

Prior to the Police Coordination Act, Federal agencies often were confined to agency premises and were unable to enforce local laws on or near their premises. Therefore, although they were police officers, they could not adequately protect their agencies. Instead, for example, Federal officers often called 911, losing time in preventing crime and apprehending criminals, while taking hard-pressed D.C. police officers from urgent work in the city experiencing serious crimes. Federal officers were trained and willing to do the job but lacked the authority to do so before the passage of the Police Coordination Act.

Five agencies have already signed agreements with the U.S. attorney for the District of Columbia enabling them to assist the MPD, including the Federal Protective Service, the largest police force in the Federal service and the largest to participate. Now, over 400 officers are assisting D.C. police in protecting the District, as well as the Federal presence.

Federal agencies understand that the extension of their jurisdiction enhances safety and security within and around their agencies, while offering needed assistance as well to District residents, visitors and tourists. The Capitol Police and Amtrak Police, who have the longest experience with expanded jurisdiction, report that the morale of their officers has been affected positively because of the satisfaction that comes from being integrated into efforts to reduce and prevent crime in and around agencies and in the Nation's capital.

The only reason the House must again consider this bill, already passed once in the House and passed in the Senate last week, is because of a minor technical amendment included by the Senate that updates the bill language to reflect a recent recodification of the D.C. Code. This noncontroversial technical amendment to the Police Coordination Act is another step toward achieving my goal of assuring the most efficient use of all the available police resources to protect Federal agency staff, visitors and D.C. residents.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 2199.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H.R. 2199 was introduced by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) and went through our subcommittee and the full committee, and I am pleased that the technical amendment from the Senate has come over because this is truly a Police Coordination Act and very needed.

What it does is it allows the Federal law enforcement agencies to enter into a cooperative agreement with the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia, thus enhancing

the safety and security of the residents and travelers in the District of Columbia.

I urge this Congress to adopt unanimously the H.R. 2199, as amended.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Maryland (Mrs. MORELLA) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 2199.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

RECOGNIZING SERVICE OF CREW MEMBERS OF USS ENTERPRISE BATTLE GROUP FOR WAR EFFORT IN AFGHANISTAN

Mr. SCHROCK. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 279) recognizing the service of the crew members of the USS *Enterprise* Battle Group during its extended deployment for the war effort in Afghanistan, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 279

Whereas the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, on the United States resulted in shifting the principal focus of the Armed Forces from preserving peace to prosecuting and winning a war against terrorism;

Whereas among the first military units to make this transition to wartime operations was the USS *Enterprise* Battle Group, which, on September 11, 2001, while en route back to the United States from a scheduled peacetime deployment, was immediately redeployed to conduct operations against terrorists;

Whereas elements of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps began deploying to the theater of war to secure bases and support combat operations as early as September 19, 2001; and

Whereas since then, not only have the special operations and conventional forces of all the services performed magnificently, but the members of the Armed Forces have repeatedly demonstrated an extraordinary level of commitment and professionalism: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress recognizes and commends the excellent service of all in the Armed Forces who are prosecuting the war to end terrorism and protecting the security of the Nation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from

Virginia (Mr. SCHROCK) and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SANCHEZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCHROCK).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SCHROCK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H. Con. Res. 279.

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

There was no objection.

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Mr. SCHROCK. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank very much the majority leader, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARMEY); the chairman of the Committee on Armed Services, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. STUMP); the ranking member, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SKELTON); and Members of the House leadership for allowing me to bring this resolution to the House floor today.

On November 10, the aircraft carrier USS *Enterprise* and her battle group returned to Norfolk, Virginia, after an extended deployment that included participation in the war on global terrorism in Afghanistan.

On September 11, while America was under attack, the USS *Enterprise* and her battle group had just begun their journey home from a routine deployment in the Persian Gulf in support of Operation Southern Watch over Iraq. Within 30 minutes after the first attack on New York City, the commanding officer of the *Enterprise* made a 180-degree turn, headed back towards the Middle East, and waited for orders from the National Command Authority here in Washington. The captain and his crew and accompanying ships were eager and ready to defend America against attack.

Mr. Speaker, I was privileged to serve in the United States Navy for 24 years. I am privileged today to represent the Second Congressional District of Virginia, home to the USS *Enterprise* Battle Group, a battle group that consists of 14,500 military personnel, 13 ships, and 8 squadrons of helos and airplanes.

The crew of this ship and her battle group were prepared to defend America every day of the year. September 11 was no exception. The first attacks on Afghanistan came from the USS *Enterprise* Battle Group. Our men and women wear the uniform of their Nation with more pride than any other Nation in the world.

I worked closely with the Committee on Armed Services to expand this resolution to thank all services fighting in the war against terrorism. The combined efforts of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps and the Coast Guardsmen will win that war for America and rid this world of terrorism forever.

Mr. Speaker, let me say it once again: our soldiers, sailors, airmen, Marine Corps and Coast Guardsmen are the best in the world. The purpose of this resolution is to commend the USS *Enterprise* Battle Group and thank them for extending their deployment and for being the first ones to enter the battle against terrorism.

