

NATION/WORLD DIGEST

Health Care Law Cost Could Exceed \$1T

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Barack Obama's new health care law could potentially add at least \$115 billion more to government health care spending over the next 10 years, congressional budget referees said Tuesday.

If Congress approves all the additional spending called for in the legislation, it would push the ten-year cost of the overhaul above \$1 trillion — an unofficial limit the Obama administration set early on.

The Congressional Budget Office said the added spending includes \$10 billion to \$20 billion in administrative costs to federal agencies carrying out the law, as well as \$34 billion for community health centers and \$39 billion for Indian health care.

The costs were not reflected in earlier estimates by the budget office, although Republican lawmakers strenuously argued that they should have been. Part of the reason is technical: the additional spending is not mandatory, leaving Congress with discretion to provide the funds in follow-on legislation — or not.

Supco Nominee Kagan's Record Lacks Clarity

WASHINGTON (AP) — Elena Kagan's opposition to the Pentagon's "don't ask, don't tell" policy on gay troops is a rare insight into her personal views. Kagan's public record, thinner than most earlier Supreme Court nominees, otherwise offers supporters and critics little assurance about how she would vote as a justice.

President Barack Obama nominated Kagan on Monday to replace Justice John Paul Stevens, who will retire this summer. Kagan is expected to vote the same way as Stevens, the leader of the court's liberals, on most issues. But the assessment of her anticipated votes is based more on her affiliation with two Democratic administrations than on her record.

With the exception of "don't ask, don't tell," which she condemned as a discriminatory "moral outrage," Kagan has more often been circumspect and cautious about injecting her own views into her public words. She worked in the Clinton White House and the Obama Justice Department, putting forward or defending the administration position. At Harvard Law School, she saw her role as dean as inclusive and generally avoided polemics.

Writing about Kagan's view of the First Amendment, UCLA law professor Eugene Volokh wrote on his blog, The Volokh Conspiracy, that it's "hard to predict" from her writings how Kagan would decide cases as a Supreme Court justice.

Senate Approves Amendment To Audit Fed

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate voted unanimously to peer into Federal Reserve decision-making Tuesday, authorizing an examination of the central bank's emergency lending to financial institutions in the months surrounding the 2008 financial crisis.

Separately, Democrats rejected a Republican plan to end the government's support of mortgage giants Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac — a financial rescue that now stands at \$145 billion. Instead, the Senate voted to instruct the Treasury to study and recommend how the government can end its relationship with the two housing finance companies.

The two measures that passed were amendments to a comprehensive financial regulation bill that the Senate intends to wrap up sometime next week.

Passed 96-0, the Fed measure requires a one-time audit of the central bank's more than \$2 trillion in lending and the disclosure of all recipients of that assistance. A proposal for a broader review of the Fed failed.

The vote came as the Fed ramped up its emergency program to keep a European debt crisis from spreading further. In a sign of the Fed's sensitivity to congressional scrutiny, Fed Chairman Ben Bernanke on Tuesday promised weekly reports on its efforts to help protect the euro.

The Fed has become a target of public anger in the aftermath of Wall Street's near meltdown in the fall of 2008, taking blame for not seeing the coming collapse and for having what some perceive as too cozy a relationship with the nation's largest institutions. That, coupled with its closely guarded lending, has created a bipartisan environment to get the Fed to open up.

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SPILL

From Page 1

impatience, from the contaminated Gulf waters to the White House.

"The president is frustrated with everything, the president is frustrated with everybody, in the sense that we still have an oil leak," said spokesman Robert Gibbs. "That includes us, that includes everybody that's involved with this."

A BP spokesman told The Associated Press an oil containment box known as a "top hat" was being brought to the site and undersea robots would position it over the gusher by Thursday. The new device is much smaller than one that failed over the weekend.

Ramifications from the environmental crisis spilled over into landmark climate change and energy legislation that is coming out Wednesday. The bill from Sens. John Kerry and Joe Lieberman proposes letting coastal states veto drilling projects off the shores of neighboring states if they can show the potential for harm.

The impact is being felt in the realm of regulation, too. Interior Secretary Ken Salazar proposed splitting his department's Minerals Management Service in two to make safety enforcement independent of the service's other main function — collecting billions in royalties from the drilling industry.

Senators sought assurances that BP PLC will pay what could amount to billions of dollars in economic and environmental damages. McKay repeatedly said his company would pay for cleanup costs and all "legitimate" claims for damages, and not try to limit itself to an existing federal limit of \$75 million on such damages.

