

(2) growth of employment in the United States in electric drive design and manufacturing;

(3) validation of the plug-in hybrid potential through fleet demonstrations; and

(4) acceleration of fuel cell commercialization through comprehensive development and commercialization of the electric drive technology systems that are the foundational technology of the fuel cell vehicle system.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$300,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2012.

SA 4693. Mr. SMITH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3711, to enhance the energy independence and security of the United States by providing for exploration, development, and production activities for mineral resources in the Gulf of Mexico, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 12, strikes lines 1 through 7 and insert the following:

(B) 25 percent in a special account of the Treasury, which shall be used by the Secretary of the Treasury, subject to subsection (g), to make payments under sections 102 and 103 of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 500 note; Public Law 106-393).

On page 18, after line 14, add the following:

(g) SECURE RURAL SCHOOLS PROGRAM PAYMENTS.—

(1) NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS.—Amounts made available under subsection (a)(2)(B) to make payments under sections 102 and 103 of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 500 note; Public Law 106-393) shall be used in lieu of the amounts made available for those purposes under section 102(b)(3) and 103(b)(2) of that Act.

(2) CONDITION ON AVAILABILITY.—Amounts made available for a fiscal year under subsection (a)(2)(B) shall be used for payments under sections 102 and 103 of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 500 note; Public Law 106-393) only if—

(A) title I of that Act has been reauthorized through at least the applicable fiscal year; and

(B) the authority to initiate projects under titles II and III of the Act has been extended through at least the applicable fiscal year.

SA 4694. Mrs. BOXER (for herself and Mr. ENSIGN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 403, to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit taking minors across State lines in circumvention of laws requiring the involvement of parents in abortion decisions; as follows:

On page 4, line 5, strike the period and insert “, unless the parent has committed an act of incest with the minor subject to subsection (a).”.

On page 5, after line 12 insert the following:

“§2432. Transportation of minors in circumvention of certain laws relating to abortion

“Notwithstanding section 2431(b)(2), whoever has committed an act of incest with a minor and knowingly transports the minor across a State line with the intent that such minor obtain an abortion, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.”

NOTICES OF HEARINGS

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a legislative hearing has been scheduled before the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The hearing will be held on Thursday, August 3, 2006, at 10 a.m., in room SD-628 of the Dirksen Building.

The purpose of this legislative hearing is to receive testimony on S. 2589, to enhance the management and disposal of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste, to ensure protection of public health and safety, to ensure the territorial integrity and security of the repository at Yucca Mountain, and for other purposes.

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record should send two copies of their testimony to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, Washington, DC 20510-6150.

For further information, please contact Clint Williamson or Steve Waskiewicz.

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Ms. SNOWE. The Chair would like to inform the Members of the Committee that the Committee will hold a markup on Thursday, July 27, 2006 at 10 a.m., in Russell 428A on “The Small Business Reauthorization and Improvements Act of 2006.”

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

AIRLAND SUBCOMMITTEE

Mr. COBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Airland Subcommittee of the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on July 25, 2006, at 9:30 a.m., in open session to receive testimony on the F-22A Multiyear Procurement Proposal in review of the Defense authorization request for fiscal year 2007.

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

AVIATION SUBCOMMITTEE

Mr. COBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation's Aviation Subcommittee be authorized to meet on Tuesday, July 25, 2006, at 10 a.m. on the Joint Planning and Development Office (JPDO).

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

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Mr. COBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on

July 25, 2006, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on “Regulation of Hedge Funds.”

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

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. COBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Finance be authorized to meet during the session on Tuesday, July 25, 2006, at 10:30 a.m., in 215 Dirksen Senate Office Building, to hear testimony on “How Much Should Borders Matter?: Tax Jurisdiction in the New Economy.”

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

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. COBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Finance be authorized to meet during the session on Tuesday, July 25, 2006, at 2:30 p.m., in 215 Dirksen Senate Office Building, to hear testimony on “CHIP at 10: A Decade of Covering Children.”

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

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. COBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs be authorized to hold an off-the-floor markup during the session on Tuesday, July 25, 2006, to consider the nomination of Stephen S. McMillin to be Deputy Director, Office of Management and Budget.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT OF GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT, THE FEDERAL WORKFORCE, AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. COBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs' Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management, the Federal Workforce and the District of Columbia be authorized to meet on Tuesday, July 25, 2006, at 10 a.m. for a hearing entitled, Supporting the Warfighter: Assessing the DoD Supply Chain Management Plan.

