1978, 2 U.S.C. §§ 288b(a) and 288c(a)(1), Senate may direct its counsel to defend Senate committees in civil actions. Now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate Legal Counsel is directed to represent the Senate Committee on the Judiciary in the case of *Philip Tinsley III* v. *Senate Committee on the Judiciary*.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000

ROBERTS (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 1509

Mr. ROBERTS (for himself, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. GORTON, Mr. BURNS, Mr. BROWNBACK, and Mr. HAGEL) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 1233) making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes; as follow:

Beginning on page 1, line 3, strike all that follows ''SEC.'' to the end of the amendment and insert the following:

___. EMERGENCY AND MARKET LOSS ASSISTANCE.—(a) CROP LOSS ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with this subsection, the Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this section as the ''Secretary'') shall administer a program under which emergency financial assistance is made available to producers on a farm that have incurred crop losses due to disasters (as determined by the Secretary).

(2) LOSSES INCURRED FOR 1999 CROP.—The Secretary shall use not more than $400,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make available assistance to producers on a farm that have incurred losses in the 1999 crop due to disasters.

(3) QUALIFYING LOSSES.—With respect to a crop, assistance under this subsection may be made for—

(A) quantity losses;

(B) quality (including aflatoxin) losses; or

(C) severe economic losses due to damaging weather or related condition.

(4) CROPS COVERED.—Assistance under this subsection shall be applicable to losses for all crops (including losses of trees from which a crop is harvested), as determined by the Secretary, due to disasters.

(b) MARKET LOSS ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall use not more than $5,500,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide assistance to owners and producers on a farm that are eligible for payments for fiscal year 1999 under a production flexibility contract for the farm under the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7201 et seq.).

(2) AMOUNT.—The amount of assistance made available to owners and producers on a farm under this subsection shall be proportionate to the amount of the contract payment received by the owners and producers for fiscal year 1999 under a production flexibility contract for the farm under the Agricultural Market Transition Act.

(3) TIME FOR PAYMENT.—The assistance made available under this subsection for an eligible owner or producer shall be provided not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) LIMITATION ON MARKETING LOAN GAINS AND LOAN DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS.—Notwithstanding section 1001(2) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1308(1)), the total amount of the payments specified in section 1001(3) of that Act that a person shall be entitled to receive under the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7201 et seq.) for 1 or more contract commodities and oilseeds during the 1999 crop year may not exceed $150,000.

(d) UPLAND COTTON PRICE COMPETITIVENESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 136(a) of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7236(a)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''or cash payments'' and inserting ''or cash payments, at the option of the recipient,'';

(B) by striking ''3 cents per pound'' each place it appears and inserting ''1.25 cents per pound'';

(C) in the first sentence of paragraph (3)(A), by striking ''owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation in such manner, and at such price levels, as the Secretary determines will best effectuate the purposes of cotton user marketing certificates'' and inserting ''owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation or pledged to the Commodity Credit Corporation as collateral for a loan in such manner, and at such price levels, as the Secretary determines will best effectuate the purposes of cotton user marketing certificates, including enhancing the competitiveness and marketability of United States cotton''; and

(D) by striking paragraph (4).

(2) ENSURING THE AVAILABILITY OF UPLAND COTTON.—Section 136(b) of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7236(b)) is amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

''(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The President shall carry out an import quota program during the period ending July 31, 2003, as provided in this subsection.

''(B) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), whenever the Secretary determines and announces that for any consecutive 4-week period, the Friday through Thursday average price quotation for the lowest-priced United States growth, as quoted for Middling (M) 1 3/32-inch cotton, delivered C.I.F. Northern Europe, adjusted for the value of any certificate issued under subsection (a), exceeds the Northern Europe price by more than 1.25 cents per pound, there shall immediately be in effect a special import quota.

''(C) TIGHT DOMESTIC SUPPLY.—During any month for which the Secretary estimates the season-ending United States upland cotton stocks-to-use ratio, as determined under subparagraph (D), to be below 16 percent, the Secretary, in making the determination under subparagraph (B), shall not adjust the Friday through Thursday average price quotation for the lowest-priced United States growth, as quoted for Middling (M) 1 3/32-inch cotton, delivered C.I.F. Northern Europe, for the value of any certificates issued under subsection (a).

''(D) SEASON-ENDING UNITED STATES STOCKS-TO-USE RATIO.—For the purposes of making estimates under subparagraph (C), the Secretary shall, on a monthly basis, estimate and report the season-ending United States upland cotton stocks-to-use ratio, excluding projected raw cotton imports but including the quantity of raw cotton that has been imported into the United States during the marketing year.''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(7) LIMITATION.—The quantity of cotton entered into the United States during any marketing year under the special import quota established under this subsection may not exceed the equivalent of 5 week's consumption of upland cotton by domestic mills at the seasonally adjusted average rate of the 3 months immediately preceding the first special import quota established in any marketing year.''.

(e) OILSEED PAYMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall use not less than $500,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make payments to producers of the 1999 crop of oilseeds that are eligible to obtain a marketing assistance loan under section 131 of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7231).

(2) COMPUTATION.—A payment to producers on a farm under this subsection shall be computed by multiplying—

(A) a payment rate determined by the Secretary; by

(B) the quantity of oilseeds that the producers on the farm are eligible to place under loan under section 131 of that Act.

(3) LIMITATION.—Payments made under this subsection shall be considered to be contract payments for the purposes of section 1001(1) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1308(1)).

(f) ASSISTANCE TO LIVESTOCK PRODUCERS.—The Secretary shall use $250,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide assistance to livestock producers in a manner determined by the Secretary.

(g) CROP INSURANCE.—The Secretary shall use $400,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to assist agricultural producers in purchasing additional coverage for the 2000 crop year under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.).

(h) SPECIALTY AND OTHER CROPS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall use $300,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide assistance, in a manner determined by the Secretary, to producers of specialty crops and other agricultural commodities that are not eligible for assistance under other provisions of this section.

(2) CONDITION ON PAYMENT OF SALARIES AND EXPENSES.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or any other Act may be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel of the Department of Agriculture to carry out or enforce section 156(f) of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7272(f)) through fiscal year 2001, if the Federal budget is determined by the Office of Management and Budget to be in surplus for fiscal year 2000.

(i) EMERGENCY REQUIREMENT.—The entire amount necessary to carry out this section and the amendments made by this section shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for the entire amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress: *Provided*, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.

(___) REQUIREMENT OF CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL OF ANY UNILATERAL AGRICULTURAL OR MEDICAL SANCTION.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY.—The term ''agricultural commodity'' has the meaning given the term in section 402 of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1732).

(B) AGRICULTURAL PROGRAM.—The term ''agricultural program'' means—

(i) any program administered under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1691 et. seq.);

(ii) any program administered under section 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1431);

(iii) any commercial sale of agricultural commodities, including a commercial sale of an agricultural commodity that is prohibited under a unilateral agricultural sanction that is in effect on the date of enactment of this Act; or

(iv) any export financing (including credits or credit guarantees) for agricultural commodities.

(C) JOINT RESOLUTION.—The term ''joint resolution'' means—

(i) in the case of paragraph (2)(A)(ii), only a joint resolution introduced within 10 session days of Congress after the date on which the report of the President under paragraph (2)(A)(i) is received by Congress, the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: ''That Congress approves the report of the President pursuant to section ___(___)(2)(A)(i) of the _____ Act ___, transmitted on _____.'', with the blank completed with the appropriate date; and

(ii) in the case of paragraph (5)(B), only a joint resolution introduced within 10 session days of Congress after the date on which the report of the President under paragraph (5)(A) is received by Congress, the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: ''That Congress approves the report of the President pursuant to section ___(___)(5)(A) of the _____ Act ___, transmitted on _____.'', with the blank completed with the appropriate date.

(D) UNILATERAL AGRICULTURAL SANCTION.—The term ''unilateral agricultural sanction'' means any prohibition, restriction, or condition on carrying out an agricultural program with respect to a foreign country or foreign entity that is imposed by the United States for reasons of foreign policy or national security, except in a case in which the United States imposes the measure pursuant to a multilateral regime and the other member countries of that regime have agreed to impose substantially equivalent measures.

(E) UNILATERAL MEDICAL SANCTION.—The term ''unilateral medical sanction'' means any prohibition, restriction, or condition on exports of, or the provision of assistance consisting of, medicine or a medical device with respect to a foreign country or foreign entity that is imposed by the United States for reasons of foreign policy or national security, except in a case in which the United States imposes the measure pursuant to a multilateral regime and the other member countries of that regime have agreed to impose substantially equivalent measures.

(2) RESTRICTION.—

(A) NEW SANCTIONS.—Except as provided in paragraphs (3) and (4) and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President may not impose a unilateral agricultural sanction or unilateral medical sanction against a foreign country or foreign entity for any fiscal year, unless—

(i) not later than 60 days before the sanction is proposed to be imposed, the President submits a report to Congress that—

(I) describes the activity proposed to be prohibited, restricted, or conditioned; and

(II) describes the actions by the foreign country or foreign entity that justify the sanction; and

(ii) Congress enacts a joint resolution stating the approval of Congress for the report submitted under clause (i).

(B) EXISTING SANCTIONS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), with respect to any unilateral agricultural sanction or unilateral medical sanction that is in effect as of the date of enactment of this Act for any fiscal year, the President shall immediately cease to implement such sanction.

(ii) EXEMPTIONS.—Clause (i) shall not apply to a unilateral agricultural sanction or unilateral medical sanction imposed with respect to an agricultural program or activity described in clause (ii) or (iv) of paragraph (1)(B).

(3) EXCEPTIONS.—The President may impose (or continue to impose) a sanction described in paragraph (2) without regard to the procedures required by that paragraph—

(A) against a foreign country or foreign entity with respect to which Congress has enacted a declaration of war that is in effect on or after the date of enactment of this Act; or

(B) to the extent that the sanction would prohibit, restrict, or condition the provision or use of any agricultural commodity, medicine, or medical device that is—

(i) controlled on the United States Munitions List;

(ii) an item for which export controls are administered by the Department of Commerce for foreign policy or national security reasons; or

(iii) used to facilitate the development or production of a chemical or biological weapon.

(4) COUNTRIES SUPPORTING INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM.—This subsection shall not affect the current prohibitions on providing, to the government of any country supporting international terrorism, United States government assistance, including United States foreign assistance, United States export assistance, or any United States credits or credit guarantees.

(5) TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS.—Any unilateral agricultural sanction or unilateral medical sanction that is imposed pursuant to the procedures described in paragraph (2)(A) shall terminate not later than 2 years after the date on which the sanction became effective unless—

(A) not later than 60 days before the date of termination of the sanction, the President submits to Congress a report containing the recommendation of the President for the continuation of the sanction for an additional period of not to exceed 2 years and the request of the President for approval by Congress of the recommendation; and

(B) Congress enacts a joint resolution stating the approval of Congress for the report submitted under subparagraph (A).

(6) CONGRESSIONAL PRIORITY PROCEDURES.—

(A) REFERRAL OF REPORT.—A report described in paragraph (2)(A)(i) or (5)(A) shall be referred to the appropriate committee or committees of the House of Representatives and to the appropriate committee or committees of the Senate.

(B) REFERRAL OF JOINT RESOLUTION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—A joint resolution shall be referred to the committees in each House of Congress with jurisdiction.

(ii) REPORTING DATE.—A joint resolution referred to in clause (i) may not be reported before the eighth session day of Congress after the introduction of the joint resolution.

(C) DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE.—If the committee to which is referred a joint resolution has not reported the joint resolution (or an identical joint resolution) at the end of 30 session days of Congress after the date of introduction of the joint resolution—

(i) the committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution; and

(ii) the joint resolution shall be placed on the appropriate calendar of the House concerned.

(D) FLOOR CONSIDERATION.—

(i) MOTION TO PROCEED.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—When the committee to which a joint resolution is referred has reported, or when a committee is discharged under subparagraph (C) from further consideration of, a joint resolution—

(aa) it shall be at any time thereafter in order (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) for any member of the House concerned to move to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution; and

(bb) all points of order against the joint resolution (and against consideration of the joint resolution) are waived.

(II) PRIVILEGE.—The motion to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution—

(aa) shall be highly privileged in the House of Representatives and privileged in the Senate; and

(bb) not debatable.

(III) AMENDMENTS AND MOTIONS NOT IN ORDER.—The motion to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution shall not be subject to—

(aa) amendment;

(bb) a motion to postpone; or

(cc) a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business.

(IV) MOTION TO RECONSIDER NOT IN ORDER.—A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order.

(V) BUSINESS UNTIL DISPOSITION.—If a motion to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution is agreed to, the joint resolution shall remain the unfinished business of the House concerned until disposed of.

