June 27, 2001

the resolution (H. Res. 182) providing for consideration of a concurrent resolu-
tion providing for adjournment of the House of Representatives for the Independence
Day district work period, which was re-
ferred to the House Calendar and or-
dered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PRO-
VIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF
H.R. 2330, AGRICULTURE, RURAL
DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG
ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS
ACT, 2002

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a
privileged report (Rept. No. 107–118) on the resolution (H. Res. 183) providing
for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2330) making appropriations for Agriculture,
Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies
programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other
purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

LIMITATION ON AMENDMENTS
DURING FURTHER CONSIDER-
ATION OF H.R. 2311, ENERGY AND
WATER DEVELOPMENT APPRO-
PRIATIONS ACT, 2002

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask
unanimous consent that, during fur-
ther consideration of H.R. 2311 in the
Committee of the Whole pursuant to
the House Resolution 180, no further
amendment to the bill shall be in order ex-
cept:
(1) the following amendments, each
of which shall be debatable for 20 min-
utes:
Mr. TRAFICANT of Ohio, regarding
drilling; Mrs. BERKLEY of Nevada, re-
arding nuclear waste.
(2) the following amendments, which
shall be debatable for 10 minutes:
Mr. TRAFICANT of Ohio, regarding
buy American; Mrs. JOHNSON of Texas, re-
arding bio/environmental research;
Mrs. KELLY of New York, regarding the
Nuclear Regulatory Commission In-
spector General salaries and expenses.
(3) the following additional amend-
ment, which shall be debatable for 60
minutes:
Mr. DAVIS of Florida, regarding the
Gulf Stream natural gas pipeline.
Each additional amendment may be
offered only by the Member designated
by this request, or a designee; shall be
considered as read; shall be debatable for
the time specified, equally divided and
controlled by the proponent and an
opponent; shall not be subject to
amendment; and shall not be subject to
a demand for a division of the question
in the House or in the Committee of
the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there
objection to the request of the gen-
tleman from Alabama?

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, re-
serving the right to object, if I can
make an inquiry to the gentleman.

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Speaker, my understanding is
that the procedure tomorrow morning is
that the House will go into session at 9 a.m., and we will immediately
begin to vote on those matters that
have been deferred, beginning with the
Tancredo amendment related to the
general investigations dealing with $9.9
million, that would be a 15-minute vote; the second Tancredo amendment
would then be a 5-minute vote in se-
quence; the Hinchey amendment would
be a 5-minute vote; the Kucinich amendment would be a 5-minute vote;
and then there would be a 5-minute vote on the Bonior amendment? Those
all would be taken together? There
would be no break in time after the
Kucinich amendment and the Bonior
amendment?

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Speaker, will
the gentleman yield?

Mr. VISCLOSKY. I yield to the gen-
tleman from Alabama.

Mr. CALLAHAN. The gentleman
from Indiana is correct.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, I
withdraw my reservation of objection.
The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there
objection to the request of the gen-
tleman from Alabama?

There was no objection.

HOUR OF MEETING ON THURSDAY,
JUNE 28, 2001

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask
unanimous consent that when the
House adjoins today, it adjourn to
meet at 9 a.m. tomorrow.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there
objection to the request of the gen-
tleman from Alabama?

There was no objection.

22ND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AU-
THORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR
2000—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid be-
fore the House the following message from
the President of the United States; which was read and, together
with the accompanying papers, without
objection, referred to the Committee
on Government Reform:

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with section 701 of the
Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 (Pub-
lic Law 95–445; 5 U.S.C. 7104(e)), I trans-
mit herewith to you the Twenty-second
Annual Report of the Federal Labor
Relations Authority for Fiscal Year
2000.

GEORGE W. BUSH,

EXECUTIVE ORDER BLOCKING
PROPERTY OF PERSONS WHO
THREATEN INTERNATIONAL STA-
BILIZATION EFFORTS IN THE
WESTERN BALKANS—MESSAGE
FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 107–
91)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid be-
fore the House the following message
from the President of the United States; which was read and, together
with the accompanying papers, without
objection, referred to the Committee
on International Relations and ordered
to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to section 201(b) of the
International Emergency Economic
Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(b) (IEEPA),
and section 301 of the National Emer-
gencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1621, I hereby re-
port that I have exercised my statu-
tory authority to declare a national
emergency in response to the unusual
and extraordinary threat posed to the
national security and foreign policy of the
United States by (i) actions of per-
sons engaged in, or assisting, spon-
soring, or supporting, extremist vio-
ence in the former Yugoslav Republic
of Macedonia, southern Serbia, the
Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY),
and elsewhere in the Western Balkans
region, and (ii) the actions of persons
engaged in, or assisting, sponsoring,
or supporting acts obstructing implemen-
tation of the Dayton Accords in Bosnia
or United Nations Security Council
Resolution 1244 of June 10, 1999, in
Kosovo. The actions of these individ-
uals and groups threaten the peace in
or diminish the security and stability of
the Western Balkans, undermine the
authority, efforts, and objectives of the
United Nations, the North Atlantic
Treaty Organization (NATO), and other
international organizations and enti-
ties present in those areas and the
wider region, and endanger the safety of
persons participating in or providing
support to the activities of those orga-
nizations and entities, including
United States military forces and Gov-
ernment officials. In order to deal with
this threat, I have issued an Executive
order blocking the property and inter-
ests in property of those persons deter-
mined to have undertaken the actions
described above.

