

Mr. HOYER. That would be my question. Your anticipation would be that they would be agreed upon, that they would be on the suspension calendar?

Mr. DELAY. That is correct.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the leader for his information.

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, JUNE 21, 2004

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Monday, June 21, for morning hour debate.

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

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday next.

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

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF AMENDMENT PROCESS FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3973, SPENDING CONTROL ACT OF 2004

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Rules may meet the week of June 21 to grant a rule which could limit the amendment process for floor consideration of H.R. 3973, the Spending Control Act of 2004. The Committee on the Budget ordered the bill reported on March 17 and filed its report with the House on March 19.

Any Member wishing to offer an amendment should submit 55 copies of the amendment and one copy of a brief explanation of the amendment to the Committee on Rules in room H-312 of the Capitol by 6 p.m. Tuesday, June 22. Members should draft their amendments to the text of the bill as reported by the Committee on the Budget.

Members should use the Office of Legislative Counsel to ensure that their amendments are drafted in the most appropriate format. Members are also advised to check with the Office of the Parliamentarian to be certain their amendments comply with the rules of the House.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF AMENDMENT PROCESS FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4548, INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Rules may meet the week of June 21 to grant a rule which could

limit the amendment process for floor consideration of H.R. 4548, the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005. The Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence ordered the bill reported on June 16, 2004, and is expected to file the report in the House on Monday, June 21.

Any Member wishing to offer an amendment should submit 55 copies of the amendment and one copy of a brief explanation of the amendment to the Committee on Rules in room H-312 of the Capitol by 10 a.m. Tuesday, June 22.

Members should draft their amendments to the text of the bill as reported by the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, which is available for their review on the Web site of both the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on Rules.

Members should use the Office of Legislative Counsel to make sure their amendments are drafted in the most appropriate format. Members are also advised to check with the Office of the Parliamentarian to be certain their amendments comply with the rules of the House.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO CANADA-UNITED STATES INTER-PARLIAMENTARY GROUP

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 276d, clause 10 of rule I, and the order of the House of December 8, 2003, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Members of the House to the United States Delegation of the Canada-United States Interparliamentary Group:

Mr. HOUGHTON, New York, chairman;
 Mr. DREIER, California;
 Mr. SHAW, Florida;
 Mr. STEARNS, Florida;
 Mr. MANZULLO, Illinois;
 Mr. SMITH, Michigan;
 Mr. ENGLISH, Pennsylvania;
 Mr. SOUDER, Indiana;
 Mr. TANCREDO, Colorado.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 2003, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BURTON of Indiana addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

SMART SECURITY AND FIRST RESPONDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentle-

woman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, today I want to talk about a group of Americans that we do not always take the time to recognize, our Nation's first responders.

This group of brave men and women are our first line of defense against terrorist attacks and disasters. They are our dedicated firefighters, police, emergency technicians, and health care workers who are the first on the scene when disaster strikes.

First responders work around the clock to protect their communities. Unlike most working folks, they are always on call in case of emergency. In fact, many of these dedicated individuals died in the World Trade Center on September 11 because response was so effective they arrived at the scene and were scattered throughout the buildings when the buildings collapsed.

As we know, disaster requires the highest level of cooperation between different agencies, meaning the difference between lives lost and lives saved. Because conditions during major disasters are unpredictable, Mr. Speaker, first responders require the most advanced equipment to ensure that they are well protected: equipment including self-contained breathing units, protective clothing for hazardous situation, interoperable radio units so different groups and communities can communicate during a crisis, thermal imaging units so we can determine if people are stuck in buildings or trapped under falling debris, and trained, available health care workers and technicians adequately supplied with vaccines, medicines and provisions.

One would think that in a post-September 11 world, Congress would fully fund these response efforts; but that is simply not happening. In fact, the homeland security appropriations bill that came before this House today actually reduces funds for first responders.

Despite the majority party's rhetoric, their rhetoric of supporting first responders, most Republicans fully supported President Bush's 2005 budget proposal which would cut \$800 million in grants to first responders. Talk about misplaced priorities. We are spending \$5 billion every month for the war in Iraq, but cannot find the funds to provide \$3 billion this year for our first responders in the homeland security bill; \$3 billion is the amount needed to fully fund the programs that are necessary to keep them safe.

These are people who safeguard our most precious landmarks like the Capitol Building and the Golden Gate Bridge. Clearly our budget priorities are way out of whack when we cannot provide for those who selflessly protect their communities every single day. This, I believe, is travesty.

Every year we lose an average of 100 first responders to terrorist incidents and disasters. With better equipment,