(ii) LIMITATIONS ON DEBATE.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Debate on the joint resolution, and on all debatable motions and appeals in connection with the joint resolution, shall be limited to not more than 10 hours, which shall be divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the joint resolution.

(II) FURTHER DEBATE LIMITATIONS.—A motion to limit debate shall be in order and shall not be debatable.

(III) AMENDMENTS AND MOTIONS NOT IN ORDER.—An amendment to, a motion to postpone, a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business, a motion to recommit the joint resolution, or a motion to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order.

(iii) VOTE ON FINAL PASSAGE.—Immediately following the conclusion of the debate on a joint resolution, and a single quorum call at the conclusion of the debate if requested in accordance with the rules of the House concerned, the vote on final passage of the joint resolution shall occur.

(iv) RULINGS OF THE CHAIR ON PROCEDURE.—An appeal from a decision of the Chair relating to the application of the rules of the Senate or House of Representatives, as the case may be, to the procedure relating to a joint resolution shall be decided without debate.

(E) COORDINATION WITH ACTION BY OTHER HOUSE.—If, before the passage by 1 House of a joint resolution of that House, that House receives from the other House a joint resolution, the following procedures shall apply:

(i) NO COMMITTEE REFERRAL.—The joint resolution of the other House shall not be referred to a committee.

(ii) FLOOR PROCEDURE.—With respect to a joint resolution of the House receiving the joint resolution—

(I) the procedure in that House shall be the same as if no joint resolution had been received from the other House; but

(II) the vote on final passage shall be on the joint resolution of the other House.

(iii) DISPOSITION OF JOINT RESOLUTIONS OF RECEIVING HOUSE.—On disposition of the joint resolution received from the other House, it

shall no longer be in order to consider the joint resolution originated in the receiving House.

(F) PROCEDURES AFTER ACTION BY BOTH THE HOUSE AND SENATE.—If a House receives a joint resolution from the other House after the receiving House has disposed of a joint resolution originated in that House, the action of the receiving House with regard to the disposition of the joint resolution originated in that House shall be deemed to be the action of the receiving House with regard to the joint resolution originated in the other House.

(G) RULEMAKING POWER.—This paragraph is enacted by Congress—

(i) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, and as such this paragraph—

(I) is deemed to be a part of the rules of each House, respectively, but applicable only with respect to the procedure to be followed in that House in the case of a joint resolution; and

(II) supersedes other rules only to the extent that this paragraph is inconsistent with those rules; and

(ii) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules (so far as the rules relate to the procedure of that House) at any time, in the same manner and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.

(7) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This subsection takes effect 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

McCAIN (AND GREGG) AMENDMENT NO. 1510

Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. GREGG) proposed an amendment to amendment No. 1499 proposed by Mr. DASCHLE to the bill, S. 1233, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. 7____. SUGAR PROGRAM.—(a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel of the Department of Agriculture to carry out section 156 of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7272), other than subsection (f).

(b) MARKETING ASSESSMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or any other Act shall be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel of the Department of Agriculture to carry out and enforce section 156(f) of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7272(f)) through fiscal year 2001.

LEVIN AMENDMENT NO. 1511

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. LEVIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1233, supra; as follows:

On page 13, line 13, strike ''$54,276,000'' and insert ''$55,166,000''.

On page 13, line 14, before the semicolon, insert the following: '', of which not less than $445,000 shall be used to make a special grant to the State of Michigan to carry out sustainable agriculture research, and of which not less than $445,000 shall be used to make a special grant to the State of Michigan to carry out a research program on improved fruit practices''.

On page 13, line 16, strike ''$119,300,000'' and insert ''$118,410,000''.

SPECTER AMENDMENT NO. 1512

Mr. SPECTER proposed an amendment to amendment No. 1499 proposed by Mr. DASCHLE to the bill, S. 1233, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. 7____. DAIRY COMPACTS; FEDERAL MILK MARKETING ORDERS.—(a) NORTHEAST INTERSTATE DAIRY COMPACT.—Section 147 of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7256) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''Massachusetts, New Hampshire,'' and inserting ''Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York,'';

(2) by striking paragraphs (1) and (7);

(3) in paragraph (3), by striking ''concurrent'' and all that follows through ''section 143'' and inserting ''on December 31, 2002'';

(4) in paragraph (4), by striking ''Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia'' and inserting ''Delaware, Ohio, and Pennsylvania'';

(5) in paragraph (5), by striking ''for the cost'' and all that follows through ''Secretary'' and inserting ''for the increased cost of any purchases of milk and milk products by the Corporation that result from the operation of the Compact price regulation during the fiscal year, as determined by the Secretary (in consultation with the Commission) using notice and comment procedures provided in section 553 of title 5, United States Code'';

(6) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (6) as paragraphs (1) through (5), respectively; and

(7) by adding at the end the following:

''(6) COMPENSATION OF SPECIAL MILK PROGRAM.—Before the end of each fiscal year in which a Compact price regulation is in effect, the Northeast Interstate Dairy Compact Commission shall compensate the Secretary for the increased costs of any milk and milk products provided under the special milk program authorized under section 3 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1772) that results from the operation of the Compact price regulation during the fiscal year, as determined by the Secretary (in consultation with the Commission) using notice and comment procedures provided in section 553 of title 5, United States Code.''.

(b) SOUTHERN DAIRY COMPACT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Congress consents to the Southern Dairy Compact entered into among the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia as specified in section 201(b) of Senate Joint Resolution 22 of the 106th Congress, as placed on the calendar of the Senate, subject to the following conditions:

(A) LIMITATION OF MANUFACTURING PRICE REGULATION.—The Southern Dairy Compact Commission may not regulate Class II, Class III, or Class III–A milk used for manufacturing purposes or any other milk, other than Class I, or fluid milk, as defined by a Federal milk marketing order issued under section 8c of the Agricultural Adjustment Act (7 U.S.C. 608c), reenacted with amendments by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 (referred to in this paragraph as a ''Federal milk marketing order'') unless Congress has first consented to and approved such authority by a law enacted after the date of enactment of this joint resolution.

(B) DURATION.—Consent for the Southern Dairy Compact shall terminate on December 31, 2002.

(C) ADDITIONAL STATES.—The States of Florida, Georgia, Missouri, Oklahoma, Kansas, and Texas are the only additional States that may join the Southern Dairy Compact, individually or otherwise.

(D) COMPENSATION OF COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION.—Before the end of each fiscal year in which a Compact price regulation is in effect, the Southern Dairy Compact Commission shall compensate the Commodity Credit Corporation for the increased costs of any purchases of milk and milk products by the Corporation that results from the operation of the Compact price regulation during the fiscal year, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture (in consultation with the Commission) using notice and comment procedures provided in section 553 of title 5, United States Code.

(E) COMPENSATION OF SPECIAL MILK PROGRAM.—Before the end of each fiscal year in which a Compact price regulation is in effect, the Southern Dairy Compact Commission shall compensate the Secretary of Agriculture for the increased costs of any milk and milk products provided under the special milk program authorized under section 3 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1772) that results from the operation of the Compact price regulation during the fiscal year, as determined by the Secretary (in consultation with the Commission) using notice and comment procedures provided in section 553 of title 5, United States Code.

(F) MILK MARKETING ORDER ADMINISTRATOR.—At the request of the Southern Dairy Compact Commission, the Administrator of the applicable Federal milk marketing order shall provide technical assistance to the Compact Commission and be compensated for that assistance.

(2) RESERVATION OF RIGHTS.—The right to alter, amend, or repeal this paragraph is reserved.

(c) FEDERAL MILK MARKETING ORDERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 143 of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7253) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(e) FLUID OR CLASS I MILK.—

''(1) DELAY IN IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary shall not implement the amendments to Federal milk marketing orders required by subsection (a)(1) before the date that is 90 days after the date of enactment of this subsection.

''(2) OPTION 1A.—Effective on the date that is 90 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall price fluid or Class I milk under the orders using the Class I price differentials identified as Option 1A 'Location-Specific Differentials Analysis' in the proposed rule published in the Federal Register on January 30, 1998 (63 Fed. Reg. 4802, 4809), except that the Secretary shall include the corrections and modifications to the Class I differentials made by the Secretary through April 2, 1999.

''(f) NECESSITY OF USING FORMAL RULEMAKING TO DEVELOP PRICING METHODS FOR CLASS III AND CLASS IV MILK; MODIFIED MANUFACTURING ALLOWANCE FOR CHEESE.—

''(1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that the Class III and Class IV pricing formulas included in the final decision for the consolidation and reform of Federal milk marketing orders, as published in the Federal Register on April 2, 1999 (64 Fed. Reg. 16025)—

''(A) do not adequately reflect public comment on the original proposed rule published in the Federal Register on January 30, 1998 (63 Fed. Reg. 4802); and

''(B) are sufficiently different from the proposed rule and any comments submitted with regard to the proposed rule that further emergency rulemaking is merited.

''(2) FORMAL RULEMAKING.—

''(A) REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall conduct rulemaking, on the record after an opportunity for an agency hearing, to reconsider the Class III and Class IV pricing formulas included in the final decision referred to in paragraph (1).

''(B) IMPLEMENTATION.—A final decision on the formula shall be implemented not earlier than the date that is 90 days after the date of enactment of this subsection.

''(C) EFFECT OF COURT ORDER.—

''(i) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the actions authorized by this paragraph is to ensure the timely publication and implementation of new pricing formulas for Class III and Class IV milk.

''(ii) EFFECT.—If the Secretary is enjoined or otherwise restrained by a court order from implementing the final decision under subparagraph (B), the length of time for which that injunction or other restraining order is effective shall be added to the time limitations specified in subparagraph (B), thereby extending those time limitations by a period of time equal to the period of time for which the injunction or other restraining order is effective.

''(3) FAILURE TO TIMELY COMPLETE RULEMAKING.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary fails to implement new Class III and Class IV pricing formulas within the time period required under paragraph (2)(B) (plus any additional period provided under paragraph (2)(C)), the Secretary may not assess or collect assessments from milk producers or handlers under section 8c of the Agricultural Adjustment Act (7 U.S.C. 608c), reenacted with amendments by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, for marketing order administration and services provided under that section after the end of that period until the pricing formulas are implemented.

''(B) SERVICES.—The Secretary—

''(i) may not reduce the level of services provided under that section on account of the prohibition against assessment; and

''(ii) shall cover the cost of marketing order administration and services through funds available for the Agricultural Marketing Service of the Department.

''(4) EFFECT ON IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE.—Subject to paragraph (5), the requirement for additional rulemaking under paragraph (2) does not modify or delay the time period for implementation of the final decision referred to in paragraph (1) as part of Federal milk marketing orders, as that time period is required under section 738 of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105–277; 112 Stat. 2681–30).

''(5) MODIFIED MANUFACTURING ALLOWANCE FOR CHEESE.—Pending the implementation of new pricing formulas for Class III and Class IV milk as required by paragraph (2), the Secretary shall modify the formula used for determining Class III prices, as contained in the final decision referred to in paragraph (1), to replace the manufacturing allowance of 17.02 cents per pound of cheese each place it appears in that formula with an amount equal to 14.7 cents per pound of cheese.''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 738 of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105–277; 112 Stat. 2681–30), is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (a);

(B) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (a) and (b), respectively; and

(C) in subsection (a) (as so redesignated)—

(i) by striking ''subsection (a)(2) of such section'' and inserting ''section 143(a)(2) of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7253(a)(2))''; and

(ii) by striking ''final rule referred to in subsection (a)'' and by inserting ''final rule to implement the amendments to Federal milk marketing orders required by section 143(a)(1) of that Act''.

(d) MILK PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 141 of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7251) is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(4), by striking ''calendar year 1999'' and inserting ''each of calendar years 1999 and 2000''; and

(B) in subsection (h), by striking ''1999'' each place it appears and inserting ''2000''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 142(e) of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7252(e)) is amended by striking ''2000'' and inserting ''2001''.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section and the amendments made by this section take effect on the earlier of—

(1) the date of enactment of this Act; or

(2) October 1, 1999.

COCHRAN AMENDMENT NO. 1513

Mr. COCHRAN proposed an amendment to amendment No. 1499 proposed by Mr. DASCHLE to the bill, S. 1233, supra; as follows:

Beginning on page 1, line 3, strike all that follows ''SEC.'' to the end of the amendment and insert the following:

____. EMERGENCY AND MARKET LOSS ASSISTANCE.—(a) MARKET LOSS ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this section as the ''Secretary'') shall use not more than $5,544,453,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide assistance to owners and producers on a farm that are eligible for payments for fiscal year 1999 under a production flexibility contract for the farm under the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7201 et seq.).

(2) AMOUNT.—The amount of assistance made available to owners and producers on a farm under this subsection shall be proportionate to the amount of the contract payment received by the owners and producers for fiscal year 1999 under a production flexibility contract for the farm under the Agricultural Market Transition Act.

