

Chapter 1 : PROVIDING FOR FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF H.R. , NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZ

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Speaker, having lived in Texas all my life, I, like many other Texans, have been to the Texas border numerous times. I have been to the border from San Diego to Brownsville while I have been in Congress, the entire length of the border. Some things are working on the border, and one of those things that is working is a wall in the big cities. Well, one reason is El Paso has multiple fencing, a canal, and a river between the U. The sheriff of El Paso told me after that fencing was created, cross-border crime is almost nonexistent. That is one reason--not the only reason--why El Paso is the safest city in America is because they have a wall, a fence, the Rio Grande River--a barrier. Sure, not everybody from Mexico is coming to commit crimes, of course not, but a wall works. It also works where they have fencing in San Diego. It also works where they have fencing in Brownsville, Texas, between Brownsville and Mexico. It stops and reduces the cross-border individuals coming in without permission. So a partial fence will work. It is only 74 miles. And we need to do everything. We need to have that 74 miles. We need to have aerostats in the air. We need to have more Border Patrol on the ground. People need to come to the United States. We want people to come to the United States, but come the right way. Lastly, as my friend from Tyler, Texas, said, the drug cartels are the major problem, and the criminal gangs, like the MS gang, are the ones who come into the United States because there is no barrier to stop them. And that is just the way it is.

Chapter 2 : AS The Auditor's Responses to the Risks of Material Misstatement

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Thank you very much, John, for the very articulate and concise statement. I, too, would like to have my formal written statement submitted for the record and just make a few oral comments, if I could. As you know, Mr. Chairman, in , when the North American Wetlands Conservation Act was moving through the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, I was a staff member at that point, working for the chairman of the committee, Walter Jones. I know that both you and Congressman Tauzin were members of that committee. With regards to the Partnerships for Wildlife statute, this is the only federally-administered grant program for states that supports non-game species conservation. It addresses the needs that have been identified by the states. The Fish and Wildlife Service works in very close partnership with the state fish and wildlife agencies. Because the overall amount for this program has been appropriated such low levels, and since this program provides basically a very small grant, the Fish and Wildlife Service believes that the 4 percent assessment for administrative costs is inadequate to cover their actual expenses in managing the program. We would like to at least offer to work with the Committee and the Committee staff to discuss this in more detail, and to see if there is an alternative way that administrative costs can be handled for administering the program. This administration supports the technical correction. We believe it corrects an error that we all made at the time. This is a small correction that it would make, but I would urge the Committee not to overlook it in the rush of other business that you have. A lot of us in this town talk about private property rights and respecting private property rights, and this is a situation where we have an opportunity to correct what was clearly an administrative error in the designation of the maps, and I would just urge you to look for some opportunity to move this particular bill, so the affected landowners feel that their needs are being addressed. And I would just urge you to not overlook and ignore this proposal merely because it seems to address the very small acreage of ground. Thank you very much. Barry may be found at end of hearing. Thank you very much, Mr. Well, as you know, I would probably be dragged out of my office and shot by OMB if I would suggest, prematurely, what the administration will be including in its fiscal year proposal. I think, in all seriousness, this is the right thing to do, to increase the authorization. I think we get it. We have collectively been quite successful in helping Mother Nature to provide for a rebound in waterfowl populations. Migratory Canada geese are coming back, and there are more resident Canada geese around the shore in New Jersey than anybody ever wanted to see. The black duck population, and mallard population, and other ducks have rebounded. More cormorants are around than I ever anticipated seeing. Perhaps the most astounding species, in terms of its current population, however, is the snow goose. And it has apparently rebounded to the point where it may be eating itself, literally, out of house and home in the Arctic. There are some Members of Congress who are this very day trying to fashion, or at least talk about, some solutions to what has been described to me as a population which is about to be double what the tundra can sustain. Chairman, the current population levels of snow geese in this country is of significant concern to the Fish and Wildlife Service. I know that even Secretary Babbitt has received various phone call from his counterpart in Canada, other places, discussing this particular problem. I have personally not worked on this issue myself. I have listened to other people talk about it. I know the Service is very concerned about it, as is the Secretary. What I would be more than willing to do is to have the appropriate people from the Fish and Wildlife Service come up and talk to your staff to give you an update on the status of their strategies and thinking for how to deal with the overpopulation problem. The snow geese, when they congregate in certain area, can have a very significant adverse impact on the habitat, especially up in the Arctic area. And the Service is assessing what some of the different options or responses might be for dealing with the overpopulation problem. There seems to be two schools of thought. One school of thought is that we have a collective responsibility of trying to deal with the issue in some way, and the other school of

