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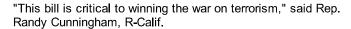
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House approves \$28.9B anti-terror package

WASHINGTON (AP) — The House signed off Tuesday on a compromise \$28.9 billion anti-terrorism package, capping a fourmonth fight that saw lawmakers heed President Bush's demands to limit the bill's cost. Half the measure's money was for the stepped-up battle against terrorism that the Pentagon and intelligence agencies have waged since the Sept. 11 attacks. Other recipients included New York's rebuilding efforts, federal aviation safety programs, local emergency agencies, allies like Afghanistan and the Philippines and a slew of home-district projects won by lawmakers. (Related story: Roll call for the House anti-terror package vote.)



The House approved the measure by 397-32 after only an hour of debate, and Senate passage was expected Wednesday. The money is for the rest of the federal budget year that ends Sept. 30.

The bill's contents were widely popular, but Bush's request last March for a \$27.1 billion version of the measure ignited an election-year battle over its proper size. The Democratic-run Senate's bill reached \$31.5 billion, but with huge budget deficits on a comeback, White House officials threatened to veto anything exceeding the Republican-run House's near \$29 billion cost.

For a while, Democrats used Bush's demands for lower spending to question his seriousness about shoring up domestic security. Even many Republicans wanted more money than Bush, and White House budget chief Mitchell Daniels bore the wrath of lawmakers from both parties over his insistence that his bottom-line demands not be surpassed.

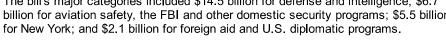
But with the federal fiscal year nearing its end amid administration complaints that the Pentagon and Transportation Security Administration were scrounging for dollars, party leaders were unwilling to wage a veto fight against a popular president.

"We simply need to get on with it, and we need to get this down to the president," said Rep. David Obey of Wisconsin, one of the leading Democratic authors of the package.

By the time the House-Senate compromise was written, lawmakers had sprinkled it with items for the folks back home.

Such projects included \$6 million to upgrade a U.S. Geological Survey data center near Sioux Falls, S.D.; \$10 million to help farmers near the Rio Grande River involved in a water dispute with Mexico; \$7 million for enhancing water supplies in New Mexico; and a provision pressuring the Agriculture Department to reimburse poultry producers in West Virginia and Virginia for losses from avian influenza.

The bill's major categories included \$14.5 billion for defense and intelligence; \$6.7 billion for aviation safety, the FBI and other domestic security programs; \$5.5 billion



One provision would let Colombia use U.S. aid to combat specified right- and left-wing groups characterized as "terrorist organizations," an expansion of current restrictions limiting the funds to fighting narcotics trafficking.

Also carried were funds having little to do with the fight against terror. These included \$1 billion for Pell grants for low-income students; \$417 million for veterans' medical care; \$400 million to help states improve voting systems; \$205 million to bail out Amtrak; \$200 million for fighting AIDS and other diseases abroad; and \$100 million for countering western wildfires and floods.

The measure also bore language that could restrict U.S. participation with the new International Criminal Court, a permanent war crimes tribunal that critics contended might prosecute American troops.

To lower the bill's net price tag to \$28.9 billion, lawmakers also included \$3 billion in savings from government travel and administrative costs, unused housing assistance and other programs.

In addition, a provision would let Bush withhold a \$5 billion portion of the measure, which would further reduce its price tag.

Meanwhile, the Senate Appropriations Committee gave initial approval to a \$91 billion measure financing veterans, housing and science programs next year. It includes \$1.8 billion for local firefighters and other emergency workers, and has \$8.3 billion — \$600 million more than Bush requested — for the Environmental Protection Agency.

The Senate panel also approved a \$75 billion farm and food bill that would outspend the president for conservation, nutrition and research programs.

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