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

NORTH KOREA NONPROLIFERATION ACT OF 2006

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 3728, introduced earlier today.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows: A bill (S. 3728) to promote nuclear non-proliferation in North Korea.

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

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the

table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (S. 3728) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading was read the third time, and passed, as follows:
S. 3728

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “North Korea Nonproliferation Act of 2006”.

SEC. 2. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

(a) In view of—

(1) North Korea’s manifest determination to produce missiles, nuclear weapons, and other weapons of mass destruction and to proliferate missiles, in violation of international norms and expectations; and

(2) United Nations Security Council Resolution 1695, adopted on July 15, 2006, which requires all Member States, in accordance with their national legal authorities and consistent with international law, to exercise vigilance and prevent—

(A) missile and missile-related items, materials, goods, and technology from being transferred to North Korea’s missile or weapons of mass destruction programs; and

(B) the procurement of missiles or missile-related items, materials, goods, and technology from North Korea, and the transfer of any financial resources in relation to North Korea’s missile or weapons of mass destruction programs,

it should be the policy of the United States to impose sanctions on persons who transfer such weapons, and goods and technology related to such weapons, to and from North Korea in the same manner as persons who transfer such items to and from Iran and Syria currently are sanctioned under United States law.

SEC. 3. AMENDMENTS TO IRAN AND SYRIA NONPROLIFERATION ACT.

(a) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Section 2 of the Iran and Syria Nonproliferation Act (Public Law 106-178; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is amended—

(1) in the heading, by inserting “, North Korea,” after “Iran”; and

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “Iran, or” and inserting “Iran.”; and

(ii) by inserting after “Syria” the following: “, or on or after January 1, 2006, transferred to or acquired from North Korea” after “Iran”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting “, North Korea,” after “Iran”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such Act is further amended—

(1) in section 1, by inserting “, North Korea,” after “Iran”;

(2) in section 5(a), by inserting “, North Korea,” after “Iran” both places it appears; and

(3) in section 6(b)—

(A) in the heading, by inserting “, NORTH KOREA,” after “IRAN”; and

(B) by inserting “, North Korea,” after “Iran” each place it appears.

SEC. 4. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION.

Congress urges all governments to comply promptly with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1695 and to impose measures on persons involved in such proliferation that are similar to those imposed by the United States Government pursuant to the Iran, North Korea, and Syria Nonproliferation Act (Public Law 106-178; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note), as amended by this Act.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, the bill that we just passed, S. 3728, to promote nuclear nonproliferation in North Korea was introduced by myself, Senator BIDEN, and others.

As we all know, earlier this month, the North Korean regime defied the international community and launched seven long and medium-range missiles into the Sea of Japan. One of the missiles, the Taepodong-2, has a potential range of approximately 9,000 miles, placing the United States well within reach of attack by North Korea.

Kim Jong Il’s regime took this dangerous and provocative action despite repeated warnings not to do so from the United States, its close neighbors and participants in the six-party talks, and many others in the international community.

The unanimous consent which was just approved focuses on this issue of nuclear nonproliferation in North Korea.

The North Korean missile launches reminded us yet again of the threat posed by Kim Jong Il’s regime.

North Korea’s pursuit of nuclear weapons and its possession of long-range missiles that could potentially strike our Nation is a grave threat to the security of the American people and to peace and stability in East Asia.

This combination of nuclear weapons and long range missiles is a threat that the United States should not tolerate.

Since November 2005, North Korea has boycotted the six-party talks aimed at ending the regime’s illicit nuclear weapons program.

In an effort to revive this diplomatic track, the People’s Republic of China 2 weeks ago sent a high-level delegation to Pyongyang to convince North Korea to return to the six-party talks.

North Korea remained intransigent and gave no indication of any willingness to allow diplomatic efforts to succeed.

The U.N. Security Council then decided to act.

On July 15, the United Nations Security Council sent a strong, unambiguous, and unified message to the North Koreans that their latest provocations are unacceptable.

The Security Council unanimously passed Resolution 1695. This resolution condemned unequivocally the North Korean missile launches.

In addition, the Security Council demanded that North Korea reestablish its moratorium on missile launches. It also requires all U.N. member states to do everything they can to prevent the procurement and transfer of missiles, missile-related items, materials, goods, technology, or financial resources to or from North Korea’s missile and WMD programs.

As Ambassador Bolton stated:

The United States expects that the DPRK and all other UN Member States will immediately act in accordance with the requirements of this resolution.