thought is that somehow Mother Nature will take care of this on her own. This is a problem that we in the United States have contributed to, and we must seriously look at the issue and determine whether or not to take action and what type of action we should take. Chairman, as soon as I get back to the Department, I will convey to them your request for a meeting to discuss the current situation and I will make sure it takes place. I appreciate that very much. Chairman, the Chair is quite correct. The migratory waterfowl population has recovered. In any event, we had a similar problems with alligators, by the way. When I first got here in , alligators were on the endangered species list. My first visit to the Secretary of the Interior was a simple request: Either take them off or put Cajuns on, because there were more of them than us. We no longer have a nutria problem in Louisiana. I wanted to make just one point and then ask a couple of questions of you. I mean, we get reports in Louisiana, John, that this is the best hatching year that is on record in terms of duck populations and geese populations. And we have a lot, I guess, to be thankful for and that, in fact, we have something working. I do have a couple questions, and maybe you can help me. What is the criteria for deciding whether a project qualifies under the act? There is a statute itself that sets out some general criteria. I think there are about seven of them, and the North American Wetlands Council has developed some additional guidance to provide criteria for the selection of projects. They range from the logical one about how the proposal contributes to the conservation of waterfowl habitat to other factors as well: The problem is, that there are many more projects proposed than they have money for, and so they need to rank them and make some very tough decisions. Are there any non-game wildlife conservation projects funded the Partnerships for Wildlife Act, do you know? There are a number of non-game proposals. Let me put it this way: There a number of projects which have significant benefits for non-game migratory birds. There a number of non-game species which are dependant upon wetlands. So to the extent that you have a well-thought-out, developed wetlands conservation initiative that may provide benefits for waterfowl, there are frequently other species as well that benefit. Or do they all combine both the game and non-game aspect? Yes, under the Partnership. I mean, the whole program is targeted towards non-game species. So under the Partnership Act, it is non-game. Are there non-game conservation projects funded under the other Act? Under the North American? Yes, I think the answer to that would be that there have been no projects under the North American Wetland Conservation Act which were exclusively for non-game species, but there are clearly a number of projects which have collateral benefits. Now, in defining the non-game wildlife conservation projects that are, in fact, funded under the Partnerships, can you give us some examples of what types of projects those look like? Just give a couple of examples. Everything from important bird areas, small mammal baseline monitoring, some programs involving studies on bats, on pond turtle, neotropical birds. Virtually every little critter that hops, crawls, or slithers has an opportunity to be proposed by a state fish and wildlife agency for support under this program. Barry, the Fish and Wildlife Service has prepared a map to carry out the changes proposed by Congressman Deutsch. The map is now on file with the Committee. For the record, does that map place the new boundary line of FL35P so that it a follows the existing property line that separates the platted private property behind the homes located on the east side of Baker Road from the State conservation lands that adjoins those home lots, and does it follow the water line of the State-owned and protected property on the north side of the Harbor Island Drive and water line at the end of the full length of the lots located on Baker Drive? I have been instructed that the correct and proper answer is yes. Do you have any other questions? Any other questions, Mr. Barry, and also Mr. Tanner, who has had to leave, for being with us today. I would also like to note again that, as Mr. I would like to unanimous consent that the statements of Mr. Abercrombie be placed in the records following Mr. I was just going to mention one thing. I will make sure that the Fish and Wildlife Service follows up immediately and sets up a meeting with you on snow goose. Barry, for being here. And the second panel is, of course, Mr. Matt Connolly, executive vice president of Ducks Unlimited, and Mr. We have also been joined also by the gentleman from the eastern shore of Maryland, Mr. Gilchrest, and we are glad he has been able to join us. Max, you may begin at your leisure. Chairman, the states, represented by the International, were original supporters of the North American Wetlands Conservation Act. As mentioned

earlier, there are three of our state directors who serve on the council that ranks all the projects, along with people from other organizations. So we have been very much involved in the North American Wetlands Conservation Act since its inception. So we certainly support the reauthorization of it. We support the five-year cycle which coincides with the plan. I have in my testimony some statistics which mostly have been covered by Acting Assistant Secretary Don Barry earlier.

Chapter 3 : Full Committee Markup - House Committee on Natural Resources

theinnatdunvilla.com - Providing for further consideration of the bill (H.R.) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year for military activities of the Department of Defense, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year , and for other purposes. rd Congress ().

