

amounts would be" and all that follows through "10 percent of such amounts" and inserting "10 percent should be used".

SEC. 403. ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.

Section 403 of the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7673) is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

“(a) **BALANCED FUNDING REQUIREMENT.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Global AIDS Coordinator shall—

“(A) provide balanced funding for prevention activities for sexual transmission of HIV/AIDS; and

“(B) ensure that behavioral change programs, including abstinence, delay of sexual debut, monogamy, fidelity, and partner reduction, are implemented and funded in a meaningful and equitable way in the strategy for each host country based on objective epidemiological evidence as to the source of infections and in consultation with the government of each host country involved in HIV/AIDS prevention activities.

“(2) **PREVENTION STRATEGY.**—

“(A) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Global AIDS Coordinator shall establish a HIV sexual transmission prevention strategy governing the expenditure of funds authorized under this Act to prevent the sexual transmission of HIV in any host country with a generalized epidemic.

“(B) **REPORT.**—In each host country described in subparagraph (A), if the strategy established under subparagraph (A) provides less than 50 percent of the funds described in subparagraph (A) for behavioral change programs, including abstinence, delay of sexual debut, monogamy, fidelity, and partner reduction, the Global AIDS Coordinator shall, not later than 30 days after the issuance of this strategy, report to the appropriate congressional committees on the justification for this decision.

“(3) **EXCLUSION.**—Programs and activities that implement or purchase new prevention technologies or modalities, such as medical male circumcision, pre-exposure pharmaceutical prophylaxis to prevent transmission of HIV, or microbicides and programs and activities that provide counseling and testing for HIV or prevent mother-to-child prevention of HIV, shall not be included in determining compliance with paragraph (2).

“(4) **REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of the Tom Lantos and Henry J. Hyde United States Global Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Reauthorization Act of 2008, and annually thereafter as part of the annual report required under section 104A(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151b-2(e)), the President shall—

“(A) submit a report on the implementation of paragraph (2) for the most recently concluded fiscal year to the appropriate congressional committees; and

“(B) make the report described in subparagraph (A) available to the public.”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “fiscal years 2006 through 2008” and inserting “fiscal years 2009 through 2013”; and

(B) by striking “vulnerable children affected by” and inserting “other children affected by, or vulnerable to.”.

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT REQUEST—S. 3186

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that upon disposition of S. 2731/H.R. 5501, the global AIDS legislation, the Senate then proceed to Calendar No. 835, S. 3186, which is a bill to provide for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, reserving the right to object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Indiana.

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I have asked the leader for clarification of the situation. My understanding is that, as things stood, we would be automatically moving on to discussion of PEPFAR. I appreciate the anxiety of the leader with regard to the situation, but, at the same time, from our standpoint on this side of the aisle, I have been advised we would need to object to that simply because the agreement our Members feel they have realized would be that we would move to PEPFAR today and have the debates on PEPFAR, as opposed to additional material.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I would say to my friend that is absolutely what we are going to do. The only way we would not do that is if you object to it. I have explained in more detail than probably everyone wants to hear, but we have a situation now, procedurally in the Senate, where there is a spot open. It has nothing to do with PEPFAR. It is separate and apart from PEPFAR. There is an empty spot there that anyone can walk in here—any Senator can walk in here—and move to anything we have on the calendar. By doing that, of course, they could also accompany that with a cloture motion, and that is what we would be on. That would take away from what the President wants and, I would say, 90 Senators want. So I am not trying to take advantage of anyone. No one loses anything, nothing, other than the ability to sucker punch the entire Senate.

So I would say to my friend, the distinguished Senator from Indiana, if we are on this matter here, I would be happy to—and no harm can be done. If people do not want us to move to that, I could not do it. I could not do it anyway. I would have to have 60 Senators to agree to that. This is simply an effort to allow us to complete PEPFAR—without using the term too many times; this is the third time I have used it—without the entire Senate being sucker punched.

Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that we now proceed to a period of morning business, that Senator LUGAR be recognized to speak for up to one-half hour, and that following his speech, I be recognized.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the majority leader's previous request?

Mr. LUGAR. I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Is there objection to the majority leader's pending request?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I further ask unanimous consent that if and when we get on the PEPFAR legislation, the distinguished Senator from Indiana be recognized for an opening statement on the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Indiana is recognized.

PEPFAR

Mr. LUGAR. I thank the leader.

I rise today in support of S. 2731, the Tom Lantos and Henry J. Hyde United States Global Leadership Act Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria. I thank Chairman JOE BIDEN for working with me and other Republicans to achieve a bipartisan approach for the reauthorization of our Nation's program to combat these diseases. I believe we will have an excellent bill before us that will preserve the best aspects of the President's Emergency Plan For AIDS Relief—PEPFAR—and expand the efforts of the United States to stem the tide of AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria worldwide.

The HIV/AIDS pandemic, coupled with the impact of tuberculosis and malaria, is rending the socioeconomic fabric of communities, nations, and an entire continent. The U.S. National Intelligence Council and innumerable top officials, including President Bush, have stated the HIV/AIDS pandemic is a threat to national and international security.

Communities are being hobbled by the disability and the loss of consumers and workers at the peak of their productive, reproductive, and care-giving years. In the most heavily affected areas, communities are losing a whole generation of parents, teachers, laborers, health care workers, peacekeepers, and police.

United Nations projections indicate that by 2020, HIV/AIDS will have depressed GDP by more than 20 percent in the hardest hit countries. The World Bank recently warned that while the global economy is expected to more than double over the next 25 years, Africa is at risk of being left behind.

Many children who have lost parents to HIV/AIDS are left entirely on their own, leading to an epidemic of orphan-headed households. When they drop out of school to fend for themselves and their siblings, they lose the potential for economic empowerment that an education can provide. Alone and desperate, they sometimes resort to transactional sex or prostitution to survive and risk becoming infected with HIV themselves.

I believe that in addition to our own national security concerns, we have a humanitarian duty to take action. Five years ago, HIV was a death sentence