However, soon afterwards, North Korea announced that it had no inten-

tion of abiding by the resolution’s requirements—yet another act of defiance and brinkmanship.

North Korea’s continued defiance of the international community leaves our Nation with no alternative but to act.

For all these reasons, I rise today to call up the North Korea Nonproliferation Act of 2006, which I originally introduced last week. This legislation will add North Korea to the list of countries currently covered by the Iran and Syria Nonproliferation Act.

Under this bill, the President would be required to submit a report to Congress every 6 months listing all foreign persons believed to have transferred to or acquired from North Korea materials that could contribute to the production of missiles, nuclear weapons, other weapons of mass destruction, and certain conventional weapons.

This legislation also authorizes the President to impose sanctions on all foreign persons identified on this list.

These sanctions include prohibitions on U.S. Government procurement from such persons and the issuance of U.S. Government export licenses for exports to such persons.

Ultimately, the bill will lead to U.S. sanctions on any foreign persons or foreign companies that transfer missile and WMD-related items, as well as certain advanced conventional weapons, to North Korea, or that buy such items from North Korea.

The U.S. is already doing this with respect to transfers of these items to and from Iran and Syria under the Iran and Syria Nonproliferation Act. The time has come for us to treat transfers of these items to North Korea no less seriously than we already treat transfers of these same items to Iran and Syria.

Of course, no transfers of missile and WMD-related items to or from North Korea should be taking place now that the Security Council has forbidden all such commerce with that country.

Experience teaches us, however, that detennined proliferators are likely to ignore these new U.N. sanctions, which is why this legislation is so criticaUy important. It will provide a partial remedy in such cases, and should deter violations of the new U.N. sanctions on North Korea.

The North Korea Nonproliferation Act of 2006 will reinforce Security Council Resolution 1695 and demonstrate that the United States is, indeed, doing all that it can to stop the transfer of these dangerous materials to and from North Korea.

The U.N. Security Council has spoken. The United States must now step up its efforts to fulfill its responsibility to protect the American homeland from the North Korean threat.

Section 4 of this bill calls on all other countries to consider measures similar to the ones that we will adopt pursuant to this law to reinforce Security Council Resolution 1695.

I would hope that, in particular, countries such as Japan that are especially threatened by North Korea's provocative actions will consider taking steps like those provided for under this legislation to deter the transfer by others to or from North Korea of sensitive items with weapons applications.

These items in the hands of Kim Jong Il pose a direct threat to the American people, the people of the region, and peace and security in East Asia.

If we are in earnest about protecting the American homeland, then it's imperative that we prevent the North Korean regime from acquiring these dangerous materials. I thank the cosponsors of this bill: Chairman LUGAR, as well as Senators INOUE, BROWNBACK, BIDEN, BUNNING, AKAKA, and DOLE, as well as the rest of my Senate colleagues for their support.

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT ACT AMENDMENTS OF 2006

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 513, S. 2832.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2832) to reauthorize and improve the program authorized by the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965.

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

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (S. 2832) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 2832

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Appalachian Regional Development Act Amendments of 2006".

SEC. 2. LIMITATION ON AVAILABLE AMOUNTS; MAXIMUM COMMISSION CONTRIBUTION.

(a) GRANTS AND OTHER ASSISTANCE.—Section 14321(a) of title 40, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking clause (i) and inserting the following:

"(i) the amount of the grant shall not exceed—

"(I) 50 percent of administrative expenses;

"(II) at the discretion of the Commission, if the grant is to a local development district that has a charter or authority that includes the economic development of a county or a part of a county for which a distressed county designation is in effect under section 14526, 75 percent of administrative expenses; or

"(III) at the discretion of the Commission, if the grant is to a local development district

that has a charter or authority that includes the economic development of a county or a part of a county for which an at-risk county designation is in effect under section 14526, 70 percent of administrative expenses;"; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), of the cost of any activity eligible for financial assistance under this section, not more than—

"(i) 50 percent may be provided from amounts appropriated to carry out this subtitle;

"(ii) in the case of a project to be carried out in a county for which a distressed county designation is in effect under section 14526, 80 percent may be provided from amounts appropriated to carry out this subtitle; or

"(iii) in the case of a project to be carried out in a county for which an at-risk county designation is in effect under section 14526, 70 percent may be provided from amounts appropriated to carry out this subtitle."