The rule provides that no further amendment to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be in order except those printed in this report. Each amendment listed may be offered only in the order printed in this report, may be offered only by a Member designated in this report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. The rule waives all points of order against such amendments. Finally, the rule provides one motion to recommit with or without instructions. Rules Committee record vote No. Summary of Amendments Made in Order, debatable for the time specified Stump--Sense of the Congress recognizing the importance of civilians in support of the Armed Forces worldwide. Commends the DOD decision to create a new award, a medal for the defense of freedom, to be awarded to civilians employed by the Department of Defense who are killed or wounded as a result of hostile action. Urges the Secretary of Defense to move expeditiously to produce and award the new medal and to develop a more comprehensive, uniform policy for the award of decorations to military and civilian personnel. Traficant--Assigns, at the request of the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury, military personnel to assist in patrolling our borders. Provides for the establishment of a task force by either the Treasury Department or the Justice Department for the purpose of counter-terrorism and drug interdiction. Sanchez--Restores equal access to health services at overseas military hospitals to servicemen and women and their dependents stationed overseas. Requires an assessment of Defense Department ability to respond to terrorist attacks, a report on protection from airborne threats, the establishment of combating terrorism as a national security mission, and other policy matters related to combating terrorism. Strike section page 20, line 2, through page 21, line 2. At the end of subtitle B of title II page 27, after line 24 , insert the following new sections: Strike section page 58, beginning on line 19 and insert the following: At the end of subtitle F of title III page 71, after line 11 , insert the following new section: It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should provide essential and appropriate public safety and security support for the Winter Olympic Games in Salt Lake City, Utah. Page , after line 3, insert the following: Strike section page , beginning on line 8, and all that follows through page , line 18 and insert the following new section: Any such agreement shall require that Secretary to make contributions to the Fund on behalf of the members of the uniformed service under the jurisdiction of that Secretary comparable to the contributions to the Fund made by the Secretary of Defense under section , and such administering Secretary may make such contributions. Such transfers may include amounts necessary for the administration of such programs. Amounts so transferred shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriation to which transferred. Upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from the Fund are not necessary for the purposes for which transferred, such amounts may be transferred back to the Fund. This transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority that may be available to the Secretary. A transfer back to the Fund under paragraph 1 may not be made after the end of the second fiscal year after the fiscal year that the appropriation to which the funds were originally transferred is available for obligation. Such method or methods may be based in whole or in part on a proportionate share of the volume measured as the Secretary determines appropriate of health care services provided or paid for under Department of Defense retiree health care programs for beneficiaries under those programs who are medicare-eligible in relation to the total volume of health care services provided or paid for under Department of Defense health care programs. The Comptroller General shall, not later than 30 days after receiving such regulations, report to the Secretary of Defense and Congress on the adequacy and appropriateness of the

regulations. Establishment and purpose of Fund; definitions; authority to enter into agreements. At the end of title X page , after line 20 , insert the following new sections: Section e of title 10, United States Code, is amended-- 1 by redesignating paragraph 2 as paragraph 3 ; 2 by inserting after paragraph 1 the following new paragraph: The Secretary shall deposit such contributions in the Fund. At the end of title XIV page , after line 8 , insert the following new section: Nothing in this title or the amendments made by this title shall modify, alter, or supersede the authorities and responsibilities of the Director of Central Intelligence. Strike section page , line 9, through page , line 6 , and insert the following new section: In the event that this condition is not satisfied, the existing agreement referred to in subsection a shall be renewed on the same terms and conditions for an additional two years. Strike section page , lines 9 through 16 and insert the following new section: A member may not be deployed at a border location pursuant to an assignment under subsection a until the member has successfully completed the training program. Assignment of members to assist border patrol and control. Funds transferred under authority of section a shall be merged with, and shall be available for the same time period as, the appropriations to which transferred. The transfer authority under that section is in addition to the transfer authority provided by section The report shall address the recommendations made by the Vice President in his report to the President on the development of a coordinated national effort to improve national preparedness, including efforts to combat terrorism, as directed by the President in May The report shall be submitted not later than 60 days after the date on which the Vice President submits to the President the report under the preceding sentence. Not later than days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the ability of the Department of Defense to protect the United States from airborne threats, including threats originating from within the borders of the United States. The report shall identify improvements that can be made to enhance the security of the American people against these threats and shall recommend actions, including legislative proposals, designed to address and overcome existing vulnerabilities. Section b 2 of the National Security Act of 50 U. The Secretary of Defense shall seek an agreement with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Director of Federal Emergency Management Agency that clarifies the roles of Department of Defense Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Teams in relation to both agencies with respect to coordination of the roles and missions of those teams in support of crisis management and consequence management efforts.

Chapter 4 : U.S. House of Representatives Roll Call Votes

H.R One Hundred Third Congress. of the. United States of America. AT THE FIRST SESSION. Begun and held at the City of Washington on Tuesday, the fifth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-three.