

properly belonged to the Federal Government.

H.R. 1512 amends the SCAAP statute so that States and localities can be reimbursed for the cost of incarcerating aliens who are either charged with or convicted of a felony or two misdemeanors, just like it was before the DOJ's reinterpretation in 2003. This Federal investment will allow State and local law enforcement agencies to devote more resources to important public safety programs.

Law enforcement agencies and coalitions from all over the country, including the U.S.-Mexico Border Counties Coalition, the National Association of Counties, the California State Association of Counties, the Sheriffs' Association of Texas and the Virginia Sheriffs' Association support this bipartisan legislation.

Lastly, I want to offer thanks and gratitude to my colleagues on both sides of the aisle for passing this bill unanimously through the Judiciary Committee and for bringing it to the floor today without any amendments. We may not agree on many aspects of immigration policy, but this bill accomplishes a larger goal, making our community safer. For that reason, I appreciate your support.

I urge my colleagues to support their local law enforcement agencies by voting for this bill.

Ms. GIFFORDS. Mr. Speaker, thank you Congresswoman SÁNCHEZ. I appreciate your tireless work for ensuring that the Criminal Alien Assistance Program, or SCAAP, is a strong, fully-funded, functional program.

SCAAP is vital to my district in Southern Arizona. There, along 114 miles of our 2,000 mile boundary with Mexico, Federal, State, county and local law enforcement are on the frontlines defending our border.

Last year, 387,000 undocumented immigrants were apprehended in Arizona. And an average of 1,000 illegal immigrants per day were arrested and deported from Tucson. This year, over 180,000 have been apprehended.

The Tucson Sector, which includes my district, is the most porous section of the entire U.S.-Mexico Border. More than 48 percent of the Nation's drug traffic enters our country through Southern Arizona.

Securing our Nation's borders is the Federal Government's exclusive jurisdiction. However, communities through Southern Arizona and the Nation face extraordinary costs from incarcerating undocumented criminals.

SCAAP reimburses States and localities for costs associated with illegal immigrants who commit crimes in our communities.

I am pleased to be a cosponsor of H.R. 1512. This legislation would expand SCAAP's scope. It will ensure that states are more appropriately compensated for the high costs of incarcerating undocumented aliens.

Please join me in supporting our State and local law enforcement by voting to responsibly expand SCAAP by passing H.R. 1512.

Mr. BISHOP of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 1512, the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) Reimbursement Protection Act.

SCAAP is vital to my district on eastern Long Island by providing much needed assist-

ance to municipal governments that incur the large cost of incarcerating undocumented immigrants. In fact, in my district of Suffolk County, officials estimate that 10 to 12 percent of those incarcerated are undocumented individuals with a cost to the County of approximately \$12 million in 2006.

Unfortunately, SCAAP does not reimburse States for all of the costs to incarcerate undocumented individuals. Presently, the only funding that SCAAP provides is the cost of incarcerating undocumented immigrants who have been convicted of a felony or two or more misdemeanors.

This legislation will reimburse States incarcerating undocumented individuals charged with a felony or two or more misdemeanors. This small change will greatly assist local governments who are overburdened by recent escalating costs.

While my district and many others across the Nation have greatly benefited from SCAAP funding, the Bush administration continues to eliminate funding for the program. I was proud to cosign a bipartisan letter to House appropriators asking that they reject the President's short-sighted elimination of the program and increase SCAAP funding.

I am a strong supporter of comprehensive immigration reform and as Congress continues to debate immigration reform, we cannot deny that State and local governments are on the frontlines of immigration enforcement. I will continue to work to ensure that they receive adequate funding and resources for the important role they play.

I want to thank my colleague, Congresswoman SÁNCHEZ, for introducing this much needed legislation.

Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California. I yield back the remainder of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1512.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. 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 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

**ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Motions to suspend the rules with regard to H.R. 3658, H. Con. Res. 317, H. Res. 1109, S. 2929—in each case de novo; and motion to instruct on H.R. 2419, by the yeas and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

**FOREIGN SERVICE MEMBER REST**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 3658.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATSON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3658.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 416, nays 0, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 249]

YEAS—416

Abercrombie	Carney	Fallin
Ackerman	Carter	Farr
Aderholt	Castle	Fattah
Akin	Castor	Feeney
Alexander	Cazayoux	Ferguson
Allen	Chabot	Fliner
Altmire	Chandler	Flake
Arcuri	Clarke	Forbes
Baca	Clay	Fortenberry
Bachmann	Cleaver	Fossella
Bachus	Clyburn	Foster
Baird	Coble	Foxx
Baldwin	Cohen	Frank (MA)
Barrett (SC)	Cole (OK)	Franks (AZ)
Barrow	Conyers	Frelinghuysen
Bartlett (MD)	Cooper	Galleghy
Barton (TX)	Costa	Garrett (NJ)
Bean	Costello	Gerlach
Becerra	Courtney	Giffords
Berkley	Cramer	Gilchrest
Berman	Crenshaw	Gillibrand
Berry	Crowley	Gingrey
Biggart	Cubin	Gohmert
Bilbray	Cuellar	Gonzalez
Bilirakis	Culberson	Goode
Bishop (GA)	Cummings	Goodlatte
Bishop (NY)	Davis (AL)	Gordon
Bishop (UT)	Davis (CA)	Granger
Blackburn	Davis (IL)	Graves
Blumenauer	Davis (KY)	Green, Al
Blunt	Davis, David	Green, Gene
Boehner	Davis, Lincoln	Grijalva
Bonner	Davis, Tom	Gutierrez
Bono Mack	Deal (GA)	Hall (NY)
Boozman	DeFazio	Hall (TX)
Boren	DeGette	Hare
Boswell	Delahunt	Harman
Boucher	DeLauro	Hastings (FL)
Boustany	Dent	Hastings (WA)
Boyd (FL)	Diaz-Balart, L.	Hayes
Boyda (KS)	Diaz-Balart, M.	Heller
Brady (PA)	Dicks	Hensarling
Brady (TX)	Dingell	Herger
Bralley (IA)	Doggett	Herseth Sandlin
Broun (GA)	Donnelly	Higgins
Brown (SC)	Doolittle	Hill
Brown, Corrine	Doyle	Hinchey
Brown-Waite,	Drake	Hinojosa
Ginny	Dreier	Hirono
Buchanan	Duncan	Hobson
Burgess	Edwards	Hodes
Buyer	Ehlers	Hoekstra
Calvert	Ellison	Holden
Camp (MI)	Ellsworth	Holt
Cannon	Emanuel	Honda
Cantor	Emerson	Hooley
Capito	Engel	Hoyer
Capps	English (PA)	Hunter
Capuano	Eshoo	Inglis (SC)
Cardoza	Etheridge	Inslée
Carnahan	Everett	Israel