BP was the exploratory well's owner and overall operator, Transocean the rig's owner and Halliburton a subcontractor that was encasing the well pipe in cement before plugging it in anticipation of future production.

The explosion is thought to have begun with a surge of methane gas from deep within the well, and while the cause is still under early investigation, the testimony Tuesday provided some insight into what might have been involved.

BRITISH ELECTION

Cameron Becomes PM; Brown Out

Queen Appoints Tories' Leader To Role; Liberal Democrats Form Coalition

BY DAVID STRINGER
PAISLEY DODDS

Associated Press Writers

LONDON — David Cameron, the youthful leader who modernized the party of right-wing icon Margaret Thatcher, became prime minister Tuesday after the resignation of Gordon Brown — capping a gripping election saga that returns the Tories to government after 13 years of Labour Party rule.

Following tradition, Queen Elizabeth II appointed Cameron at Buckingham Palace — a stately denouement to a behind-the-scenes dogfight between Cameron and Brown for the cooperation of Britain's third-place party, after an election that left no party with a majority.

Within minutes, the 43-year-old Cameron was installed at No. 10 Downing Street, becoming the youngest prime minister in almost 200 years, since Lord Liverpool took office at age 42.

An announcement followed that Liberal Democrat leader Nick Clegg would become deputy prime

minister — a rarely awarded and prestigious post — after days of hard bargaining with his former political rivals. Four other Liberal Democrats also received Cabinet posts.

Cameron and Clegg agreed to form a coalition after Cameron's Conservative Party won the most seats in Britain's May 6 national election, but fell short of winning a majority of seats in Parliament. The agreement, reached over five sometimes tense days of negotiation, delivered Britain's first full coalition government since World War II.

"Nick Clegg and I are both political leaders who want to put aside party differences and work hard for the common good and for the national interest," Cameron said.

President Barack Obama telephoned to congratulate Cameron, and invited him to visit Washington this summer, according to the White House. Obama told Cameron that he looked forward to meeting at an international economic summit to be held in Canada next month.

Britain's new government could spell changing relationships with its foreign allies.

Both Cameron and Clegg have signaled they favor looser ties to Washington than those held by Brown and his predecessor, Tony Blair. Cameron and Clegg back the Afghanistan mission but Cameron hopes to withdraw British troops within five years. Clegg has said he's uneasy at a rising death toll.

Relations with European neighbors could also become problematic. Cameron's party is deeply skeptical over cooperation in Europe, and has withdrawn from an alliance with the parties of Germany's Angela Merkel and France's Nicolas Sarkozy. Clegg, once a member of the European parliament, has long been pro-European.

The Conservative Party said ex-leader William Hague will serve as Foreign Secretary, senior lawmaker George Osborne as Treasury chief, and lawmaker Liam Fox as defense secretary. Other leading positions were being finalized, as were key policy decisions ahead of the pres-

entation of the coalition's first legislative program on May 25.

The coalition has already agreed on a five-year, fixed-term Parliament — the first time Britain has had the date of its next election decided in advance. Both parties have made compromises, and Cameron has promised Clegg a referendum on his key issue: Reform of Britain's electoral system, aimed at creating a more proportional system.

"We are going to form a new government — more importantly, we are going to form a new kind of government," Clegg said in a news conference after his party's lawmakers overwhelmingly approved his decision to enter a coalition with Cameron.

Their priority will be to spur a once high-flying economy, rooted in world-leading financial services, that has run into hard times. At least 1.3 million people have been laid off and tens of thousands have lost their homes in a crushing recession. Cameron has pledged an emergency budget within 30 days.

Drifting Satellite Threatens U.S. Cable Programming

LONDON (AP) — A TV communications satellite is drifting out of control thousands of miles above the Earth, threatening to wander into another satellite's orbit and interfere with cable programming across the United States, the satellites' owners said Tuesday.

Communications company Intelsat said it lost control of the Galaxy 15 satellite on April 5, possibly because the satellite's systems were knocked out by a solar storm. Intelsat cannot remotely steer the satellite to remain in its orbit, so Galaxy 15 is creeping toward the adjacent path of another TV communications satellite that serves U.S. cable companies.

Galaxy 15 continues to receive and transmit satellite signals, and they will probably overlap and interfere with signals from the second satellite, known as AMC 11, if Galaxy 15 drifts into its orbit as expected around May 23, according to the two satellite companies.