(3) TIME FOR PAYMENT.—The assistance made available under this subsection for an eligible owner or producer shall be provided not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) SPECIALTY CROPS.—

(1) ASSISTANCE TO CERTAIN PRODUCERS.—The Secretary shall use not more than $50,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide assistance to producers of fruits and vegetables in a manner determined by the Secretary.

(2) PAYMENTS TO CERTAIN PRODUCERS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall use such amounts as are necessary to provide payments to producers of quota peanuts or additional peanuts to partially compensate the producers for continuing low commodity prices, and increasing costs of production, for the 1999 crop year.

(B) AMOUNT.—The amount of a payment made to producers on a farm of quota peanuts or additional peanuts under subparagraph (A) shall be equal to the product obtained by multiplying—

(i) the quantity of quota peanuts or additional peanuts produced or considered produced by the producers under section 155 of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7271); by

(ii) an amount equal to 5 percent of the loan rate established for quota peanuts or additional peanuts, respectively, under section 155 of that Act.

(3) CONDITION ON PAYMENT OF SALARIES AND EXPENSES.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or any other Act may be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel of the Department of Agriculture to carry out or enforce section 156(f) of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7272(f)) through fiscal year 2001, if the Federal budget is determined by the Office of Management and Budget to be in surplus for fiscal year 2000.

(c) LIMITATION ON MARKETING LOAN GAINS AND LOAN DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS.—Notwithstanding section 1001(2) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1308(1)), the total amount of the payments specified in section 1001(3) of that Act that a person shall be entitled to receive under the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7201 et seq.) for 1 or more contract commodities and oilseeds during the 1999 crop year may not exceed $150,000.

(d) UPLAND COTTON PRICE COMPETITIVENESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 136(a) of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7236(a)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''or cash payments'' and inserting ''or cash payments, at the option of the recipient,'';

(B) by striking ''3 cents per pound'' each place it appears and inserting ''1.25 cents per pound'';

(C) in the first sentence of paragraph (3)(A), by striking ''owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation in such manner, and at such price levels, as the Secretary determines will best effectuate the purposes of cotton user marketing certificates'' and inserting ''owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation or pledged to the Commodity Credit Corporation as collateral for a loan in such manner, and at such price levels, as the Secretary determines will best effectuate the purposes of cotton user marketing certificates, including enhancing the competitiveness and marketability of United States cotton''; and

(D) by striking paragraph (4).

(2) ENSURING THE AVAILABILITY OF UPLAND COTTON.—Section 136(b) of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7236(b)) is amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

''(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The President shall carry out an import quota program during the period ending July 31, 2003, as provided in this subsection.

''(B) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), whenever the Secretary determines and announces that for any consecutive 4-week period, the Friday through Thursday average price quotation for the lowest-priced United States growth, as quoted for Middling (M) 1 3/32-inch cotton, delivered C.I.F. Northern Europe, adjusted for the value of any certificate issued under subsection (a), exceeds the Northern Europe price by more than 1.25 cents per pound, there shall immediately be in effect a special import quota.

''(C) TIGHT DOMESTIC SUPPLY.—During any month for which the Secretary estimates the season-ending United States upland cotton stocks-to-use ratio, as determined under subparagraph (D), to be below 16 percent, the Secretary, in making the determination under subparagraph (B), shall not adjust the Friday through Thursday average price quotation for the lowest-priced United States growth, as quoted for Middling (M) 1 3/32-inch cotton, delivered C.I.F. Northern Europe, for the value of any certificates issued under subsection (a).

''(D) SEASON-ENDING UNITED STATES STOCKS-TO-USE RATIO.—For the purposes of making

estimates under subparagraph (C), the Secretary shall, on a monthly basis, estimate and report the season-ending United States upland cotton stocks-to-use ratio, excluding projected raw cotton imports but including the quantity of raw cotton that has been imported into the United States during the marketing year.''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(7) LIMITATION.—The quantity of cotton entered into the United States during any marketing year under the special import quota established under this subsection may not exceed the equivalent of 5 week's consumption of upland cotton by domestic mills at the seasonally adjusted average rate of the 3 months immediately preceding the first special import quota established in any marketing year.''.

(3) REMOVAL OF SUSPENSION OF MARKETING CERTIFICATE AUTHORITY.—Section 171(b)(1) of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7301(b)(1)) is amended—

(A) by striking subparagraph (G); and

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (H) through (L) as subparagraphs (G) through (K), respectively.

(4) REDEMPTION OF MARKETING CERTIFICATES.—Section 115 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1445k) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking ''rice (other than negotiable marketing certificates for upland cotton or rice)'' and inserting ''rice, including the issuance of negotiable marketing certificates for upland cotton or rice'';

(ii) in paragraph (1), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(iii) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

''(3) redeem negotiable marketing certificates for cash under such terms and conditions as are established by the Secretary.''; and

(B) in the second sentence of subsection (c), by striking ''export enhancement program or the marketing promotion program established under the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978'' and inserting ''market access program or the export enhancement program established under sections 203 and 301 of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5623, 5651)''.

(e) OILSEED PAYMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall use not less than $475,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make payments to producers of the 1999 crop of oilseeds that are eligible to obtain a marketing assistance loan under section 131 of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7231).

(2) COMPUTATION.—A payment to producers on a farm under this subsection shall be computed by multiplying—

(A) a payment rate determined by the Secretary; by

(B) the quantity of oilseeds that the producers on the farm are eligible to place under loan under section 131 of that Act.

(3) LIMITATION.—Payments made under this subsection shall be considered to be contract payments for the purposes of section 1001(1) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1308(1)).

(f) ASSISTANCE TO LIVESTOCK AND DAIRY PRODUCERS.—The Secretary shall use $325,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide assistance to livestock and dairy producers in a manner determined by the Secretary.

(g) TOBACCO.—The Secretary shall use $328,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make distributions to tobacco growers in accordance with the formulas established under the National Tobacco Grower Settlement Trust.

(h) SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING FAST-TRACK AUTHORITY AND FUTURE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION NEGOTIATIONS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the President should make a formal request for appropriate fast-track authority for future United States trade negotiations;

(2) regarding future World Trade Organization negotiations—

(A) rules for trade in agricultural commodities should be strengthened and trade-distorting import and export practices should be eliminated or substantially reduced;

(B) the rules of the World Trade Organization should be strengthened regarding the practices or policies of a foreign government that unreasonably—

(i) restrict market access for products of new technologies, including products of biotechnology; or

(ii) delay or preclude implementation of a report of a dispute panel of the World Trade Organization; and

(C) negotiations within the World Trade Organization should be structured so as to provide the maximum leverage possible to ensure the successful conclusion of negotiations on agricultural products;

(3) the President should—

(A) conduct a comprehensive evaluation of all existing export and food aid programs, including—

(i) the export credit guarantee program established under section 202 of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5622);

(ii) the market access program established under section 203 of that Act (7 U.S.C. 5623);

(iii) the export enhancement program established under section 301 of that Act (7 U.S.C. 5651);

(iv) the foreign market development cooperator program established under section 702 of that Act (7 U.S.C. 5722); and

(v) programs established under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1691 et seq.); and

(B) transmit to Congress—

(i) the results of the evaluation under subparagraph (A); and

(ii) recommendations on maximizing the effectiveness of the programs described in subparagraph (A); and

(4) the Secretary should carry out a purchase and donation or concessional sales initiative in each of fiscal years 1999 and 2000 to promote the export of additional quantities of soybeans, beef, pork, poultry, and products of such commodities (including soybean meal, soybean oil, textured vegetable protein, and soy protein concentrates and isolates) using programs established under—

(A) the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714 et seq.);

(B) section 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1431);

(C) titles I and II of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(D) the Food for Progress Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1736o).

(i) EMERGENCY REQUIREMENT.—The entire amount necessary to carry out this section and the amendments made by this section shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for the entire amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress: *Provided,* That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.

DORGAN (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 1514

Mr. DORGAN (for himself, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. KERREY, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. WELLSTONE, Ms. LINCOLN, Mr. SARBANES, and Ms. MIKULSKI) proposed an amendment to amendment No. 1499 proposed by Mr. DASCHLE to the bill, S. 1233, supra; as follows:

Beginning on page 1, line 3, strike all that follows ''SEC.'' to the end of the amendment and insert the following:

____. EMERGENCY AND INCOME LOSS ASSISTANCE.—(a) ADDITIONAL CROP LOSS ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), in addition to amounts that have been made available to carry out section 1102 of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (7 U.S.C. 1421 note; Public Law 105–277) under other law, the Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this section as the 'Secretary') shall use not more than $756,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide crop loss assistance in accordance with that section in a manner that, to the maximum extent practicable—

(A) fully compensates agricultural producers for crop losses in accordance with that section (including regulations promulgated to carry out that section); and

(B) provides equitable treatment under that section for agricultural producers described in subsections (b) and (c) of that section.

(2) CROP INSURANCE.—Of the total amount made available under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall use not less than $400,000,000 to assist agricultural producers in purchasing additional coverage for the 2000 crop year under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.).

(b) INCOME LOSS ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall use not more than $6,273,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide (on an equitable basis among producers, as determined by the Secretary) supplemental loan deficiency payments to producers on a farm that are eligible for marketing assistance loans for the 1999 crop of a commodity under section 131 of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7231).

(2) PAYMENT LIMITATION.—The total amount of the payments that a person may receive under paragraph (1) during any crop year may not exceed $40,000.

(3) PRODUCERS WITHOUT PRODUCTION.—The payments made available under this subsection shall be provided (on an equitable basis among producers, according to actual production history, as determined by the Secretary) to producers with failed acreage, or acreage on which planting was prevented, due to circumstances beyond the control of the producers.

(4) TIME FOR PAYMENT.—The assistance made available under this subsection for an eligible owner or producer shall be provided as soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act by providing advance payments that are based on expected production and by taking such measures as are determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(5) DAIRY PRODUCERS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the total amount made available under paragraph (1), $300,000,000 shall be available to provide assistance to dairy producers in a manner determined by the Secretary.

(B) FEDERAL MILK MARKETING ORDERS.—Payments made under this subsection shall not affect any decision with respect to rulemaking activities under section 143 of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7253).

(6) PEANUTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the total amount made available under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall use not to exceed $45,000,000 to provide payments to producers of quota peanuts or additional peanuts to partially compensate the producers for the loss of markets for the 1998 crop of peanuts.

(B) AMOUNT.—The amount of a payment made to producers on a farm of quota peanuts or additional peanuts under subparagraph (A) shall be equal to the product obtained by multiplying—

(i) the quantity of quota peanuts or additional peanuts produced or considered produced by the producers under section 155 of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7271); by

(ii) an amount equal to 5 percent of the loan rate established for quota peanuts or additional peanuts, respectively, under section 155 of that Act.

(7) TOBACCO GROWER ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary shall provide $328,000,000 to be distributed to tobacco growers according to the formulas established pursuant to the National Tobacco Grower Settlement Trust.

(c) FUNDS FOR STRENGTHENING MARKETS, INCOME, AND SUPPLY (SECTION 32).—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For an additional amount for the fund maintained for funds made available under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c), there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $500,000,000.

(2) SET-ASIDE FOR CERTAIN LIVESTOCK PRODUCERS.—Of the funds made available by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall use not more than $200,000,000 to provide assistance to livestock producers—

(A) the operations of which are located in counties with respect to which during 1999 a natural disaster was declared for losses due to excessive heat or drought by the Secretary, or a major disaster or emergency was declared for losses due to excessive heat or drought by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.); and

(B) that experienced livestock losses as a result of the declared disaster or emergency.

(3) WAIVER OF COMMODITY LIMITATION.—In providing assistance under this subsection, the Secretary may waive the limitation established under the second sentence of the second paragraph of section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c), on the amount of funds that may be devoted to any 1 agricultural commodity or product.

(d) EMERGENCY LIVESTOCK ASSISTANCE.—For an additional amount to provide emergency livestock assistance, there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $150,000,000.

(e) COMMODITY PURCHASES AND HUMANITARIAN DONATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall use not less than $778,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation for the purchase and distribution of agricultural commodities, under applicable food aid authorities, including—

(A) section 416(b) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1431(b));

(B) the Food for Progress Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1736o); and

(C) the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1691 et seq.).

(2) LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES.—Not less than 40 percent of the commodities distributed pursuant to this subsection shall be made available to least developed countries, as determined by the Secretary.

(3) LOCAL CURRENCIES.—To the maximum extent practicable, local currencies generated from the sale of commodities under this subsection shall be used for development purposes that foster United States agricultural exports.