The Executive order prohibits United
States persons from transferring, pay-
ing, exporting, withdrawing, or other-
wise dealing in the property or inter-
ests in property of persons who have
been identified in the Annex to the order or per-
sons designated pursuant to the order
by the Secretary of the Treasury, in
consultation with the Secretary of
State. Included among the activities
prohibited by the order are making
or receiving by United States persons
of any contribution or provision of
funds, goods, or services to or for the
benefit of any person designated in or
pursuant to the order. In the Executive order, I also have made a determination in section 200(b)(2) of IEEPA that the operation of the IEEPA exemption for certain humanitarian donations from the scope of the prohibitions would seriously impair my ability to deal with the national emergency. The determination, such donations of the type specified in section 203(b)(2) of IEEPA could strengthen the position of individuals and groups that endanger the safety of persons participating in or providing support to the United Nations, NATO, and other international organizations or entities, including U.S. military forces and Government officials, present in the region. The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, is authorized to issue regulations in exercise of my authorities under IEEPA to implement the prohibitions set forth in the Executive order. All Federal agencies are also directed to take actions within Pdnrzional authorities to carry out the provisions of the order, and, where appropriate, to advise the Secretary of the Treasury in a timely manner of the measures taken.

I am enclosing a copy of the Executive order I have issued. The order was effective at 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on June 27, 2001. I have issued the order in response to recent developments in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, southern Serbia, and elsewhere in the Western Balkans region where persons have turned increasingly to the use of extremist violence, the incitement of ethnic conflict, and other obstructionist acts to promote irredecent or criminal agendas that have threatened the peace and the stability and security of the region and placed those participating in or supporting international organizations, including U.S. military and Government personnel, at risk.

In both Macedonia and southern Serbia, individuals and groups have engaged in extremist violence and other acts of obstructionism to exploit legitimate grievances of local ethnic Albanians. These groups include local nationalists who fought with the Kosovo Liberation Army in 1998-99 and have since held that their wartime connections to obtain funding and weapons from Kosovo and the ethnic Albanian diaspora. Guerrilla attacks by some of these groups against police and soldiers in Macedonia threaten to bring down the democratically elected, multi-ethnic government of a state that has become a close friend and invaluable partner of NATO. In March 2001, guerrillas operating on the border between Kosovo and Macedonia attempted to fire upon U.S. soldiers participating in the international security presence in Kosovo known as the Kosovo Force (KFOR). Guerrilla leaders subsequently made public threats against KFOR.

In southern Serbia, ethnic Albanian extremists have used the Ground Safety Zone (GSZ), originally intended as a buffer between KFOR and the Government of Serbia (FRY/GoS) forces, as a safe haven for staging attacks against FRY/GoS police and soldiers. Members of ethnic Albanian armed extremist groups in southern Serbia have, on several occasions, used U.S.-Russian KFOR patrols in Kosovo. NATO has negotiated the return of the KFOR forces to the GSZ, and facilitated negotiations between Belgrade authorities and ethnic Albanian insurgents and political leaders from southern Serbia. A small number of the extremist leaders have since threatened to seek vengeance on KFOR, including U.S. KFOR.

Individuals and groups engaged in the activities described above have also demonstrated that the cited funds from United States persons. These fund-raising efforts serve to fuel extremist violence and obstructionist activity in the region and are inimical to U.S. interests. Consequently, the Executive order I have issued is necessary to restrict any further financial or other support by United States persons for the persons designated in or pursuant to the order. The actions I am taking will demonstrate to the peoples of the region and to the wider international community that the Government of the United States strongly opposes the recent extremist violence and obstructionist activity in Macedonia and southern Serbia and elsewhere in the Western Balkans. The concrete steps we are undertaking to block access by these groups and individuals to financial and material support will assist in restoring peace and stability in the region. The order also directs the Secretary of State, is authorized to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair announces that he will postpone further proceedings today on each motion to suspend the rules on which the provisions of the rule are objected to, or on which the vote is objected to, until 10 a.m. on the following day.

Any record votes on postponed questions will be taken tomorrow.

CHILD PASSENGER PROTECTION EDUCATION GRANTS EXTENSION

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 691) to extend the authority of funding for child passenger protec-

The Clerk reads as follows:

H.R. 691
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. CHILD PASSENGER PROTECTION EDUCATION GRANTS.

Section 200(b)(7) of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (23 U.S.C. 405 note; 112 Stat. 323) is amended by striking "2001" and inserting "2003".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Idaho (Mr. SIMPSON) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. LARSEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Idaho (Mr. SIMPSON).

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include therein extraneous material on H.R. 691.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I would like to express my support for the bill of the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. OBERSTAR), H.R. 691. This noncontroversial legislation will extend the life of the Child Passenger Protection Education Grant Program for an additional 2 years. TEA–21 authorized $7.5 million for fiscal year 2000 and 2001 to fund this program.

This legislation simply extends that authorization for an additional 2 years, to fiscal year 2003, making the program consistent with the reauthorization timeline of TEA–21.

Forty-eight States, the District of Columbia, and the Territories have all received grants through this Child Passenger Protection Education Grant Program. These grants are designed to prevent deaths and injuries to children, educate the public concerning the proper installation of child restraints, and train child passenger safety personnel concerning child restraint use.

Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure reported H.R. 691 by a voice vote on May 16, 2001; and today I ask that the House suspend the rules and pass H.R. 691.

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

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, today we bring to the floor H.R. 691, a bill to extend the child passenger protection education program and preserve our Nation’s most precious resource, our children. H.R. 691 authorizes $7.5 million from the general fund for each of the fiscal