AMC 11 receives digital programming from cable television channels and transmits it to all U.S. cable systems from its orbit 22,000 miles (36,000 kilometers) above the equator, SES World Skies said. It operates on the same frequencies as Galaxy 15.

"That fact means that there is likely to be some kind of interference," Yves Feltes, a

spokesman for AMC 11 owner SES World Skies, told The Associated Press. "Our aim is to bring any interference down to zero."

He would not name any of the cable television channels or providers that could be affected or say how long the interference could last.

DirecTV Inc., the largest US satellite TV company, said it will not be affected. Comcast Corp. said it was monitoring the situation.

Cox Communications Inc. said it could not immediately specify if its service would be affected and Dish Network Corp., Time Warner Cable Inc., Charter Communications Inc. and Cablevision Systems Corp. had no statements on the matter or did not return Associated Press calls seeking comment.

"We are confident that service disruptions will be minimized or avoided," said Dianne VanBeber, a spokeswoman for Intelsat.

Galaxy 15 is floating over the Pacific Ocean slightly to the east of Hawaii, said Emmet Fletcher, space surveillance and tracking manager for the Space Situational Awareness Programme at the European Space Agency, an 18-nation consortium.

He said Galaxy 15 was highly unusual because it continued to send out television signals, unlike other malfunctioning satellites

that automatically went into complete shutdown when their navigational systems malfunctioned. A spokesman for the satellite's manufacturer, Orbital Sciences Corp., did not return a phone call seeking comment.

The dead satellites still are a threat to other satellites, but less of one than Galaxy 15 poses, Fletcher said.

"They'll just cruise around the geobelt, drifting wherever they go, potentially causing havoc, when you lose control of them," he said.

The geobelt is the relatively narrow band of space where satellites can move in orbits that allow them to appear stationary in the sky in relation to specific points on earth.

Feltes, the SES spokesman, said one option to prevent interference with U.S. television would be using AMC 11's propulsion system to shift that satellite about 60 miles (100 kilometers) away to an orbit that's still within its carefully prescribed "orbital box" but as far away as possible from Galaxy 15.

He said SES had other strategies under consideration but declined to provide details.

"We have all of our technicians, all of our specialists on this case," he said.

Both companies said there was no risk of an actual collision between the two satellites in space.

CLIP AND SAVE

What you need to know to get your driver license.

New Requirements for All Driver License and ID Card Applicants

Make your visit to the driver exam station a successful one. Learn about the new identification requirements so you'll be prepared when making application for a driver license or ID card.

Federal regulations require anyone applying for a new, renewal or duplicate driver license or identification card to provide the documents listed below (photo copies are not acceptable):

ONE of the following to prove identity, date of birth, and lawful status:

- Certified U.S. birth certificate issued by county or state (no hospital birth-certificates)
- Valid unexpired U.S. passport
- Certificate of Naturalization
- Certificate of Citizenship
- Valid unexpired permanent resident card
- Valid unexpired employment authorization document
- Foreign passport with valid unexpired U.S. Visa with I-94

If your name is different than the name on your identity document, you will need to bring additional proof of your legal name. Acceptable documents for proof of legal name change are a certified marriage certificate (issued by a state vital records agency), a certified adoption document, or a certified court order authorizing a name change (such as a divorce decree).

If you have had multiple marriages, you will need to bring similar documents providing legal proof of each name change.

ONE document to prove Social Security number. The documents below serve as proof of Social Security number (document must include your full social security number). The regulations do not allow us to accept any other document as proof of Social Security number.

- Social Security card
- W-2 Form
- SSA 1099 Form
- Non-SSA 1099 Form
- Pay stub (must include name and social security number)

TWO documents to prove your residential address. A parent's proof of address is acceptable for a minor child. Please bring two of the documents listed below (each must contain your current address):

- Utility bill
- Credit card statement
- Pay stub or earnings statement
- Rent receipt
- Phone bill
- Transcript or report card from accredited school
- Bank statement
- Mortgage document
- Tax document
- Homeowners/renter's insurance policy
- Other items will be reviewed by licensing personnel
- If you are unable to provide proof of residency please call or see our website for exceptions.
- PO Box addresses are acceptable in areas not assigned street or 911 addresses.

These new rules will help to establish a more secure driver license and will help address our shared concern about national security, identity theft, and highway safety.

If you have questions, please check our website at www.dps.sd.gov or call the Driver Licensing Program office at 1-800-952-3696.

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