(b) DEMONSTRATION HEALTH PROJECTS.—Section 14502 of title 40, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (d), by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

"(2) LIMITATION ON AVAILABLE AMOUNTS.—Grants under this section for the operation (including initial operating amounts and operating deficits, which include the cost of attracting, training, and retaining qualified personnel) of a demonstration health project, whether or not constructed with amounts authorized by this section, may be made for up to—

"(A) 50 percent of the cost of that operation;

"(B) in the case of a project to be carried out in a county for which a distressed county designation is in effect under section 14526, 80 percent of the cost of that operation; or

"(C) in the case of a project to be carried out for a county for which an at-risk county designation is in effect under section 14526, 70 percent of the cost of that operation."; and

(2) in subsection (f), by adding at the end the following:

"(3) AT-RISK COUNTIES.—The maximum Commission contribution for a project to be carried out in a county for which an at-risk county designation is in effect under section 14526 may be increased to the lesser of—

"(A) 70 percent; or

"(B) the maximum Federal contribution percentage authorized by this section."

(c) ASSISTANCE FOR PROPOSED LOW- AND MIDDLE-INCOME HOUSING PROJECTS.—Section 14503 of title 40, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (d), by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

"(1) LIMITATION ON AVAILABLE AMOUNTS.—A loan under subsection (b) for the cost of planning and obtaining financing (including the cost of preliminary surveys and analyses of market needs, preliminary site engineering and architectural fees, site options, application and mortgage commitment fees, legal fees, and construction loan fees and discounts) of a project described in that subsection may be made for up to—

"(A) 50 percent of that cost;

"(B) in the case of a project to be carried out in a county for which a distressed county designation is in effect under section 14526, 80 percent of that cost; or

"(C) in the case of a project to be carried out for a county for which an at-risk county designation is in effect under section 14526, 70 percent of that cost."; and

(2) in subsection (e), by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

"(1) IN GENERAL.—A grant under this section for expenses incidental to planning and

obtaining financing for a project under this section that the Secretary considers to be unrecoverable from the proceeds of a permanent loan made to finance the project shall—

"(A) not be made to an organization established for profit; and

"(B) except as provided in paragraph (2), not exceed—

"(i) 50 percent of those expenses;

"(ii) in the case of a project to be carried out in a county for which a distressed county designation is in effect under section 14526, 80 percent of those expenses; or

"(iii) in the case of a project to be carried out in a county for which an at-risk county designation is in effect under section 14526, 70 percent of those expenses."

(d) TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVE.—Section 14504 of title 40, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

"(b) LIMITATION ON AVAILABLE AMOUNTS.—Of the cost of any activity eligible for a grant under this section, not more than—

"(1) 50 percent may be provided from amounts appropriated to carry out this section;

"(2) in the case of a project to be carried out in a county for which a distressed county designation is in effect under section 14526, 80 percent may be provided from amounts appropriated to carry out this section; or

"(3) in the case of a project to be carried out in a county for which an at-risk county designation is in effect under section 14526, 70 percent may be provided from amounts appropriated to carry out this section."

(e) ENTREPRENEURSHIP INITIATIVE.—Section 14505 of title 40, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

"(c) LIMITATION ON AVAILABLE AMOUNTS.—Of the cost of any activity eligible for a grant under this section, not more than—

"(1) 50 percent may be provided from amounts appropriated to carry out this section;

"(2) in the case of a project to be carried out in a county for which a distressed county designation is in effect under section 14526, 80 percent may be provided from amounts appropriated to carry out this section; or

"(3) in the case of a project to be carried out in a county for which an at-risk county designation is in effect under section 14526, 70 percent may be provided from amounts appropriated to carry out this section."

(f) REGIONAL SKILLS PARTNERSHIPS.—Section 14506 of title 40, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (d) and inserting the following:

"(d) LIMITATION ON AVAILABLE AMOUNTS.—Of the cost of any activity eligible for a grant under this section, not more than—

"(1) 50 percent may be provided from amounts appropriated to carry out this section;

"(2) in the case of a project to be carried out in a county for which a distressed county designation is in effect under section 14526, 80 percent may be provided from amounts appropriated to carry out this section; or

"(3) in the case of a project to be carried out in a county for which an at-risk county designation is in effect under section 14526, 70 percent may be provided from amounts appropriated to carry out this section."

(g) SUPPLEMENTS TO FEDERAL GRANT PROGRAMS.—Section 14507(g) of title 40, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(3) AT-RISK COUNTIES.—The maximum Commission contribution for a project to be carried out in a county for which an at-risk county designation is in effect under section 14526 may be increased to 70 percent."