(f) UPLAND COTTON PRICE COMPETITIVENESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 136(a) of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7236(a)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''(in the case of each of the 1999–2000, 2000–2001, and 2001–2002 marketing years for upland cotton, at the option of the recipient)'' after ''or cash payments'';

(B) by inserting ''(or, in the case of each of the 1999–2000, 2000–2001, and 2001–2002 marketing years for upland cotton, 1.25 cents per pound)'' after ''3 cents per pound'' each place it appears;

(C) in paragraph (3), by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

''(A) REDEMPTION, MARKETING, OR EXCHANGE.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish procedures for redeeming marketing certificates for cash or marketing or exchange of the certificates for—

''(I) except as provided in subclause (II), agricultural commodities owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation in such manner, and at such price levels, as the Secretary determines will best effectuate the purposes of cotton user marketing certificates; or

''(II) in the case of each of the 1999–2000, 2000–2001, and 2001–2002 marketing years for upland cotton, agricultural commodities owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation or pledged to the Commodity Credit Corporation as collateral for a loan in such manner, and at such price levels, as the Secretary determines will best effectuate the purposes of cotton user marketing certificates, including enhancing the competitiveness and marketability of United States cotton.

''(ii) PRICE RESTRICTIONS.—Any price restrictions that would otherwise apply to the disposition of agricultural commodities by the Commodity Credit Corporation shall not apply to the redemption of certificates under this subparagraph.''; and

(D) in paragraph (4), by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', except that this paragraph shall not apply to each of fiscal years 2000, 2001, and 2002''.

(2) ENSURING THE AVAILABILITY OF UPLAND COTTON.—Section 136(b) of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7236(b)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''The'' and inserting ''Except as provided in paragraph (7), the''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(7) 1999–2000, 2000–2001, AND 2001–2002 MARKETING YEARS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of each of the 1999–2000, 2000–2001, and 2001–2002 marketing years for upland cotton, the President shall carry out an import quota program as provided in this paragraph.

''(B) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), whenever the Secretary determines and announces that for any consecutive 4-week period, the Friday through Thursday average price quotation for the lowest-priced United States growth, as quoted for Middling (M) 1 3/32-inch cotton, delivered C.I.F. Northern Europe, adjusted for the value of any certificate issued under subsection (a), exceeds the Northern Europe price by more than 1.25 cents per pound, there shall immediately be in effect a special import quota.

''(C) TIGHT DOMESTIC SUPPLY.—During any month for which the Secretary estimates the season-ending United States upland cotton stocks-to-use ratio, as determined under subparagraph (D), to be below 16 percent, the Secretary, in making the determination under subparagraph (B), shall not adjust the Friday through Thursday average price quotation for the lowest-priced United States growth, as quoted for Middling (M) 1 3/32-inch cotton, delivered C.I.F. Northern Europe, for the value of any certificates issued under subsection (a).

''(D) SEASON-ENDING UNITED STATES STOCKS-TO-USE RATIO.—For the purposes of making estimates under subparagraph (C), the Secretary shall, on a monthly basis, estimate and report the season-ending United States upland cotton stocks-to-use ratio, excluding projected raw cotton imports but including the quantity of raw cotton that has been imported into the United States during the marketing year.

''(E) LIMITATION.—The quantity of cotton entered into the United States during any marketing year described in subparagraph (A) under the special import quota established under this paragraph may not exceed the equivalent of 5 weeks' consumption of upland cotton by domestic mills at the seasonally adjusted average rate of the 3 months immediately preceding the first special import quota established in any marketing year.''.

(3) REMOVAL OF SUSPENSION OF MARKETING CERTIFICATE AUTHORITY.—Section 171(b)(1)(G) of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7301(b)(1)(G)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', except that this subparagraph shall not apply to each of the 1999–2000, 2000–2001, and 2001–2002 marketing years for upland cotton''.

(4) REDEMPTION OF MARKETING CERTIFICATES.—Section 115 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1445k) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking ''rice (other than negotiable marketing certificates for upland cotton or rice)'' and inserting ''rice, including the issuance of negotiable marketing certificates for upland cotton or rice'';

(ii) in paragraph (1), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(iii) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

''(3) redeem negotiable marketing certificates for cash under such terms and conditions as are established by the Secretary.''; and

(B) in the second sentence of subsection (c), by striking ''export enhancement program or the marketing promotion program established under the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978'' and inserting ''market access program or the export enhancement program established under sections 203 and 301 of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5623, 5651)''.

(g) FARM SERVICE AGENCY.—For an additional amount for the Farm Service Agency, there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $140,000,000, of which—

(1) $40,000,000 shall be used for salaries and expenses of the Farm Service Agency; and

(2) $100,000,000 shall be used for direct or guaranteed farm ownership, operating, or emergency loans under the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1921 et seq.),

(h) STATE MEDIATION GRANTS.—For an additional amount for grants pursuant to section 502(b) of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987 (7 U.S.C. 5102(b)), there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $2,000,000.

(i) DISASTER RESERVE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For the disaster reserve established under section 813 of the Agricultural Act of 1970 (7 U.S.C. 1427a), there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $500,000,000.

(2) CROP AND LIVESTOCK CASH INDEMNITY PAYMENTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may use the amount made available under this subsection to carry out a program to provide crop or livestock cash indemnity payments to agricultural producers for the purpose of remedying losses caused by damaging weather or related condition resulting from a natural or major disaster or emergency.

(3) COMMERCIAL FISHERIES FAILURE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall provide $15,000,000 of the amount made available under this section to the Department of Commerce to provide emergency disaster assistance to persons or entities that have incurred losses from a commercial fishery failure described in section 308(b)(1) of the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of 1986 (16 U.S.C. 4107(b)) with respect to a Northeast multispecies fishery.

(j) FLOODED LAND RESERVE PROGRAM.—For an additional amount to carry out a flooded land reserve program in a manner that is consistent with section 1124 of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (7 U.S.C. 1421 note; Public Law 105–277), there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $150,000,000.

(l) GRAIN INSPECTION, PACKERS, AND STOCKYARDS ADMINISTRATION.—For an additional amount for the Grain Inspection, Packers, and Stockyards Administration to support rapid response teams to enforce the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 (7 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,000,000.

(m) WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS.—For an additional amount for watershed and flood prevention operations to repair damage to waterways and watersheds resulting from natural disasters, there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $60,000,000.

(n) EMERGENCY CONSERVATION PROGRAM.—For an additional amount for the emergency conservation program authorized under sections 401, 402, and 404 of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2201, 2202, 2204) for expenses resulting from natural disasters, there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $30,000,000.

(o) ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY INCENTIVES PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For an additional amount for the environmental quality incentives program established under chapter 4 of subtitle D of title XII of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3839aa et seq.), there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $52,000,000.

(2) LIVESTOCK NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLANS.—The Secretary shall provide a priority in the use of funds made available under paragraph (1) to implementing livestock nutrient management plans.

(q) FOREIGN MARKET DEVELOPMENT COOPERATOR PROGRAM.—For an additional amount for the foreign market development cooperator program established under section 702 of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5722), there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $10,000,000.

(r) RURAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE.—For an additional amount for rural economic assistance, there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $150,000,000, of which—

(1) $100,000,000 shall be used for rural economic development, with the highest priority given to the most economically disadvantaged rural communities; and

(2) $50,000,000 shall be used to establish and carry out a program of revolving loans for the support of farmer-owned cooperatives.

(s) MANDATORY PRICE REPORTING.—For an additional amount to carry out a program of mandatory price reporting for livestock and livestock products, on enactment of a law establishing the program, there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $4,000,000.

(t) LABELING OF IMPORTED MEAT AND MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—Section 1 of the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 601) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(w) BEEF.—The term 'beef' means meat produced from cattle (including veal).

''(x) IMPORTED BEEF.—The term 'imported beef' means beef that is not United States beef, whether or not the beef is graded with a quality grade issued by the Secretary.

''(y) IMPORTED LAMB.—The term 'imported lamb' means lamb that is not United States lamb, whether or not the lamb is graded with a quality grade issued by the Secretary.

''(z) IMPORTED PORK.—The term 'imported pork' means pork that is not United States pork.

''(aa) LAMB.—The term 'lamb' means meat, other than mutton, produced from sheep.

''(bb) PORK.—The term 'pork' means meat produced from hogs.

''(cc) UNITED STATES BEEF.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The term 'United States beef' means beef produced from cattle slaughtered in the United States.

''(2) EXCLUSION.—The term 'United States beef' does not include beef produced from cattle imported into the United States in sealed trucks for slaughter.

''(dd) UNITED STATES LAMB.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The term 'United States lamb' means lamb produced from sheep slaughtered in the United States.

''(2) EXCLUSION.—The term 'United States lamb' does not include lamb produced from sheep imported into the United States in sealed trucks for slaughter.

''(ee) UNITED STATES PORK.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The term 'United States pork' means pork produced from hogs slaughtered in the United States.

''(2) EXCLUSION.—The term 'United States pork' does not include pork produced from hogs imported into the United States in sealed trucks for slaughter.''.

(2) MISBRANDING.—Section 1(n) of the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 601(n)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (11), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(B) in paragraph (12), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(13)(A) if it is imported beef, imported lamb, or imported pork offered for retail sale as muscle cuts of beef, lamb, or pork and does not bear a label that identifies its country of origin;

''(B) if it is United States beef, United States lamb, or United States pork offered for retail sale as muscle cuts of beef, lamb, or pork, and does not bear a label that identifies its country of origin; or

''(C) if it is United States or imported ground beef, ground lamb, or ground pork and is not accompanied by labeling that identifies it as United States beef, United States lamb, United States pork, imported beef, imported lamb, imported pork, or other designation that identifies the content of United States beef, imported beef, United States lamb, imported lamb, United States pork, and imported pork contained in the product, as determined by the Secretary.''.

(3) LABELING.—Section 7 of the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 607) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(g) MANDATORY LABELING.—The Secretary shall provide by regulation that the following offered for retail sale bear a label that identifies its country of origin:

''(1) Muscle cuts of United States beef, United States lamb, United States pork, imported beef, imported lamb, and imported pork.

''(2) Ground beef, ground lamb, and ground pork.

''(h) AUDIT VERIFICATION SYSTEM FOR UNITED STATES AND IMPORTED MUSCLE CUTS OF BEEF, LAMB, AND PORK AND GROUND BEEF, LAMB, AND PORK.—The Secretary may require by regulation that any person that prepares, stores, handles, or distributes muscle cuts of United States beef, imported beef, United States lamb, imported lamb, United States pork, imported pork, ground beef, ground lamb, or ground pork for retail sale maintain a verifiable recordkeeping audit trail that will permit the Secretary to ensure compliance with the regulations promulgated under subsection (g).''.

(4) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall promulgate final regulations to carry out the amendments made by this subsection.

(5) FUNDING.—For an additional amount to carry out this subsection and the amendments made by this subsection, there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $8,000,000.

(6) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection take effect 60 days after the date on which final regulations are promulgated under paragraph (4).

(u) INDICATION OF COUNTRY OF ORIGIN OF PERISHABLE AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(A) FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT.—The term ''food service establishment'' means a restaurant, cafeteria, lunch room, food stand, saloon, tavern, bar, lounge, or other similar facility operated as an enterprise engaged in the business of selling food to the public.

(B) PERISHABLE AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY; RETAILER.—The terms ''perishable agricultural commodity'' and ''retailer'' have the meanings given the terms in section 1(b) of the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930 (7 U.S.C. 499a(b)).

(2) NOTICE OF COUNTRY OF ORIGIN REQUIRED.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), a retailer of a perishable agricultural commodity shall inform consumers, at the final point of sale of the perishable agricultural commodity to consumers, of the country of origin of the perishable agricultural commodity.

(3) EXEMPTION FOR FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS.—Paragraph (2) shall not apply to a perishable agricultural commodity if the perishable agricultural commodity is—

(A) prepared or served in a food service establishment; and

(B)(i) offered for sale or sold at the food service establishment in normal retail quantities; or

(ii) served to consumers at the food service establishment.

(4) METHOD OF NOTIFICATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The information required by paragraph (2) may be provided to consumers by means of a label, stamp, mark, placard, or other clear and visible sign on the perishable agricultural commodity or on the package, display, holding unit, or bin containing the commodity at the final point of sale to consumers.

(B) LABELED COMMODITIES.—If the perishable agricultural commodity is already individually labeled regarding country of origin by the packer, importer, or another person, the retailer shall not be required to provide

any additional information to comply with this subsection.

(5) VIOLATIONS.—If a retailer fails to indicate the country of origin of a perishable agricultural commodity as required by paragraph (2), the Secretary may assess a civil penalty on the retailer in an amount not to exceed—

(A) $1,000 for the first day on which the violation occurs; and

(B) $250 for each day on which the same violation continues.

