

There was no objection.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST
ESTIMATE

*H.R. 1817—Department of Homeland Security
Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006*

Summary: H.R. 1817 would authorize the appropriation of \$34.2 billion for fiscal year 2006 to fund the major operations of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 1817 would cost about \$33 billion over the 2006–2010 period, assuming appropriations of the authorized amounts. Enacting the bill would not affect direct spending or receipts.

H.R. 1817 contains an intergovernmental mandate as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) by exempting certain information related to critical infrastructure from state and local laws that provide public access to information. CBO estimates that the costs, if any, to state and local governments would be minimal and well below the annual threshold established in that act (\$62 million in 2005, adjusted annually for inflation). H.R. 1817 contains no new private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA.

Estimated cost to the Federal Government: The estimated budgetary impact of H.R. 1817 is shown in the following table. For this estimate, CBO assumes that the authorized amounts will be appropriated near the beginning of fiscal year 2006 and that outlays will follow the historical spending rates for these activities. The costs of this legislation fall within budget functions 050 (national defense), 300 (natural resources and environment), 400 (transportation), 450 (community and regional development), 550 (health), 600 (income security), 750 (administration of justice), and 800 (general government).

	By fiscal year, in millions of dollars—					
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION						
Department of Homeland Security Spending Under Current Law:						
Estimated Budget Authority ¹	38,469	0	0	0	0	0
Estimated Outlays	31,928	14,443	7,939	3,475	1,308	594
Proposed Changes:						
Authorization Level	0	34,152	0	0	0	0
Estimated Outlays	0	17,418	7,513	5,123	2,391	683
Department of Homeland Security Spending Under H.R. 1817:						
Authorization Level ¹	38,469	34,152	0	0	0	0
Estimated Outlays	31,928	31,861	15,452	8,598	3,699	1,277

¹ The estimated 2005 level is the amount of appropriations less offsetting collections for that year for operations of DHS.

Intergovernmental and private-sector impact: H.R. 1817 contains an intergovernmental mandate as defined in UMRA by exempting certain information related to critical infrastructure from state and local laws that provide public access to information. CBO estimates that the costs, if any, to state and local governments would be minimal and well below the annual threshold established in that act (\$62 million in 2005, adjusted annually for inflation). H.R. 1817 contains no new private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA.

Section 306 would require the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security to issue regulations for the security of maritime cargo moving within the intermodal transportation system. Those regulations would relate to the securing, recording, and verifying of seals on maritime cargo containers in the hauling of cargo from one mode of transportation to another. According to DHS, a notice of proposed rulemaking that incorporates the recommendations referred to in the bill has been drafted and is pending review. Based on information from DHS, CBO anticipates that the Secretary will issue those regulations. Thus, CBO expects that the provisions in this section would impose no additional mandates on public or private-sector entities.

State and local governments would benefit from programs to improve interoperable communications and to reimburse costs for having law enforcement officers trained to enforce immigration laws. Any costs incurred by those governments would be incurred voluntarily.

Estimate prepared by: Federal Costs: Mark Grabowicz; Impact on State, Local, and Tribal Governments: Melissa Merrell; Impact on the Private Sector: Paige Piper/Bach.

Estimate approved by: Peter H. Fontaine, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken after 6:30 p.m. today.

LINDA WHITE-EPPS POST OFFICE

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 627) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 40 Putnam Avenue in Hamden, Connecticut, as the "Linda White-Epps Post Office".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 627

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

SECTION 1. LINDA WHITE-EPPS POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 40 Putnam Avenue in Hamden, Connecticut, shall be known and designated as the "Linda White-Epps Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Linda White-Epps Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MILLER) and the gentlewoman from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MILLER).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 627 will designate this post office in Hamden, Con-

necticut, as the Linda White-Epps Post Office. Linda White-Epps lived a life that is very fitting for this high honor. Mrs. White-Epps was a breast cancer and women's health advocate in her community ever since she personally overcame a bout with breast cancer in 1990.

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A result of her battle with the dreaded disease, she founded a group called "Sisters' Journey," a nonprofit organization that provides support to survivors and anyone affected by this dreaded disease.

She was also a member of both the local NAACP executive board and the local Boys and Girls Club Board of Directors. In 2001, she was elected to the Hamden City Council. That same year, she was named a "Point of Light" for her work on behalf of women's health issues by the Points of Life Foundation, a national volunteer organization devoted to community service.

Mr. Speaker, sadly, though, Linda White-Epps' form of cancer relapsed more than a decade later and she passed away in 2003. Over the years I know she became very close with the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAULO), and I want to commend my distinguished colleague for her work on this bill. This Post Office will help citizens of Hamden, Connecticut to remember their dear friend, Linda, as well as her contributions and her charitable life.

Linda White-Epps' grandfather was a letter carrier, making this honor of a Post Office all the more fitting and meaningful for her family. I strongly support this resolution and I urge all of my colleagues to do the same.

