barton (TX)	Davis (TN)	Hayworth
Bass	Davis, Jo Ann	Hefley
Beauprez	Davis, Tom	Heger
Becerra	Deal (GA)	Hill
Bell	DeFazio	Hinchee
Bereuter	DeGette	Hobson
Berkley	Delahunt	Hoefel
Berman	DeLauro	Hoekstra
Berry	DeLay	Holden
Biggert	DeMint	Holt
Bilirakis	Deutsch	Honda
Bishop (GA)	Diaz-Balart, L.	Hooley (OR)
Bishop (NY)	Diaz-Balart, M.	Hostettler
Blackburn	Dicks	Houghton
Blumenauer	Dingell	Hoyer
Blunt	Doggett	Hulshof
Boehlert	Doolley (CA)	Hunter
Boehner	Doolittle	Hyde
Bonilla	Doyle	Inslee
Bonner	Dreier	Isakson
Bono	Duncan	Israel
Boozman	Dunn	Issa
Boswell	Edwards	Istook
Boucher	Ehlers	Jackson-Lee
Boyd	Emanuel	(TX)
Bradley (NH)	Emerson	Janklow
Brady (PA)	Engel	Jefferson
Brady (TX)	English	Jenkins
Brown (OH)	Eshoo	John
Brown (SC)	Etheridge	Johnson (CT)
Brown-Waite,	Evans	Johnson (IL)
Ginny	Everett	Johnson, E. B.
Burgess	Fattah	Johnson, Sam
Burns	Feeney	Jones (NC)
Burr	Ferguson	Jones (OH)
Burton (IN)	Flake	Kanjorski
Buyer	Fletcher	Kaptur
Calvert	Foley	Keller
Camp	Forbes	Kelly
Cannon	Ford	Kennedy (RI)
Cantor	Fossella	Kildee
Capito	Frank (MA)	Kilpatrick
Capps	Franks (AZ)	Kind
Capuano	Frelinghuysen	King (IA)
Cardin	Frost	King (NY)
Cardoza	Gallegly	Kingston
Carson (IN)	Garrett (NJ)	Kirk
Carson (OK)	Gerlach	Klecza
Carter	Gibbons	Kline
Case	Gilchrest	Knollenberg
Castle	Gillmor	Kolbe
Chabot	Gingrey	LaHood
Chocola	Gonzalez	Lampson
Clay	Goode	Langevin
Clyburn	Goodlatte	Lantos
Coble	Gordon	Larsen (WA)

Larson (CT)	Otter	Shuster
Latham	Oxley	Simmons
LaTourette	Pallone	Simpson
Leach	Pascrell	Skelton
Levin	Payne	Slaughter
Lewis (CA)	Pearce	Smith (MI)
Lewis (KY)	Pelosi	Smith (NJ)
Linder	Pence	Smith (TX)
Lipinski	Peterson (MN)	Smith (WA)
LoBiondo	Peterson (PA)	Snyder
Lofgren	Petri	Solis
Lowe	Pickering	Souder
Lucas (KY)	Pitts	Spratt
Lucas (OK)	Platts	Stearns
Lynch	Pombo	Stenholm
Majette	Pomeroy	Strickland
Maloney	Porter	Stupak
Manzullo	Portman	Sullivan
Markey	Price (NC)	Sweeney
Marshall	Pryce (OH)	Tancredo
Matheson	Putnam	Tanner
Matsui	Quinn	Tauscher
McCarthy (MO)	Radanovich	Tauzin
McCarthy (NY)	Rahall	Taylor (MS)
McCollum	Ramstad	Taylor (NC)
McCotter	Rangel	Terry
McCrery	Regula	Thomas
McGovern	Rehberg	Thompson (CA)
McHugh	Renzi	Thompson (MS)
McInnis	Reyes	Thornberry
McIntyre	Reynolds	Tiahrt
McKeon	Rodriguez	Tiberi
McNulty	Rogers (AL)	Tierney
Meehan	Rogers (KY)	Toomey
Meek (FL)	Rogers (MI)	Towns
Menendez	Rohrabacher	Turner (OH)
Mica	Ros-Lehtinen	Turner (TX)
Michaud	Ross	Udall (CO)
Miller (FL)	Rothman	Udall (NM)
Miller (MI)	Roybal-Allard	Upton
Miller (NC)	Royce	Van Hollen
Miller, Gary	Ruppersberger	Velazquez
Miller, George	Rush	Visclosky
Mollohan	Ryan (OH)	Vitter
Moore	Ryan (WI)	Walden (OR)
Moran (KS)	Ryun (KS)	Walsh
Moran (VA)	Sabo	Wamp
Murphy	Sanchez, Linda	Watson
Murtha	T.	Watt
Musgrave	Sanchez, Loretta	Waxman
Myrick	Sandlin	Weiner
Nadler	Saxton	Weldon (FL)
Napolitano	Schiff	Weldon (PA)
Neal (MA)	Schrock	Weller
Nethercutt	Scott (GA)	Wexler
Neugebauer	Scott (VA)	Whitfield
Ney	Sensenbrenner	Wicker
Northup	Serrano	Wilson (NC)
Norwood	Sessions	Wilson (SC)
Nunes	Shadegg	Wolf
Nussle	Shaw	Wu
Obeyer	Shays	Wynn
Oliver	Sherman	Young (AK)
Ortiz	Sherwood	Young (FL)
Ose	Shimkus	

NAYS—15

Conyers	Lee	Sanders
Farr	McDermott	Schakowsky
Filner	Oberstar	Stark
Jackson (IL)	Owens	Waters
Kucinich	Paul	Woolsey

NOT VOTING—12

Bishop (UT)	Hinojosa	Millender-
Brown, Corrine	Kennedy (MN)	McDonald
Cummings	Lewis (GA)	Osborne
Gephardt	Meeks (NY)	Pastor
Hensarling		

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT) (during the vote). Members are advised that there are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1140

Mr. OWENS and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Messrs. GEORGE MILLER of California, WELLER, and DEFAZIO changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the conference report 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. KENNEDY of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I missed rollcall No. 513 due to technical difficulties. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

Mr. HINIJOSA. Mr. Speaker, I regret that I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on rollcall No. 513.

Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida. Mr. speaker, on rollcall No. 513, agreeing to the FY 2004 Defense Appropriations Conference Report, I was unavoidably detained, and unable to make the vote. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the conference report to accompany H.R. 2555, and that I may include tabular and extraneous material.

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

There was no objection.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2555, DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2004

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the rule, I call up the conference report on the bill (H.R. 2555) making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 374, the conference report is considered as having been read.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of September 23, 2003, at page H 8425.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. ROGERS) and the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. SABO) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. ROGERS).

□ 1145

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, this is an historic day, consideration of the very first appropriations bill for the new Department of Homeland Security, which was stood up only March of this spring. This subcommittee was only stood up in March of this year, and I am very pleased with the work of our subcommittee, the committee and the Congress in bringing this bill from nowhere, no staff, offices, nothing, all the