(6) DEPOSIT OF FUNDS.—Amounts collected under paragraph (5) shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

(7) APPLICATION OF SUBSECTION.—This section shall apply with respect to a perishable agricultural commodity after the end of the 6-month period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(v) LIMITATION ON MARKETING LOAN GAINS AND LOAN DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS.—Notwithstanding section 1001(2) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1308(1)), the total amount of the payments specified in section 1001(3) of that Act that a person shall be entitled to receive under the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7201 et seq.) for 1 or more contract commodities and oilseeds during the 1999 crop year may not exceed $150,000.

(w) SUSPENSION OF SUGAR ASSESSMENTS.—Section 156(f) of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7272(f)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''except as provided in paragraph (6),'' after ''years,'';

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''except as provided in paragraph (6),'' after ''years,''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(6) SUSPENSION OF ASSESSMENTS.—Effective beginning with fiscal year 2000, no assessments shall be required under this subsection during any fiscal year that immediately follows a fiscal year during which the Federal budget was determined to be in surplus, based on the most recent estimates available from the Office of Management and Budget as of the last day of the fiscal year.''.

(x) FARMERS MARKET PROGRAM.—For an additional amount for the Farmers Market Program in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children, there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $10,000,000.

(y) EMERGENCY REQUIREMENT.—The entire amount necessary to carry out this section and the amendments made by this section shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for the entire amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress: *Provided*, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.

(z) AVAILABILITY.—The amount necessary to carry out this section and the amendments made by this section shall be available upon enactment of this Act for the remainder of fiscal year 1999 and for fiscal year 2000, and shall remain available until expended.

THOMAS (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 1515

Mr. THOMAS (for himself, Mr. BURNS, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ENZI, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. HAGEL, and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill, S. 1233, supra; as follows:

On page 13, line 16, strike ''$119,300,000'' and insert ''$119,050,000''.

On page 14, line 19, strike ''$13,666,000'' and insert ''$13,916,000''

On page 14, line 22, before the period at the end, insert the following: '', of which not less than $250,000 shall be provided to carry out market analysis programs at the Livestock Marketing Information Center in Lakewood, Colorado''.

ASHCROFT (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 1516

Mr. ASHCROFT (for himself, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. KERREY, Mr. DODD, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. WARNER, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. SESSIONS, Mrs. LINCOLN, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. CHAFEE, and Mr. INHOFE) proposed an amendment to amendment No. 1499 proposed by Mr. DASCHLE to the bill, S. 1233, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

(____) REQUIREMENT OF CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL OF ANY UNILATERAL AGRICULTURAL OR MEDICAL SANCTION.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY.—The term ''agricultural commodity'' has the meaning given the term in section 402 of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1732).

(B) AGRICULTURAL PROGRAM.—The term ''agricultural program'' means—

(i) any program administered under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1691 et. seq.);

(ii) any program administered under section 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1431);

(iii) any commercial sale of agricultural commodities, including a commercial sale of an agricultural commodity that is prohibited under a unilateral agricultural sanction that is in effect on the date of enactment of this Act; or

(iv) any export financing (including credits or credit guarantees) for agricultural commodities.

(C) JOINT RESOLUTION.—The term ''joint resolution'' means—

(i) in the case of paragraph (2)(A)(ii), only a joint resolution introduced within 10 session days of Congress after the date on which the report of the President under paragraph (2)(A)(i) is received by Congress, the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: ''That Congress approves the report of the President pursuant to section ____(____)(2)(A)(i) of the _____ Act ____, transmitted on _____.'', with the blank completed with the appropriate date; and

(ii) in the case of paragraph (5)(B), only a joint resolution introduced within 10 session days of Congress after the date on which the report of the President under paragraph (5)(A) is received by Congress, the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: ''That Congress approves the report of the President pursuant to section ____(____)(5)(A) of the _____ Act ____, transmitted on _____.'', with the blank completed with the appropriate date.

(D) UNILATERAL AGRICULTURAL SANCTION.—The term ''unilateral agricultural sanction'' means any prohibition, restriction, or condition on carrying out an agricultural program with respect to a foreign country or foreign entity that is imposed by the United States for reasons of foreign policy or national security, except in a case in which the United States imposes the measure pursuant to a multilateral regime and the other member countries of that regime have agreed to impose substantially equivalent measures.

(E) UNILATERAL MEDICAL SANCTION.—The term ''unilateral medical sanction'' means any prohibition, restriction, or condition on exports of, or the provision of assistance consisting of, medicine or a medical device with respect to a foreign country or foreign entity that is imposed by the United States for reasons of foreign policy or national security, except in a case in which the United States imposes the measure pursuant to a multilateral regime and the other member countries of that regime have agreed to impose substantially equivalent measures.

(2) RESTRICTION.—

(A) NEW SANCTIONS.—Except as provided in paragraphs (3) and (4) and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President may not impose a unilateral agricultural sanction or unilateral medical sanction against a foreign country or foreign entity for any fiscal year, unless—

(i) not later than 60 days before the sanction is proposed to be imposed, the President submits a report to Congress that—

(I) describes the activity proposed to be prohibited, restricted, or conditioned; and

(II) describes the actions by the foreign country or foreign entity that justify the sanction; and

(ii) Congress enacts a joint resolution stating the approval of Congress for the report submitted under clause (i).

(B) EXISTING SANCTIONS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), with respect to any unilateral agricultural sanction or unilateral medical sanction that is in effect as of the date of enactment of this Act for any fiscal year, the President shall immediately cease to implement such sanction.

(ii) EXEMPTIONS.—Clause (i) shall not apply to a unilateral agricultural sanction or unilateral medical sanction imposed with respect to an agricultural program or activity described in clause (ii) or (iv) of paragraph (1)(B).

(3) EXCEPTIONS.—The President may impose (or continue to impose) a sanction described in paragraph (2) without regard to the procedures required by that paragraph—

(A) against a foreign country or foreign entity with respect to which Congress has enacted a declaration of war that is in effect on or after the date of enactment of this Act; or

(B) to the extent that the sanction would prohibit, restrict, or condition the provision or use of any agricultural commodity, medicine, or medical device that is—

(i) controlled on the United States Munitions List;

(ii) an item for which export controls are administered by the Department of Commerce for foreign policy or national security reasons; or

(iii) used to facilitate the development or production of a chemical or biological weapon.

(4) COUNTRIES SUPPORTING INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM.—This subsection shall not affect the current prohibitions on providing, to the government of any country supporting international terrorism, United States government assistance, including United States foreign assistance, United States export assistance, or any United States credits or credit guarantees.

(5) TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS.—Any unilateral agricultural sanction or unilateral medical sanction that is imposed pursuant to the procedures described in paragraph (2)(A) shall terminate not later than 2 years after the date on which the sanction became effective unless—

(A) not later than 60 days before the date of termination of the sanction, the President submits to Congress a report containing the recommendation of the President for the continuation of the sanction for an additional period of not to exceed 2 years and the request of the President for approval by Congress of the recommendation; and

(B) Congress enacts a joint resolution stating the approval of Congress for the report submitted under subparagraph (A).

(6) CONGRESSIONAL PRIORITY PROCEDURES.—

(A) REFERRAL OF REPORT.—A report described in paragraph (2)(A)(i) or (5)(A) shall be referred to the appropriate committee or committees of the House of Representatives and to the appropriate committee or committees of the Senate.

(B) REFERRAL OF JOINT RESOLUTION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—A joint resolution shall be referred to the committees in each House of Congress with jurisdiction.

(ii) REPORTING DATE.—A joint resolution referred to in clause (i) may not be reported before the eighth session day of Congress after the introduction of the joint resolution.

(C) DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE.—If the committee to which is referred a joint resolution has not reported the joint resolution (or an identical joint resolution) at the end of 30 session days of Congress after the date of introduction of the joint resolution—

(i) the committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution; and

(ii) the joint resolution shall be placed on the appropriate calendar of the House concerned.

(D) FLOOR CONSIDERATION.—

(i) MOTION TO PROCEED.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—When the committee to which a joint resolution is referred has reported, or when a committee is discharged under subparagraph (C) from further consideration of, a joint resolution—

(aa) it shall be at any time thereafter in order (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) for any member of the House concerned to move to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution; and

(bb) all points of order against the joint resolution (and against consideration of the joint resolution) are waived.

(II) PRIVILEGE.—The motion to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution—

(aa) shall be highly privileged in the House of Representatives and privileged in the Senate; and

(bb) not debatable.

(III) AMENDMENTS AND MOTIONS NOT IN ORDER.—The motion to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution shall not be subject to—

(aa) amendment;

(bb) a motion to postpone; or

(cc) a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business.

(IV) MOTION TO RECONSIDER NOT IN ORDER.—A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order.

(V) BUSINESS UNTIL DISPOSITION.—If a motion to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution is agreed to, the joint resolution shall remain the unfinished business of the House concerned until disposed of.

(ii) LIMITATIONS ON DEBATE.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Debate on the joint resolution, and on all debatable motions and appeals in connection with the joint resolution, shall be limited to not more than 10 hours, which shall be divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the joint resolution.

(II) FURTHER DEBATE LIMITATIONS.—A motion to limit debate shall be in order and shall not be debatable.

(III) AMENDMENTS AND MOTIONS NOT IN ORDER.—An amendment to, a motion to postpone, a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business, a motion to recommit the joint resolution, or a motion to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order.

(iii) VOTE ON FINAL PASSAGE.—Immediately following the conclusion of the debate on a joint resolution, and a single quorum call at the conclusion of the debate if requested in accordance with the rules of the House concerned, the vote on final passage of the joint resolution shall occur.

(iv) RULINGS OF THE CHAIR ON PROCEDURE.—An appeal from a decision of the Chair relating to the application of the rules of the Senate or House of Representatives, as the case may be, to the procedure relating to a joint resolution shall be decided without debate.

(E) COORDINATION WITH ACTION BY OTHER HOUSE.—If, before the passage by 1 House of a joint resolution of that House, that House receives from the other House a joint resolution, the following procedures shall apply:

(i) NO COMMITTEE REFERRAL.—The joint resolution of the other House shall not be referred to a committee.

(ii) FLOOR PROCEDURE.—With respect to a joint resolution of the House receiving the joint resolution—

(I) the procedure in that House shall be the same as if no joint resolution had been received from the other House; but

(II) the vote on final passage shall be on the joint resolution of the other House.

(iii) DISPOSITION OF JOINT RESOLUTIONS OF RECEIVING HOUSE.—On disposition of the joint resolution received from the other House, it shall no longer be in order to consider the joint resolution originated in the receiving House.

(F) PROCEDURES AFTER ACTION BY BOTH THE HOUSE AND SENATE.—If a House receives a joint resolution from the other House after the receiving House has disposed of a joint resolution originated in that House, the action of the receiving House with regard to the disposition of the joint resolution originated in that House shall be deemed to be the action of the receiving House with regard to the joint resolution originated in the other House.

(G) RULEMAKING POWER.—This paragraph is enacted by Congress—

(i) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, and as such this paragraph—

(I) is deemed to be a part of the rules of each House, respectively, but applicable only with respect to the procedure to be followed in that House in the case of a joint resolution; and

(II) supersedes other rules only to the extent that this paragraph is inconsistent with those rules; and

(ii) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules (so far as the rules relate to the procedure of that House) at any time, in the same manner and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.

(7) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This subsection takes effect 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

CONRAD AMENDMENT NO. 1517

Mr. CONRAD proposed an amendment to amendment No. 1499 proposed by Mr. DASCHLE to the bill, S. 1233, supra; as follows:

At the end of the amendment add the following:

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act the following shall be the only Emergency Assistance provisions provided in this bill:

___. EMERGENCY AND MARKET LOSS ASSISTANCE.—(a) MARKET LOSS ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this section as the ''Secretary'') shall use not more than $5,544,453,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide assistance to owners and producers on a farm that are eligible for payments for fiscal year 1999 under a production flexibility contract for the farm under the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7201 et seq.).

(2) AMOUNT.—The amount of assistance made available to owners and producers on a farm under this subsection shall be proportionate to the amount of the contract payment received by the owners and producers for fiscal year 1999 under a production flexibility contract for the farm under the Agricultural Market Transition Act.

(3) TIME FOR PAYMENT.—The assistance made available under this subsection for an eligible owner or producer shall be provided not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(4) DAIRY PRODUCERS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the total amount made available under paragraph (1), $200,000,000 shall be available to provide assistance to dairy producers in a manner determined by the Secretary.

(B) FEDERAL MILK MARKETING ORDERS.—Payments made under this subsection shall not affect any decision with respect to rulemaking activities under section 143 of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7253).

(b) OILSEED PAYMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall use not less than $500,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make payments to producers of the 1999 crop of oilseeds that are eligible to obtain a marketing assistance loan under section 131 of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7231).

(2) COMPUTATION.—A payment to producers on a farm under this subsection shall be computed by multiplying—

(A) a payment rate determined by the Secretary; by

(B) the quantity of oilseeds that the producers on the farm are eligible to place under loan under section 131 of that Act.

(3) LIMITATION.—Payments made under this subsection shall be considered to be contract payments for the purposes of section 1001(1) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1308(1)).

(c) UPLAND COTTON PRICE COMPETITIVENESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 136(a) of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7236(a)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''or cash payments'' and inserting ''or cash payments, at the option of the recipient,'';

(B) by striking ''3 cents per pound'' each place it appears and inserting ''1.25 cents per pound'';

(C) in the first sentence of paragraph (3)(A), by striking ''owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation in such manner, and at such price levels, as the Secretary determines will best effectuate the purposes of cotton user marketing certificates'' and inserting ''owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation or pledged to the Commodity Credit Corporation as collateral for a loan in such manner, and at such price levels, as the Secretary determines will best effectuate the

purposes of cotton user marketing certificates, including enhancing the competitiveness and marketability of United States cotton''; and

(D) by striking paragraph (4).

(2) ENSURING THE AVAILABILITY OF UPLAND COTTON.—Section 136(b) of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7236(b)) is amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

''(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The President shall carry out an import quota program during the period ending July 31, 2003, as provided in this subsection.

''(B) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), whenever the Secretary determines and announces that for any consecutive 4-week period, the Friday through Thursday average price quotation for the lowest-priced United States growth, as quoted for Middling (M) 1 3/32-inch cotton, delivered C.I.F. Northern Europe, adjusted for the value of any certificate issued under subsection (a), exceeds the Northern Europe price by more than 1.25 cents per pound, there shall immediately be in effect a special import quota.

''(C) TIGHT DOMESTIC SUPPLY.—During any month for which the Secretary estimates the season-ending United States upland cotton stocks-to-use ratio, as determined under subparagraph (D), to be below 16 percent, the Secretary, in making the determination under subparagraph (B), shall not adjust the Friday through Thursday average price quotation for the lowest-priced United States growth, as quoted for Middling (M) 1 3/32-inch cotton, delivered C.I.F. Northern Europe, for the value of any certificates issued under subsection (a).

''(D) SEASON-ENDING UNITED STATES STOCKS-TO-USE RATIO.—For the purposes of making estimates under subparagraph (C), the Secretary shall, on a monthly basis, estimate and report the season-ending United States upland cotton stocks-to-use ratio, excluding projected raw cotton imports but including the quantity of raw cotton that has been imported into the United States during the marketing year.''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(7) LIMITATION.—The quantity of cotton entered into the United States during any marketing year under the special import quota established under this subsection may not exceed the equivalent of 5 week's consumption of upland cotton by domestic mills at the seasonally adjusted average rate of the 3 months immediately preceding the first special import quota established in any marketing year.''.

(d) FUNDS FOR STRENGTHENING MARKETS, INCOME, AND SUPPLY (SECTION 32).—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For an additional amount for the fund maintained for funds made available under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c), there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $300,000,000.

(2) SET-ASIDE FOR CERTAIN LIVESTOCK PRODUCERS.—Of the funds made available by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall use not more than $100,000,000 to provide assistance to livestock producers—

(A) the operations of which are located in counties with respect to which during 1999 a natural disaster was declared for losses due to excessive heat or drought by the Secretary, or a major disaster or emergency was declared for losses due to excessive heat or drought by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.); and

(B) that experienced livestock losses as a result of the declared disaster or emergency.

(3) WAIVER OF COMMODITY LIMITATION.—In providing assistance under this subsection, the Secretary may waive the limitation established under the second sentence of the second paragraph of section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c), on the amount of funds that may be devoted to any 1 agricultural commodity or product.

(e) ADDITIONAL CROP LOSS ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), in addition to amounts that have been made available to carry out section 1102 of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (7 U.S.C. 1421 note; Public Law 105–277) under other law, the Secretary shall use not more than $492,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide crop loss assistance in accordance with that section in a manner that, to the maximum extent practicable—

(A) fully compensates agricultural producers for crop losses in accordance with that section (including regulations promulgated to carry out that section); and

(B) provides equitable treatment under that section for agricultural producers described in subsections (b) and (c) of that section.

(2) CROP INSURANCE.—Of the total amount made available under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall use not less than $400,000,000 to assist agricultural producers in purchasing additional coverage for the 2000 crop year under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.).

(3) COMPENSATION FOR DENIAL OF CROP LOSS ASSISTANCE BASED ON TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS.—The Secretary shall use not more than $70,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make payments to producers on a farm that were denied crop loss assistance under section 1102 of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (7 U.S.C. 1421 note; Public Law 105–277), as the result of a change in the taxpayer identification numbers of the producers if the Secretary determines that the change was not made to create an advantage for the producers in the crop insurance program through lower premiums or higher actual production histories.

(f) SPECIALTY CROPS.—The Secretary shall use not more than $300,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide assistance to producers of fruits, vegetables, and peanuts in a manner determined by the Secretary.

(g) INCOME LOSSES FOR 1999.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall use not more than $500,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide assistance to producers that have suffered income losses related to 1999 crops caused by damaging weather or related condition resulting from a natural or major disaster or emergency.

(2) FLOODED LAND RESERVE PROGRAM.—Of the funds made available by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall use $250,000,000 to carry out a flooded land reserve program in a manner that is consistent with section 1124 of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (7 U.S.C. 1421 note; Public Law 105–277).

(h) EMERGENCY LIVESTOCK ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For an additional amount to provide emergency livestock assistance, there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $250,000,000.

(2) SET-ASIDE FOR CERTAIN LIVESTOCK PRODUCERS.—Of the funds made available by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall use not more than $100,000,000 to provide assistance to livestock producers—

(A) the operations of which are located in counties with respect to which during 1999 a natural disaster was declared for losses due to excessive heat or drought by the Secretary, or a major disaster or emergency was declared for losses due to excessive heat or drought by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.); and

(B) that experienced livestock losses as a result of the declared disaster or emergency.

(i) RURAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE.—For an additional amount for rural economic assistance, there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $100,000,000, of which—

(1) $70,000,000 shall be used for rural economic development, with the highest priority given to the most economically disadvantaged rural communities; and

(2) $30,000,000 shall be used to establish and carry out a program of revolving loans for the support of farmer-owned cooperatives.

(j) SUGAR.—

(1) CONDITION ON PAYMENT OF SALARIES AND EXPENSES.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or any other Act may be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel of the Department of Agriculture to carry out or enforce section 156(f) of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7272(f)) through fiscal year 2001, if the Federal budget is determined by the Office of Management and Budget to be in surplus for fiscal year 2000.

(2) TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO CONTINUE THE NO-COST OPERATION OF THE SUGAR PROGRAM.—Section 902(a) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1446g note; Public Law 99–198) is amended by striking ''section 206 of the Agricultural Act of 1949'' and inserting ''section 156 of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7272)''.

(k) STATE MEDIATION GRANTS.—For an additional amount for grants pursuant to section 502(b) of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987 (7 U.S.C. 5102(b)), there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $2,000,000.

(l) MANDATORY PRICE REPORTING.—For an additional amount to carry out a program of mandatory price reporting for livestock and livestock products, on enactment of a law establishing the program, there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $4,000,000.

(m) GRAIN INSPECTION, PACKERS, AND STOCKYARDS ADMINISTRATION.—For an additional amount for the Grain Inspection, Packers, and Stockyards Administration to support rapid response teams to enforce the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 (7 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,000,000.

(n) LIMITATION ON MARKETING LOAN GAINS AND LOAN DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS.—Notwithstanding section 1001(2) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1308(1)), the total amount of the payments specified in section 1001(3) of that Act that a person shall be entitled to receive under the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7201 et seq.) for 1 or more contract commodities and oilseeds during the 1999 crop year may not exceed $150,000.

(o) REQUIREMENT OF CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL OF ANY UNILATERAL AGRICULTURAL OR MEDICAL SANCTION.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY.—The term ''agricultural commodity'' has the meaning given the term in section 402 of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1732).

(B) AGRICULTURAL PROGRAM.—The term ''agricultural program'' means—

(i) any program administered under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1691 et. seq.);

(ii) any program administered under section 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1431);

(iii) any commercial sale of agricultural commodities, including a commercial sale of an agricultural commodity that is prohibited under a unilateral agricultural sanction that is in effect on the date of enactment of this Act; or

(iv) any export financing (including credits or credit guarantees) for agricultural commodities.

(C) JOINT RESOLUTION.—The term ''joint resolution'' means—

(i) in the case of paragraph (2)(A)(ii), only a joint resolution introduced within 10 session days of Congress after the date on which the report of the President under paragraph (2)(A)(i) is received by Congress, the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: ''That Congress approves the report of the President pursuant to section ___(o)(2)(A)(i) of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000, transmitted on _____.'', with the blank completed with the appropriate date; and

(ii) in the case of paragraph (5)(B), only a joint resolution introduced within 10 session days of Congress after the date on which the report of the President under paragraph (5)(A) is received by Congress, the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: ''That Congress approves the report of the President pursuant to section ___(o)(5)(A) of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000, transmitted on _____.'', with the blank completed with the appropriate date.

(D) UNILATERAL AGRICULTURAL SANCTION.—The term ''unilateral agricultural sanction'' means any prohibition, restriction, or condition on carrying out an agricultural program with respect to a foreign country or foreign entity that is imposed by the United States for reasons of foreign policy or national security, except in a case in which the United States imposes the measure pursuant to a multilateral regime and the other member countries of that regime have agreed to impose substantially equivalent measures.

(E) UNILATERAL MEDICAL SANCTION.—The term ''unilateral medical sanction'' means any prohibition, restriction, or condition on exports of, or the provision of assistance consisting of, medicine or a medical device with respect to a foreign country or foreign entity that is imposed by the United States for reasons of foreign policy or national security, except in a case in which the United States imposes the measure pursuant to a multilateral regime and the other member countries of that regime have agreed to impose substantially equivalent measures.

(2) RESTRICTION.—

(A) NEW SANCTIONS.—Except as provided in paragraphs (3) and (4) and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President may not impose a unilateral agricultural sanction or unilateral medical sanction against a foreign country or foreign entity for any fiscal year, unless—

(i) not later than 60 days before the sanction is proposed to be imposed, the President submits a report to Congress that—

(I) describes the activity proposed to be prohibited, restricted, or conditioned; and

(II) describes the actions by the foreign country or foreign entity that justify the sanction; and

(ii) Congress enacts a joint resolution stating the approval of Congress for the report submitted under clause (i).

(B) EXISTING SANCTIONS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), with respect to any unilateral agricultural sanction or unilateral medical sanction that is in effect as of the date of enactment of this Act for any fiscal year, the President shall immediately cease to implement such sanction.

(ii) EXEMPTIONS.—Clause (i) shall not apply to a unilateral agricultural sanction or unilateral medical sanction imposed with respect to an agricultural program or activity described in clause (ii) or (iv) of paragraph (1)(B).

(3) EXCEPTIONS.—The President may impose (or continue to impose) a sanction described in paragraph (2) without regard to the procedures required by that paragraph—

(A) against a foreign country or foreign entity with respect to which Congress has enacted a declaration of war that is in effect on or after the date of enactment of this Act; or

(B) to the extent that the sanction would prohibit, restrict, or condition the provision or use of any agricultural commodity, medicine, or medical device that is—

(i) controlled on the United States Munitions List;

(ii) an item for which export controls are administered by the Department of Commerce for foreign policy or national security reasons; or

(iii) used to facilitate the development or production of a chemical or biological weapon.

(4) COUNTRIES SUPPORTING INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM.—This subsection shall not affect the current prohibitions on providing, to the government of any country supporting international terrorism, United States government assistance, including United States foreign assistance, United States export assistance, or any United States credits or credit guarantees.

(5) TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS.—Any unilateral agricultural sanction or unilateral medical sanction that is imposed pursuant to the procedures described in paragraph (2)(A) shall terminate not later than 2 years after the date on which the sanction became effective unless—

(A) not later than 60 days before the date of termination of the sanction, the President submits to Congress a report containing the recommendation of the President for the continuation of the sanction for an additional period of not to exceed 2 years and the request of the President for approval by Congress of the recommendation; and

(B) Congress enacts a joint resolution stating the approval of Congress for the report submitted under subparagraph (A).

(6) CONGRESSIONAL PRIORITY PROCEDURES.—

(A) REFERRAL OF REPORT.—A report described in paragraph (2)(A)(i) or (5)(A) shall be referred to the appropriate committee or committees of the House of Representatives and to the appropriate committee or committees of the Senate.

(B) REFERRAL OF JOINT RESOLUTION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—A joint resolution shall be referred to the committees in each House of Congress with jurisdiction.

(ii) REPORTING DATE.—A joint resolution referred to in clause (i) may not be reported before the eighth session day of Congress after the introduction of the joint resolution.

(C) DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE.—If the committee to which is referred a joint resolution has not reported the joint resolution (or an identical joint resolution) at the end of 30 session days of Congress after the date of introduction of the joint resolution—

(i) the committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution; and

(ii) the joint resolution shall be placed on the appropriate calendar of the House concerned.

(D) FLOOR CONSIDERATION.—

(i) MOTION TO PROCEED.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—When the committee to which a joint resolution is referred has reported, or when a committee is discharged under subparagraph (C) from further consideration of, a joint resolution—

(aa) it shall be at any time thereafter in order (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) for any member of the House concerned to move to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution; and

(bb) all points of order against the joint resolution (and against consideration of the joint resolution) are waived.

(II) PRIVILEGE.—The motion to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution—

(aa) shall be highly privileged in the House of Representatives and privileged in the Senate; and

(bb) not debatable.

(III) AMENDMENTS AND MOTIONS NOT IN ORDER.—The motion to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution shall not be subject to—

(aa) amendment;

(bb) a motion to postpone; or

(cc) a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business.

(IV) MOTION TO RECONSIDER NOT IN ORDER.—A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order.

(V) BUSINESS UNTIL DISPOSITION.—If a motion to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution is agreed to, the joint resolution shall remain the unfinished business of the House concerned until disposed of.

(ii) LIMITATIONS ON DEBATE.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Debate on the joint resolution, and on all debatable motions and appeals in connection with the joint resolution, shall be limited to not more than 10 hours, which shall be divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the joint resolution.

(II) FURTHER DEBATE LIMITATIONS.—A motion to limit debate shall be in order and shall not be debatable.

(III) AMENDMENTS AND MOTIONS NOT IN ORDER.—An amendment to, a motion to postpone, a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business, a motion to recommit the joint resolution, or a motion to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order.

(iii) VOTE ON FINAL PASSAGE.—Immediately following the conclusion of the debate on a joint resolution, and a single quorum call at the conclusion of the debate if requested in accordance with the rules of the House concerned, the vote on final passage of the joint resolution shall occur.

(iv) RULINGS OF THE CHAIR ON PROCEDURE.—An appeal from a decision of the Chair relating to the application of the rules of the Senate or House of Representatives, as the case may be, to the procedure relating to a joint resolution shall be decided without debate.

(E) COORDINATION WITH ACTION BY OTHER HOUSE.—If, before the passage by 1 House of a joint resolution of that House, that House receives from the other House a joint resolution, the following procedures shall apply:

(i) NO COMMITTEE REFERRAL.—The joint resolution of the other House shall not be referred to a committee.

(ii) FLOOR PROCEDURE.—With respect to a joint resolution of the House receiving the joint resolution—

(I) the procedure in that House shall be the same as if no joint resolution had been received from the other House; but

(II) the vote on final passage shall be on the joint resolution of the other House.

(iii) DISPOSITION OF JOINT RESOLUTIONS OF RECEIVING HOUSE.—On disposition of the joint resolution received from the other House, it shall no longer be in order to consider the joint resolution originated in the receiving House.

(F) PROCEDURES AFTER ACTION BY BOTH THE HOUSE AND SENATE.—If a House receives a joint resolution from the other House after the receiving House has disposed of a joint resolution originated in that House, the action of the receiving House with regard to the disposition of the joint resolution originated in that House shall be deemed to be the action of the receiving House with regard to the joint resolution originated in the other House.

(G) RULEMAKING POWER.—This paragraph is enacted by Congress—

(i) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, and as such this paragraph—

(I) is deemed to be a part of the rules of each House, respectively, but applicable only with respect to the procedure to be followed in that House in the case of a joint resolution; and

(II) supersedes other rules only to the extent that this paragraph is inconsistent with those rules; and

(ii) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules (so far as the rules relate to the procedure of that House) at any time, in the same manner and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.

(7) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This subsection takes effect 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(p) TOBACCO GROWER ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary shall provide $328,000,000 to be distributed to tobacco growers according to the formulas established pursuant to the National Tobacco Grower Settlement Trust.

(q) EMERGENCY REQUIREMENT.—The entire amount necessary to carry out this section and the amendments made by this section shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for the entire amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress: *Provided,* That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.

(r) AVAILABILITY.—The amount necessary to carry out this section and the amendments made by this section shall become available on the date of enactment of this Act for the remainder of fiscal year 1999 and for fiscal year 2000, and shall remain available until expended.

TORRICELLI AMENDMENT NO. 1518

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. TORRICELLI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1233, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following:

SEC. . Nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing commercial exports or other transactions with Iraq, Iran, Libya, Sudan, Cuba, North Korea, and Syria, countries that on June 1, 1999, were determined by the Secretary of State to have been a country the government of which had repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism under section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371).

EDWARDS AMENDMENT NO. 1519

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. EDWARDS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1233, supra; as follows:

On page 13, line 19, strike '$54,276,000' and insert '$54,476,000'.

On page 14, line 22, strike '$474,377,000' and insert '$474,577,000'.

On page 9, line 8, strike '$65,419,000' and insert '$65,219,000'.

BROWNBACK AMENDMENT NO. 1520

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. BROWNBACK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1233, supra; as follows:

'At the appropriate place add the following: Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, the section dealing with the use of funds from the Commodity Credit Corporation for tobacco farmers shall be null and void and of no effect'.

BOXER (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 1521

Mrs. BOXER (for herself, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. WELLSTONE, and Mr. CRAPO) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1233, supra; as follows:

CHAFEE AMENDMENT NO. 1522

Mr. CHAFEE proposed an amendment to amendment No. 1521 proposed by Mrs. BOXER to the bill, S. 1233, supra; as follows:

Strike all after the first word, and insert the following: ''. It is the sense of the Senate that the Committee on Environment and Public Works should review the findings of the EPA Blue Ribbon Panel on MTBE and other relevant scientific studies, hold comprehensive hearings, and report to the senate at the earliest possible date any legislation necessary to address the recommendations of the Blue Ribbon Panel.''

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. . (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) The Clean Air Act requires that federal reformulated gasoline contain oxygen as a means of achieving air quality benefits.

(2) While both renewable ethanol and MTBE may be used to meet this Clean Air Act requirement, MTBE is in substantially greater use than ethanol.

(3) MTBE is classified as a possible human carcinogen, and when leaked into water causes water to take on the taste and smell of turpentine, rendering it undrinkable.

(4) MTBE leaking from underground fuel storage tanks, recreational watercraft and abandoned automobiles has led to growing detections of MTBE in drinking water, and has contaminated groundwater and drinking water throughout the United States.

(5) Approximately five to ten percent of drinking water supplies in areas using reformulated gasoline now show detectable levels of MTBE.

(6) MTBE poses a more pervasive threat to drinking water than the other harmful constituents of gasoline because MTBE is more soluble, more mobile and slower to degrade than those other constituents.

(7) Renewable ethanol provides air quality and energy security benefits without raising drinking water concerns.

(8) A substantial increase in renewable ethanol production would enhance the energy security of the United States by reducing dependence upon foreign oil.

(9) A substantial increase in renewable ethanol production would help alleviate the financial crisis facing farmers.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the United States should—

(1) phase out MTBE in order to address the threats MTBE poses to public health and the environment;

(2) promote renewable ethanol to replace MTBE as a means of enhancing energy security and supporting the farm economy;

(3) provide assistance to state and local governments to treat drinking water supplies contaminated with MTBE;

(4) provide assistance to state and local governments to protect lakes and reservoirs from MTBE contamination.

THURMOND AMENDMENT NO. 1523

Mr. THURMOND proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1233, supra; as follows:

On page 51, line 13, before the period, insert the following: '', or alcoholic beverages, including wine''.

ABRAHAM AMENDMENTS NOS. 1524–1525

Mr. COCHRAN (for Mr. ABRAHAM) proposed two amendments to the bill, S. 1233, supra as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 1524

On page 13, line 13, strike ''$54,276,000'' and insert ''$54,476,000''. On page 13, line 16, strike ''$119,300,000'' and insert ''$119,100,000''.

AMENDMENT NO. 1525

On page 68, line 5, before the period insert the following: '', or the Food and Drug Administration Detroit, Michigan District Office Laboratory; or to reduce the Detroit Michigan Food and Drug Administration District Office below the operating and full-time equivalent staffing level of July 31, 1999; or to change the Detroit District Office to a station, residence post or similarly modified office; or to reassign residence posts assigned to the Detroit District Office''.

BINGAMAN (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 1526

Mr. KOHL (for Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself and Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. INOUYE, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mr. DORGAN)) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1233, supra as follows:

On page 35, line 20, after the semi-colon, insert the following: ''not to exceed $12,000,000 shall be for water and waste disposal systems to benefit Federally Recognized Native American Tribes, including grants pursuant to section 306C of such Act, provided that the Federally Recognized Native American Tribe is not eligible for any other rural utilities programs set aside under the Rural Community Advancement Program;''.

BOND AMENDMENT NO. 1527

Mr. COCHRAN (for Mr. BOND) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1233, supra as follows:

On page 76, between lines 6 and 7, insert the following:

SEC. 7 . CONTRACTS FOR PROCUREMENT OF FOOD FOR PEACE COMMODITIES.—(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) HUBZONE SOLE SOURCE CONTRACT.—The term ''HUBZone sole source contract'' means a sole source contract authorized by section 31 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657a).

(2) HUBZONE PRICE EVALUATION PREFERENCE.—The term ''HUBZone price evaluation preference'' means a price evaluation preference authorized by section 31 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657a).

(3) QUALIFIED HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—The term ''qualified HUBZone small business concern'' has the meaning given the term in section 3(p) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(p)).

(4) COVERED PROCUREMENT.—The term ''covered procurement'' means a contract for the procurement or processing of a commodity furnished under title II or III of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1721 et seq.), section 416(b) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1431(b)), the Food for Progress Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1736o), or any other commodity procurement or acquisition by the Commodity Credit Corporation under any other law.

(b) PROHIBITION OF USE OF FUNDS.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to award a HUBZone sole source contract or a contract awarded through full and open competition in combination with a HUBZone price evaluation preference to any qualified HUBZone small business concern in any covered procurement if performance of the contract by the business concern would exceed the production capacity of the business concern or would require the business concern to subcontract to any other company or enterprise for the purchase of the commodity being procured through the covered procurement.

BURNS AMENDMENT NO. 1528

Mr. COCHRAN (for Mr. BURNS) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1233, supra as follows:

On Page 76, after Line 6 insert the following:

SEC. . It is the Sense of the Senate that the Secretary of Agriculture shall exercise reasonable treatment of producers in order to avoid harmful consequences regarding the inadvertent planting of dry beans on contract acres, up to and including the 1999 crop year.

BYRD AMENDMENT NO. 1529

Mr. KOHL (for Mr. BYRD) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1233, supra as follows:

On page 13, line 11, strike ''$29,676,000'' and insert ''$30,676,000''.

On page 13, line 13, before the semicolon, insert the following: '', of which $1,000,000 shall be made available to West Virginia State College in Institute, West Virginia, which for fiscal year 2000 and thereafter shall be designated as an eligible institution under section 1445 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3222)''.

On page 13, line 16, strike ''$119,100,000'' and insert ''$117,100,000''.

On page 14, line 22, strike ''$474,377,000'' and insert ''$473,377,000''.

On page 16, line 16, strike ''$25,843,000'' and insert ''$26,843,000, of which $1,000,000 shall be made available to West Virginia State College in Institute, West Virginia, which for fiscal year 2000 and thereafter shall be designated as an eligible institution under section 1444 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3221)''.

On page 16, line 23, strike ''$421,620,000'' and insert ''$422,620,000''.

CLELAND (AND COVERDELL) AMENDMENT NO. 1530

Mr. KOHL (for Mr. CLELAND (for himself and Mr. COVERDELL)) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1233, supra as follows:

At the end of the bill, insert the following:

SEC. ___. REDESIGNATION OF NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH ACT AS RICHARD B. RUSSELL NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH ACT.—(a) IN GENERAL.—The first section of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 note) is amended by striking ''National School Lunch Act'' and inserting ''Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The following provisions of law are amended by striking ''National School Lunch Act'' each place it appears and inserting ''Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act'':

(1) Sections 3 and 13(3)(A) of the Commodity Distribution Reform Act and WIC Amendments of 1987 (7 U.S.C. 612c note; Public Law 100–237).

(2) Section 404 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1424).

(3) Section 201(a) of the Act entitled ''An Act to extend the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, and for other purposes'', approved September 21, 1959 (7 U.S.C. 1431c(a); 73 Stat. 610).

(4) Section 211(a) of the Agricultural Trade Suspension Adjustment Act of 1980 (7 U.S.C. 4004(a)).

(5) Section 245A(h)(4)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1255a(h)(4)(A)).

(6) Sections 403(c)(2)(C), 422(b)(3), 423(d)(3), 741(a)(1), and 742 of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1613(c)(2)(C), 1632(b)(3), 1183a note, 42 U.S.C. 1751 note, 8 U.S.C. 1615; Public Law 104–193).