To all the soldiers, sailors, airmen, Marines, Coast Guardsmen on active duty and in the reserves fighting this battle today, I thank you for your commitment, your bravery, and for volunteering to defend our great country.

Mr. Speaker, I think I can speak for all of my colleagues when I say "thank you" to the men and women in the Armed Forces, who served with honor, respect and bravery. They are true American heroes. God bless them, God bless their families, and God bless America.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I rise in support of House Concurrent Resolution 279 offered by my colleague, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCHROCK). This legislation recognizes and commends members of the Armed Forces who are fighting the war against terrorism and protecting the security of our Nation.

The success we have had to date is due to our highly trained and dedicated American forces. Shortly after the tragic and deadly attack against the United States, military units were preparing to protect and defend Americans at home and around the world.

For example, on September 11, the USS *Enterprise* Battle Group was headed back to the United States after a 6-month deployment in the Persian Gulf. Upon learning of the attacks, the battle group returned to the Persian Gulf and remained on station for several additional months to conduct the initial counterterrorism operations. The first wave of air attacks against the Taliban and al Qaeda forces in Afghanistan included planes launched from that carrier group.

This war against terrorism has shown what our military services can do by working together to protect our country and its citizens. "United We Stand" means as much today as it has ever meant in America's history. We have had men and women in uniform on the front lines in this battle against terrorism since day one.

Army and Air Force Special Forces are deployed in Afghanistan to gather intelligence and tactical information. And the marines have been securing bases and protecting landing strips for follow-on forces in nongovernmental assistance organizations who are trying to help the people of Afghanistan. In the United States, our own National Guard is protecting our airports, our infrastructure, and even our Nation's Capitol.

On behalf of the American people, I want to recognize and commend all of our men and women in uniform for their dedication to the principles of democracy. I would like to especially commend the members of the USS *Enterprise* Battle Group for their tireless efforts in this war on terrorism. Their commitment and their service to our Nation is truly priceless, and I am proud to support this resolution here in the House.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT).

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding me this time, and I wish to thank my colleague, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCHROCK), for introducing this resolution.

Since September 11, the United States has seen many in uniform who have displayed the courage that would allow them to face life-threatening danger and the sacrifice which would risk their own personal safety and comfort in order to protect our personal freedoms, defend our civil liberties, and guard our constitutional rights.

Mr. Speaker, courage and personal sacrifice are the two attributes that keep the attacks of September 11 from having happened in vain. It is that personal courage and sacrifice that our brave men and women aboard the USS *Enterprise* Battle Group displayed. They were en route back to the United States following a scheduled peacetime deployment from the Persian Gulf in support of Operation Southern Watch over Iraq when they were suddenly and unexpectedly redeployed to the war effort in Afghanistan.

Mr. Speaker, it is also that same courage and personal sacrifice that the families, friends, loved ones of the entire USS *Enterprise* Battle Group, the members of the United States Armed Forces, and the victims of the September 11 attack had to display and continue to have to display while keeping the faith that our Nation will be protected.

And so, Mr. Speaker, we ask our colleagues to support the resolution which recognizes the service, sacrifice, and courage of the crew members of the USS *Enterprise* Battle Group, the United States Armed Forces, and the families, friends and loved ones of those who have died or risked their lives on and after September 11.

I particularly, Mr. Speaker, want to thank my colleague, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCHROCK), for his leadership in introducing this resolution.

Mr. SCHROCK. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to thank the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SANCHEZ) for assisting with this, and my good friend, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT).

These young men and women deserve all the praise we can heap on them, and I think when we do that from the floor of the House, it adds a little more oomph to what we are doing.

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker as an original cosponsor of this resolution and a Representative of the Tidewater region of Virginia, I rise in strong support of H. Con. Res. 279.

I recently was honored to participate in the homecoming celebration of the USS *Enterprise* when it returned to Norfolk from its extended deployment in Afghanistan. These brave men sailed out of Norfolk in April and only just returned to their families, friends, and homes last month. They were given a true hero's welcome by their loved ones, their extended Naval family in Norfolk, and even their Commander-in-Chief. We were and are extraordinarily proud of their service and dedication, particularly in this time of war.

When it was first christened at the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company in 1960, the *Enterprise* had an impressive history to live up to. Its namesake was a highly decorated, World War II veteran that had participated in the Battle of Midway and Doolittle's raid on Tokyo. As the world's first and finest nuclear-powered aircraft carrier, this *Enterprise* has done its namesake proud.

The *Enterprise* Battle Group was among the first of the American fleet to participate in the new war on terrorism. And, should they be called to duty again in this war, I am certain that they will serve again with distinction. In the coming days, we will vote on the Defense Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2002. This legislation includes a much-deserved pay raise for these sailors and other servicemembers. I am proud to support that pay raise, and to do all that I can to support their mission from my position in Congress.

And, Mr. Speaker, while I do encourage my colleagues to approve that appropriations bill later this week, today, I ask for their support for this much-deserved but simple recognition for the crew of the USS *Enterprise* Battle Group.

Mr. SCHROCK. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ISAKSON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCHROCK) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 279, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.