

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Doc. No.		Supplemental estimate	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with supplemental estimate (+ or -)
	Other Department of Defense Programs			
110-108	Defense Health Program (emergency)	400,000	1,100,000	+ 700,000
110-108	Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense (emergency)	130,000	188,000	+ 58,000
110-108	Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat fund (emergency)	2,970,444	2,000,000	- 970,444
	Total, Other Department of Defenses Programs	3,500,444	3,288,000	- 212,444
	General Provisions			
110-108	Sec. 11203 Transfer authority	(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)	.....
110-108	Sec. 11208 Mine Resistant Ambush Protected Vehicle fund (emergency)	2,610,000	1,700,000	- 910,000
	Total, General Provisions	2,610,000	1,700,000	- 910,000
	Total, Chapter 2	65,960,936	65,921,157	- 39,779
	Chapter 3			
	General Provision			
	Sec. 11308 rescission of emergency appropriations .....	.....	- 146,531	- 146,531
	Total, Title XI	166,015,369	165,427,034	- 588,335
	Emergency appropriations, fiscal year 2008	(100,054,433)	(99,652,408)	(- 402,025)
	Advance appropriation, fiscal year 2009 (emergency)	(65,960,936)	(65,921,157)	(- 39,779)
	Rescission of emergency appropriations .....	.....	(- 146,531)	(- 146,531)
	(Additional transfer authority, emergency) .....	.....	(2,500,000)	(+ 2,500,000)
	Grand total	183,824,374	212,186,649	+ 28,362,275
	Appropriations, fiscal year 2008 .....	.....	(555,000)	(+ 555,000)
	Emergency appropriations, fiscal year 2008	(108,063,276)	(123,230,678)	(+15,167,402)
	Advance appropriation, fiscal year 2009 (emergency)	(75,761,098)	(89,400,502)	(+13,639,404)
	Rescissions .....	.....	(- 555,000)	(- 555,000)
	Rescission of emergency appropriations .....	.....	(- 444,531)	(- 444,531)
	(Additional transfer authority, emergency) .....	.....	(2,500,000)	(+ 2,500,000)
	(Transfer out) .....	.....	.....	.....
	(Transfer out) (emergency)	(- 115,400)	(- 112,607)	(+ 2,793)

BROADCAST MEDIA OWNERSHIP

Mr. KYL. Madam President, the current newspaper-broadcast cross-ownership rule prohibits the coownership of a newspaper and a broadcast station in the same market. This rule is the only local ownership rule that has not been modified by the Federal Communications Commission, FCC, since the ownership rules went into place over 30 years ago. Despite massive innovation in the media marketplace, the advocates of S.J. Res. 28, the Dorgan resolution, want to preserve an archaic rule that is no longer relevant or useful in today's media world.

On December 18, 2007, the FCC issued an order to provide a modest relaxation of the newspaper-broadcast cross-ownership prohibition in the top 20 markets. To ensure that one company doesn't control the local media, the prohibition is only relaxed if there are eight independent television stations in the market. The rule change only applies to the acquisition of a television station not ranking in the top four in any market, which essentially excludes network affiliated stations. The FCC's order further mandates that all proposed newspaper-broadcast combinations be reviewed by the Commission on a case-by-case basis with the opportunity for public comment. Simply put, the new FCC rule provides a modest relief in a limited number of markets and ensures that any changes are carefully scrutinized.

After 18 months of review and more than 150,000 filed comments, 10 empirical studies, and 6 field hearings, the FCC fully vetted its decision to relax the newspaper-broadcast cross-ownership rule. It determined that the

"harm" envisioned by cross-ownership is directly contradicted by simple facts. Currently, there are a number of newspaper-broadcast station ownership combinations that are exempt from the ban through grandfathers and waivers. These combinations have served the needs of the local communities well.

The FCC also found that the ban on newspaper-broadcast combinations was established at a time when communications in any town consisted of a newspaper and, at best, a handful of local television and radio stations. The rule is antiquated in today's media world where there are multiple sources of news and viewpoints, such as the Internet, satellite radio, blogs, cable, and other forms of communication.

Finally, upholding the ban would also largely ignore the dire financial condition of the newspaper industry. Due to the multiple news and information outlets available to consumers, local newspapers are finding it harder to make a profit. What is at stake here is the long-term health of newspapers and their ability to provide the kind of journalism that has served our democratic society well for more than 200 years. Permitting cross-ownership with broadcast stations allows greater financial efficiency in the market, allowing some newspapers to survive.

For all of these reasons, I will not support the Dorgan resolution. The FCC's narrow rule will not lead to mass consolidation, and I would encourage my colleagues to consider the ramifications of reversing the FCC's order.

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

Mrs. DOLE. Madam President, I rise to honor those officers from my home

State of North Carolina who have lost their lives in the line of duty.

In 1962, President John F. Kennedy signed a proclamation designating May 15 as Peace Officers Memorial Day and the week in which that date falls as National Police Week. During this week, tens of thousands of law enforcement officers come to Washington for events that honor their fallen comrades.

Police officers are our country's first line of defense. They dedicate their lives to making our Nation safer. While our servicemembers are fighting enemies abroad, our law enforcement officers are protecting our cities and towns here at home.

Sometimes this duty calls for the ultimate sacrifice, and, over the past year, North Carolina lost nine heroic officers: Charles Johnson Adcock Callemyn of Durham; Jason Christian Campbell of Greenville; Sean Robert Clark of Charlotte; James Heath Hardin of Hope Mills; Howard Joseph Plouff II of Winston-Salem; Jeffry Ryan Shelton of Charlotte; Alan Christopher Silver of Rocky Mount; Shawn Joshua Dean Williams of Old Fort; and Bobby Lee Cox of Burke County.

North Carolina, and indeed the whole country, is forever indebted to these and all of the Nation's police officers who have lost their lives in the line of duty. May God bless the families of these brave men and women and comfort them with the fact that their loved one's service has made America a better, safer place.