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

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

I am pleased to join my colleague, the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MILLER), in consideration of H.R. 627,

legislation designating a postal facility in Hamden, Connecticut after the late Linda White-Epps.

This measure was introduced by my good friend, the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO), introduced on February 8, 2005 and unanimously reported by the Committee on Government Reform on May 5, 2005. It enjoys the support and cosponsorship of the entire Connecticut delegation.

By all accounts, Linda White-Epps was a very active member of her community. A member of the Hamden Legislative Council, Ms. White-Epps served on the executive board of the local NAACP and on the Board of Directors of the local Boys and Girls Club. Most importantly, she was a two-time presidential Point of Light recipient and a breast cancer activist.

Linda White-Epps will forever be remembered for founding "Sisters' Journey," a nonprofit support organization for women of color who have survived breast cancer. The organization published a calendar featuring African American cancer survivors and their stories and their words of support. The calendar also serves as an important reminder to conduct breast self-exams and schedule mammograms.

Although Linda survived breast cancer in 1990, it eventually took her life in October of 2003.

Mr. Speaker, I commend my colleague for seeking to honor the legacy of Linda White-Epps and urge the swift passage of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the sponsor of this legislation, the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO).

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentlewoman from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) and the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MILLER) for their kind remarks about a wonderful, wonderful woman. I also want to say thank you to my colleagues in Connecticut for their support of this effort.

I rise in support of the legislation that would name the Whitneyville Branch Post Office in Hamden, Connecticut the "Linda White-Epps Post Office," and this is in honor of her heroic work on behalf of women battling breast cancer.

To all who knew her Linda White-Epps was an inspiration, a true friend. An extraordinary young woman who did so much to improve the lives of those around her, she dedicated her life to her community. She served in the town government on Hamden's Legislative Council and on the boards of local nonprofits. As my colleagues have heard, she served as an executive board member of the NAACP and on the Board of Directors of the local Boys and Girls Club.

But it was her devotion to raising awareness about breast cancer in African American women that became her life's work. Linda herself had beaten breast cancer in 1990, but knew that the disease continued to affect minority communities disproportionately,

with African American women facing only a 72 percent 5-year survival rate, 15 percent lower than the survival rate for white women.

That disparity inspired Linda to search for ways to bring survivors together. Knowing that many women often wait too long to be tested and are reluctant to talk about their problems, she wanted to ensure that all women, regardless of race, would be able to take advantage of the remarkable medical advances we have seen over these last several years. Whether it was early detection or increasing access to the best health care possible, she wanted to give every woman a fighting chance of beating this disease. She knew as a breast cancer survivor, as I do as an ovarian cancer survivor, that no one should have to depend on luck when it comes to fighting cancer.

So she created Sisters' Journey, a nonprofit organization which provides education and support to breast cancer survivors, their friends, and their families, and it was the first of its kind in Connecticut.

In 1999, Sisters' Journey published a calendar featuring the pictures of women who have beaten the disease. Each turn of a page provides a look at another month, more stories from "sisters" and words of encouragement to women, teaching women to conduct self-examinations and to get mammograms regularly. The unveiling of the calendar still occurs every October at a fund-raiser known as the "Pink Tea," a tradition Linda started.

In addition to Sisters' Journey, she organized the first Relay for Life held in the Hamden community, raising nearly \$50,000 for the American Cancer Society.

Sadly, Linda, a grandmother of two, finally succumbed to the disease in 2003, and we miss her to this day. For all her outspokenness on behalf of women too reserved to speak up for themselves, Linda faced her own breast cancer in such a quiet way that many of her neighbors and friends were not aware of the gravity of her illness.

Linda approached advocacy with the same humility, dignity, and grace, receiving numerous awards from the American Cancer Society for her efforts. She won the Greater New Haven NAACP Freedom Fund Award and the "Daily Point of Light" award by the Points of Life Foundation, which honors those who have made a commitment to bring people together through service to help meet critical needs in their communities. Indeed, she did. And today, Linda's legacy lives on in her mother, Phyllis White, who long joined Linda on her journey. Now she has taken up her cause as well, bringing new energy to that effort.

Mr. Speaker, Linda White-Epps lived a life of hope and of resilience, perseverance, and dedication to community. She did bring people together and for the greatest of causes. As the granddaughter of a postal carrier, renaming the Hamden Post Office in Linda's

honor would be a most fitting tribute. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers at this time, and I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support H.R. 627, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MILLER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 627.

The question was taken.

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

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE, SR. POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1760) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 215 Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard in Madison, Wisconsin, as the "Robert M. La Follette, Sr. Post Office Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1760

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

SECTION 1. ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE, SR. POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 215 Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard in Madison, Wisconsin, shall be known and designated as the "Robert M. La Follette, Sr. Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Robert M. La Follette, Sr. Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MILLER) and the gentlewoman from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MILLER).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous