

“(2) if the appointment is less than full time, the period that is equivalent to 2 years of competitive and satisfactory full time service.”.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 476—SUPPORTING DEMOCRACY, DEVELOPMENT, AND STABILIZATION IN HAITI

Mr. NELSON of Florida (for himself, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mr. MARTINEZ) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 476

Whereas Haiti has a per capita gross domestic product (GDP) of \$361, over 65 percent of the population lives under the poverty line, 50 percent of the population does not have access to clean water, and nearly 50 percent of the population is illiterate, according to the World Bank;

Whereas the Government of Haiti has fundamental requirements with respect to providing citizen security, protecting the rule of law, controlling drug trafficking, and fighting corruption;

Whereas, on March 2, 2004, United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan stated, “We should put the people of Haiti at the center of everything we try to do, and try and help them build a better future. And as I have indicated before, I hope this time the international community will go in for the long haul and not a quick turn-around. We need to work with them to stabilize the country, and sustain the effort. It may take years and I hope we will have the patience to do it.”;

Whereas the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) was established by United Nations Security Council Resolution 1542 on April 30, 2004, and extended again until August 15, 2006, by United Nations Security Council Resolution 1658, “with the intention to renew for further periods”;

Whereas over 40 countries participate in MINUSTAH, including 12 countries from the Western Hemisphere;

Whereas the leadership of MINUSTAH is comprised of representatives from Canada, Brazil, and Chile;

Whereas more than 3,500,000 Haitians registered to vote in Haiti according to the Organization of American States;

Whereas more than 2,000,000 Haitians voted in the national elections on February 7, 2006, according to the Haitian Provisional Electoral Council (CEP); and

Whereas more than \$1,000,000,000 was pledged at the International Donors Conference in July 2004 in support of Haiti’s Interim Cooperation Framework: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) urges reconciliation among the people of Haiti, including a government led by President-elect Rene Preval that respects the rights of all political parties;

(2) supports the efforts of President-elect Preval to coordinate municipal and local elections in 2006;

(3) thanks the countries that are contributing personnel to MINUSTAH, particularly Brazil, whose President, Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva, announced on March 13, 2006, that peacekeepers from Brazil will stay in Haiti for as long as the new government in Haiti needs them;

(4) supports efforts by the United States to encourage Canada, Chile, and Argentina to maintain their commitments to MINUSTAH;

(5) strongly encourages the members of the United Nations Security Council to continue to support the current troop levels of MINUSTAH and to raise significantly the numbers of United Nations civilian police forces;

(6) urges the broader international community to continue to support MINUSTAH, to fulfill the pledges made at the July 2004 International Donors Conference, and to plan for a new multi-year commitment of support at a new donor’s conference to be held no later than July 2006;

(7) recommends the creation of an effective demobilization, disarmament, and reintegration program to encompass former military members and gangs;

(8) recommends that the new government cooperate fully with MINUSTAH in assuring police and judiciary reform; and

(9) supports assistance from the United States Government to support the reconstruction of Haiti, including programs to promote job creation, governance and rule of law, protection of the environment, access to basic education and health care, and reconstruction of vital infrastructure.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Friday, May 12, 2006, at 10 a.m. to hold a hearing on Nominations.

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

MEASURE PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—S. 2791

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I understand there is a bill at the desk that is due for a second reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2791) to amend titles 46 and 49, United States Code, to provide improved maritime, rail, and public transportation security, and for other purposes.

Mr. FRIST. In order to place the bill on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I object to further proceedings.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard. The bill will be placed on the calendar.

SUPPORTING DEMOCRACY DEVELOPMENT AND STABILIZATION IN HAITI

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 476, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 476) supporting democracy development and stabilization in Haiti.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statement relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD as if read, without intervening action our debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 476) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 476

Whereas Haiti has a per capita gross domestic product (GDP) of \$361, over 65 percent of the population lives under the poverty line, 50 percent of the population does not have access to clean water, and nearly 50 percent of the population is illiterate, according to the World Bank;

Whereas the Government of Haiti has fundamental requirements with respect to providing citizen security, protecting the rule of law, controlling drug trafficking, and fighting corruption;

Whereas, on March 2, 2004, United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan stated, “We should put the people of Haiti at the center of everything we try to do, and try and help them build a better future. And as I have indicated before, I hope this time the international community will go in for the long haul and not a quick turn-around. We need to work with them to stabilize the country, and sustain the effort. It may take years and I hope we will have the patience to do it.”;

Whereas the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) was established by United Nations Security Council Resolution 1542 on April 30, 2004, and extended again until August 15, 2006, by United Nations Security Council Resolution 1658, “with the intention to renew for further periods”;

Whereas over 40 countries participate in MINUSTAH, including 12 countries from the Western Hemisphere;

Whereas the leadership of MINUSTAH is comprised of representatives from Canada, Brazil, and Chile;

Whereas more than 3,500,000 Haitians registered to vote in Haiti according to the Organization of American States;

Whereas more than 2,000,000 Haitians voted in the national elections on February 7, 2006, according to the Haitian Provisional Electoral Council (CEP); and

Whereas more than \$1,000,000,000 was pledged at the International Donors Conference in July 2004 in support of Haiti’s Interim Cooperation Framework: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) urges reconciliation among the people of Haiti, including a government led by President-elect Rene Preval that respects the rights of all political parties;

(2) supports the efforts of President-elect Preval to coordinate municipal and local elections in 2006;

(3) thanks the countries that are contributing personnel to MINUSTAH, particularly Brazil, whose President, Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva, announced on March 13, 2006, that peacekeepers from Brazil will stay in Haiti for as long as the new government in Haiti needs them;

(4) supports efforts by the United States to encourage Canada, Chile, and Argentina to maintain their commitments to MINUSTAH;

(5) strongly encourages the members of the United Nations Security Council to continue to support the current troop levels of MINUSTAH and to raise significantly the numbers of United Nations civilian police forces;

(6) urges the broader international community to continue to support MINUSTAH, to fulfill the pledges made at the July 2004 International Donors Conference, and to plan for a new multi-year commitment of support at a new donor's conference to be held no later than July 2006;

(7) recommends the creation of an effective demobilization, disarmament, and reintegration program to encompass former military members and gangs;

(8) recommends that the new government cooperate fully with MINUSTAH in assuring police and judiciary reform; and

(9) supports assistance from the United States Government to support the reconstruction of Haiti, including programs to promote job creation, governance and rule of law, protection of the environment, access to basic education and health care, and reconstruction of vital infrastructure.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider the following nominations on today's Executive Calendar: Nos. 576, 577, 578, 579, 619, 620, and 623.

I further ask unanimous consent that the nominations be confirmed en bloc, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate then return to legislative session.

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

The nominations considered and confirmed are as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Marc L. Kesselman, of Tennessee, to be General Counsel of the Department of Agriculture.

Linda Avery Strachan, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

Boyd Kevin Rutherford, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

Gale A. Buchanan, of Georgia, to be Under Secretary of Agriculture for Research, Education, and Economics.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Timothy Anthony Junker, of Iowa, to be United States Marshal for the Northern District of Iowa for the term of four years.

Patrick Carroll Smith, Sr., of Maryland, to be United States Marshal for the Western District of North Carolina for the term of four years.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Uttam Dhillon, of California, to be Director of the Office of Counternarcotics Enforcement, Department of Homeland Security.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will now return to legislative session.

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, MAY 15, 2006

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 2 p.m. on Monday, May 15. I further ask that following the prayer and the pledge, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved, and the Senate proceed to S. 2611, the Comprehensive Immigration Reform Act, as under the previous order.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, on Monday, we will return to the immigration reform bill. Members wishing to offer amendments to this bill and wishing to debate the bill are encouraged to do so starting on Monday.

The first rollcall vote next week will be on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. That particular vote will be on the confirmation of a circuit court judicial nomination. In all likelihood, we will have several other votes stacked on immigration shortly thereafter.

We will have a full week next week. The Democratic leader and I outlined yesterday morning what the plans would be, expecting a full debate on what we know is a contentious issue, in large part because of the complexity of the issue.

We all know we need to address the insecurity that exists on our borders today. It has to be first and foremost, up front. That is where illegal people, millions of illegal people, come through every year.

There is a real distrust of Government being able to accomplish that among the American people today. We hear it by direct conversation, and we see it by e-mail. We have to do our absolute best to secure those borders. It takes money, it takes planning, it takes Federal involvement, State involvement, and that has to be accomplished.

I feel very good about the progress that has been made to date. It is still totally inadequate, but last year we put about \$10 billion on our borders, increasing the number of border security guards, and adding 1,400 detention beds inside this country. It does take time when we put the money there to train people and to get them on board. I am not making any excuses, but that was the end of last year.

Last week in this body, we said we need to spend another \$1.9 billion on the border in terms of providing the technology, the surveillance, the infrared cameras, the unmanned aerial vehicles, the capital expenditures that are required.

Now it is important for us to put together a comprehensive plan which stresses border security. We have to

tighten it, but we also recognize this country is a magnet for people coming in from other countries. If we have employers hiring people illegally, who break the law, people are going to climb over the fence no matter how high we make it, or dig under that fence, and that is why we have to extend it to comprehensive reform.

From a workforce standpoint, we in this Nation welcome legal immigrants to come and work. That will be addressed as well.

It is going to require lots of debate, lots of amendments, and agreement. Again, the Democratic leader and I agree 100 percent on our approach, coming together in this body to address an issue which I hope will be in a dignified and civil way that reflects the very best of this institution. We will complete this bill before the Memorial Day recess.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY, MAY 15, 2006, AT 2 P.M.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 12:42 p.m., adjourned until Monday, May 15, 2006, at 2 p.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nomination received by the Senate May 12, 2006:

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. JAMES N. SOLIGAN, 8751

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate Friday, May 12, 2006:

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

UTTAM DHILLON, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF COUNTERNARCOTICS ENFORCEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

THE ABOVE NOMINATION WAS APPROVED SUBJECT TO THE NOMINEE'S COMMITMENT TO RESPOND TO REQUESTS TO APPEAR AND TESTIFY BEFORE ANY DULY CONSTITUTED COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

MARC L. KESSELMAN, OF TENNESSEE, TO BE GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

LINDA AVERY STRACHAN, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

BOYD KEVIN RUTHERFORD, OF MARYLAND, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

GALE A. BUCHANAN, OF GEORGIA, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE FOR RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND ECONOMICS.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TIMOTHY ANTHONY JUNKER, OF IOWA, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA FOR THE TERM OF 4 YEARS.

PATRICK CARROLL SMITH, SR., OF MARYLAND, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA FOR THE TERM OF 4 YEARS.