

Since the passage of the welfare reform law in 1996, more is expected of state welfare systems than ever before. TANF agencies provide a broad range of social services that include job training and employment counseling, reducing out-of-wedlock births and promoting family formation, and addressing individual challenges such as domestic violence—just to name a few. Without the TANF supplemental grants, impacted states will find themselves unable to provide many of the programs that have enabled their citizens to successfully move from public assistance to independence.

Given the significant costs of work supports, many of the 17 States that receive supplemental TANF grants are now spending more TANF funds each year than they receive from their basic TANF grant. In fiscal year 2000, for example, TANF expenditures in nine of the 17 States that receive TANF supplemental grants exceeded 100 percent of their basic TANF allocation. These States are my own home State of Florida, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Idaho, New Mexico, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas.

For these reasons, we are requesting that a one year extension of the TANF supplemental grants. This step will help to ensure that high-growth States can continue their welfare reform efforts and will enable the supplemental grants to be considered as part of the overall TANF reauthorization next year.

Support for the extension of this program should come from all Senators who want to see the goals of welfare reform fulfilled. Whether or not one comes from a State that receives TANF supplemental grant dollars, support for this bill will send a loud and clear message that the United States Senate adheres to the goal of ensuring that all States have the means to provide the services necessary to help all Americans, regardless of where they live, to move from dependence to independence.

That is a goal worth fighting for and I encourage all of my Senate colleagues to cosponsor this important piece of legislation.

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I am glad to cosponsor this bill from my colleagues Senators GRAHAM and HUTCHISON. It's an important matter for those of us who represent less prosperous States. I have worked hard to promote economic development in Montana. It is crucial to providing a better future for the children of my great State. Until the economy improves in Montana, I will advocate for measures such as this one, which help alleviate the difficulties that stem from our circumstances.

When we enacted welfare reform in 1996, a law I am glad to have supported, there was much discussion here about the appropriate way to allocate welfare funds among States. The old funding formula had produced wide disparities, especially between high per capita in-

come States and low per capita income States. In the end it was resolved to provide additional funding in the form of "TANF supplemental grants" to certain states which were poorer or had high growth rates or both. However, the funding was only provided through fiscal year 2001, while the rest of the welfare funds were provided through fiscal year 2002, as part of an effort to balance the budget.

Well, the budget is in surplus now. And we need to continue the TANF supplemental grants for one more year, as this legislation would do, so that we can assess it as a part of the policy on overall welfare funding during next year's reauthorization of the 1996 welfare reform law. The TANF supplemental grants represent a substantial source of welfare funds in several states. Failing to continue this funding would mean, in effect, a 10 percent reduction in the allocations for states such as Georgia, North Carolina, Florida, and Louisiana. My own state of Montana received \$1 million last year. I assure you we can use those funds to help poor children in Montana, especially the many who have low-income working parents, the kind who hold down two or three part-time minimum wage jobs, which is all too common in my State.

I thank my colleagues for their leadership and look forward to working with them on this bill.

#### SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

#### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 42—A BILL CONDEMNING THE TALEBAN FOR THEIR DISCRIMINATORY POLICIES AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. BROWBACK (for himself and Mrs. BOXER) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

##### S. CON. RES. 42

Whereas the Taleban militia took power in Afghanistan in 1996, and now rules over 90 percent of the country;

Whereas, under Taleban rule, most political, civil, and human rights are denied to the Afghan people;

Whereas women, minorities, and children suffer disproportionately under Taleban rule;

Whereas, according to the United States Department of State Country Report on Human Rights Practices, violence against women and girls in Afghanistan occurs frequently, including beatings, rapes, forced marriages, disappearances, kidnappings, and killings;

Whereas Taleban edicts isolate Muslim and non-Muslim minorities, and will require the thousands of Hindus living in Taleban-ruled Afghanistan to wear identity labels on their clothing, singling out these minorities for discrimination and harsh treatment;

Whereas Taleban forces have targeted ethnic Shiite Hazaras, many of whom have been massacred, while those who have survived, are denied relief and discriminated against for their religious beliefs;

Whereas non-Muslim religious symbols are banned, and earlier this year Taleban forces

obliterated 2 ancient statues of Buddha, claiming they were idolatrous symbols;

Whereas Afghanistan is currently suffering from its worst drought in 3 decades, affecting almost one-half of Afghanistan's 21,000,000 population, with the impact severely exacerbated by the ongoing civil war and Taleban policies denying relief to needy areas;

Whereas the Taleban has systematically interfered with United Nations relief programs and workers, recently closing a new hospital and arresting local workers, closing United Nations World Food Program bakeries providing much needed food, and closing offices of the United Nations Special Mission to Afghanistan in 4 Afghan cities;

Whereas, as a result of those policies, there are more than 25,000,000 persons who are internally displaced within Afghanistan, and this year, contrary to past practice, the Taleban rejected a United Nations call for a cease-fire in order to bring assistance to the internally displaced;

Whereas, as a result of Taleban policies, there are now more than 2,200,000 Afghan refugees in Pakistan, and 500,000 more refugees are expected to flee in the coming months unless some form of relief is forthcoming;

Whereas Pakistan has closed its borders to Afghanistan, and has announced that Pakistani and United Nations officials will begin screening refugees in June with a view toward forcibly repatriating all those who are found to be staying illegally in Pakistan;

Whereas the Taleban leadership continues to give safe haven to terrorists, including Osama bin Laden, and is known to host and provide training ground to other terrorist organizations; and

Whereas the people of Afghanistan are the greatest victims of the Taleban, and in recognition of that fact, the United States has provided \$124,000,000 in relief to the people of Afghanistan this year: Now, therefore, be it Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) condemns the harsh and discriminatory policies of the Taleban toward Muslims, Hindus, women, and all other minorities, and the attendant destruction of religious icons;

(2) urges the Taleban to immediately reopen United Nations offices and hospitals and allow the provision of relief to all the people of Afghanistan;

(3) commends President George W. Bush and his administration for their recognition of these urgent issues and encourages President Bush to continue to respond to those issues;

(4) recognizes the burdens placed on the Government of Pakistan by Afghan refugees, and calls on that Government to facilitate the provision of relief to these refugees and to abandon any plans for forced repatriation; and

(5) calls on the international community to increase assistance to the Afghan people and consider granting asylum to at-risk Afghan refugees.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 785. Ms. STABENOW (for herself and Mr. DAYTON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 1836, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 104 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2002; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 786. Mr. GRASSLEY proposed an amendment to amendment SA 763 submitted by Mr. GRAHAM and intended to be proposed to the bill (H.R. 1836) supra.

SA 787. Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1836, supra.