(7) Section 2243(b) of title 10, United States Code.

(8) Sections 404B(g)(1)(A), 404D(c)(2), and 404F(a)(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a–22(g)(1)(A), 1070a–24(c)(2), 1070a–26(a)(2); Public Law 105–244).

(9) Section 231(d)(3)(A)(i) of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act (20 U.S.C. 2341(d)(3)(A)(i)).

(10) Section 1113(a)(5) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6313(a)(5)).

(11) Section 1397E(d)(4)(A)(iv)(II) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(12) Sections 254(b)(2)(B) and 263(a)(2)(C) of the Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1633(b)(2)(B), 1643(a)(2)(C)).

(13) Section 3803(c)(2)(C)(xiii) of title 31, United States Code.

(14) Section 602(d)(9)(A) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 474(d)(9)(A)).

(15) Sections 2(4), 3(1), and 301 of the Healthy Meals for Healthy Americans Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 1751 note; Public Law 103–448).

(16) Sections 3, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16(b), 17, and 19(d) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1772, 1773, 1776, 1779, 1782, 1785(b), 1786, 1788(d)).

(17) Section 658O(b)(3) of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858m(b)(3)).

(18) Subsection (b) of the first section of Public Law 87–688 (48 U.S.C. 1666(b)).

(19) Section 10405(a)(2)(H) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 (Public Law 101–239; 103 Stat. 2489).

COCHRAN (AND KOHL) AMENDMENT NO. 1531

Mr. COCHRAN (for himself and Mr. KOHL) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1233, supra as follows:

On page 33, line 15 after the period, insert the following: '': *Provided further*, That of the funds available for Emergency Watershed Protection activities, $5,000,000 shall be available for Mississippi and Wisconsin for financial and technical assistance for pilot rehabilitation projects of small, upstream dams built under the Watershed and Flood Prevention Act (16 U.S.C. 1001 et seq., Section 13 of the Act of December 22, 1994) Public Law 78–534; 58 Stat. 905, and the pilot watershed program authorized under the heading 'FLOOD PREVENTION' of the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1954, (Public Law 156; 67 Stat. 214)''.

COCHRAN AMENDMENTS NOS. 1532–1533

Mr. COCHRAN proposed two amendments to the bill, S. 1233, supra as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 1532

On page 41, line 6, insert the following before the period: '': *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be available unless the Department of Agriculture proposes a revised regulation to allow leaders charged a fee to be up to 3% on guaranteed business and industry loans''.

AMENDMENT NO. 1533

On page 42, line 7, insert the following before the period: '': *Provided*, That at least twenty-five percent of the total amount appropriated shall be made available to cooperatives or associations of cooperatives that assist small minority producers''.

DOMENICI AMENDMENT NO. 1534

Mr. COCHRAN (for Mr. DOMENICI) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1233, supra as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, add the following new section:

SEC. . Public Law 105–199 (112 Stat. 641) is amended in section 3(b)(1)(G) by striking ''persons'' and inserting in lieu thereof ''governors, who may be represented on the Commission by their respective designees,''.

DURBIN (AND KENNEDY) AMENDMENT NO. 1535

Mr. KOHL (for Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY)) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1233, supra as follows:

On page 55, line 5, strike the semicolon and insert the following: '', of which $1,000,000 shall be for premarket review, enforcement and oversight activities related to users and manufacturers of all reprocessed medical devices as authorized by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321 et seq.), and of which no less than $55,500,000 and 522 full-time equivalent positions shall be for premarket application review activities to meet statutory review times;''.

DURBIN AMENDMENT NO. 1536

Mr. KOHL (for Mr. DURBIN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1233, supra as follows:

On page 76, between lines 6 and 7, insert the following:

SEC. 7. SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING ACTION PLAN ON FOOD SECURITY.

It is the sense of the Senate that the President should include in the fiscal year 2001 budget request funding to implement the United States Action Plan on Food Security.

GORTON AMENDMENT NO. 1537

Mr. COCHRAN (for Mr. GORTON) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1233, supra as follows:

On page 76, between lines 6 and 7, insert the following:

SEC. 7 . FINANCIAL HARDSHIPS FACING APPLE FARMERS.—The Farm Service Agency—

(1) In view of the financial hardship facing United States apple farmers as a result of a loss of markets and excessive imports of apple juice concentrate, shall review all programs that assist apple growers in time of need;

(2) in view of the increased operating costs associated with tree fruit production, shall review the limits currently set on operating loan programs used by apple growers to determine whether the current limits are insufficient to cover those costs; and

(3) shall report to Congress in findings not later than January 1, 2000.

GRAHAM AND (MACK) AMENDMENT NO. 1538

Mr. KOHL (for Mr. GRAHAM (for himself and Mr. MACK)) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1233, supra as follows:

On page 18, line 12, strike ''$437,445,000'' and insert ''$439,445,000''.

On page 18, line 19, after the colon, insert the following: ''*Provided further*, That, of the amounts made available under this heading, not less than $24,970,000 shall be used for fruit fly exclusion and detection (including at least $6,000,000 for fruit fly exclusion and detection in the state of Florida):''.

On page 20, line 16, strike ''$7,200,000'' and insert ''$5,200,000''.

KERREY AMENDMENT NO. 1539

Mr. KOHL (for Mr. KERREY) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1233, supra as follows:

On page 36 of S. 1233, line 3 after the word ''systems:'' insert the following: ''*Provided further*, That of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed $1,500,000 shall be available to the Grassroots project:''.

LEVIN AMENDMENT NO. 1540

Mr. KOHL (for Mr. LEVIN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1233, supra as follows:

On page 13, line 13, strike ''$54,476,000'' and insert ''$54,951,000''.

On page 13, line 16, strike ''$117,100,000'' and insert ''$116,625,000''.

LINCOLN AMENDMENT NO. 1541

Mr. KOHL (for Mrs. LINCOLN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1233, supra as follows:

SEC. . Section 889 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 is amended—

(1) in the heading, by inserting ''HARRY K. DUPREE'' before ''STUTTGART'';

(2) in subsection (b)(1)—

(A) in the heading, by inserting ''HARRY K. DUPREE'' before ''STUTTGART''; and

(B) in subparagraphs (A) and (B), by inserting ''Harry K. Dupree'' before ''Struttgart National Aquaculture Research Center'' each place it appears.

MACK (AND GRAHAM) AMENDMENT NO. 1542

Mr. COCHRAN (for Mr. MACK (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM)) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1233, supra as follows:

On Page 13, Line 16, strike ''$116,625,000 and insert ''$116,325,000''.

On Page 14, Line 19, strike ''$13,666,000 and insert ''$13,966,000''.

McCONNELL AMENDMENT NO. 1543

Mr. COCHRAN (for Mr. MCCONNELL) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1233, supra as follows:

On page 76, between lines 6 and 7, insert the following:

SEC. 7___. TOBACCO LEASING AND INFORMATION.—(a) CROSS-COUNTY LEASING.—Section 319(1) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1314e(l)) is amended in the second sentence by inserting '', Kentucky,'' after ''Tennessee''.

(b) TOBACCO PRODUCTION AND MARKETING INFORMATION.—Part I of subtitle B of title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1311 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 320D. TOBACCO PRODUCTION AND MARKETING INFORMATION.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may, subject to subsection (b), release marketing information submitted by persons relating to the production and marketing of tobacco to State trusts or similar organizations engaged in the distribution of national trust funds to tobacco producers and other persons with interests associated with the production of tobacco, as determined by the Secretary.

''(b) LIMITATIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Information may be released under subsection (a) only to the extent that—

''(A) the release is in the interest of tobacco producers, as determined by the Secretary; and

''(B) the information is released to a State trust or other organization that is created to, or charged with, distributing funds to tobacco producers or other parties with an interest in tobacco production or tobacco farms under a national or State trust or settlement.

''(2) EXEMPTION FROM RELEASE.—The Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, in advance of making a release of information under subsection (a), allow, by announcement, a period of at least 15 days for persons whose consent would otherwise be required by law to effectuate the release, to elect to be exempt from the release.

''(c) ASSISTANCE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In making a release under subsection (a), the Secretary may provide such other assistance with respect to information released under subsection (a) as will facilitate the interest of producers in receiving the funds that are the subject of a trust described in subsection (a).

''(2) FUNDS.—The Secretary shall use amounts made available for salaries and expenses of the Department to carry out paragraph (1).

''(d) RECORDS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—A person that obtains information described in subsection (a) shall maintain records that are consistent with the purposes of the release and shall not use the records for any purpose not authorized under this section.

''(2) PENALTY.—A person that knowingly violates this subsection shall be fined not more than $10,000, imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both.

''(e) APPLICATION.—This section shall not apply to—

''(1) records submitted by cigarette manufacturers with respect to the production of cigarettes;

''(2) records that were submitted as expected purchase intentions in connection with the establishment of national tobacco quotas; or

''(3) records that aggregate the purchases of particular buyers.''.

NICKLES AMENDMENT NO. 1544

Mr. COCHRAN (for Mr. NICKLES) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1233, supra as follows:

On page 70, strike lines 3 through 10, and insert in lieu thereof:

''SEC. 739. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to declare excess or surplus all or part of the lands and facilities owned by the federal government and administered by the Secretary of Agriculture at Fort Reno, Oklahoma, or to transfer or convey such lands or facilities, without the specific authorization of Congress.''.

REID AMENDMENT NO. 1545

Mr. KOHL (for Mr. REID) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1233, supra as follows:

On page 13, line 16, strike the figure ''$116,325,000'' and insert in lieu thereof the figure ''$115,825,000'' and on page 13, line 13, strike the figure ''$54,951,000'' and insert in lieu thereof the figure ''$55,451,000.

SESSIONS AMENDMENT NO. 1546

Mr. COCHRAN (for Mr. SESSIONS) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1233, supra as follows:

On page 13, line 13, increase the dollar amount by $750,000; and

On page 13, line 16, decrease the dollar amount by $750,000.

SMITH AMENDMENT NO. 1547

Mr. COCHRAN (for Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1233, supra as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

''SEC. . That notwithstanding section 306(a)(7) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1926(a)(7)), the city of Berlin, New Hampshire, shall be eligible during fiscal year 2000 for a rural utilities grant or loan under the Rural Community Advancement Program.''.

SMITH AMENDMENT NO. 1548

Mr. COCHRAN (for Mr. SMITH of Oregon) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1233, supra as follows:

On page 76, between lines 6 and 7, insert the following:

SEC. 7___. CRANBERRY MARKETING ORDERS.—(a) PAID ADVERTISING FOR CRANBERRIES AND CRANBERRY PRODUCTS.—Section 8c(6)(I) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act (7 U.S.C. 608c(6)(I)), reenacted with amendments by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, is amended in the first proviso—

(1) by striking ''or Florida grown strawberries'' and inserting '', Florida grown strawberries, or cranberries''; and

(2) by striking ''and Florida Indian River grapefruit'' and inserting ''Florida Indian River grapefruit, and cranberries''.

(b) COLLECTION OF CRANBERRY INVENTORY DATA.—Section 8d of the Agricultural Adjustment Act (7 U.S.C. 608d), reenacted with amendments by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(3) COLLECTION OF CRANBERRY INVENTORY DATA.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—If an order is in effect with respect to cranberries, the Secretary of Agriculture may require persons engaged in the handling or importation of cranberries or cranberry products (including producer-handlers, second handlers, processors, brokers, and importers) to provide such information as the Secretary considers necessary to effectuate the declared policy of this title, including information on acquisitions, inventories, and dispositions of cranberries and cranberry products.

''(B) DELEGATION TO COMMITTEE.—The Secretary may delegate the authority to carry out subparagraph (A) to any committee that is responsible for administering an order covering cranberries.

''(C) CONFIDENTIALITY.—Paragraph (2) shall apply to information provided under this paragraph.

''(D) VIOLATIONS.—Any person that violates this paragraph shall be subject to the penalties provided under section 8c(14).''.

STEVENS AMENDMENTS NOS. 1549–1550

Mr. COCHRAN (for Mr. STEVENS) proposed two amendments to the bill, S. 1233, supra as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 1549

On page 76, line 6, please add the following:

''Beginning in fiscal year 2001 and thereafter:

''SEC. . The Food Stamp Act (P.L. 95–113, section 16(a)) is amended by inserting after the phrase 'Indian reservation under section 11(d) of this Act' the following new phrase: 'or in a Native village within the State of Alaska identified in section 11(b) of Public Law 92–203, as amended.' ''

AMENDMENT NO. 1550

At the appropriate place insert the following new section:

''SEC. . It is the Sense of the Senate that the Secretary of Agriculture shall periodically review the Food Packages listed at 7. CFR 246.10(c) (1996) and consider including additional nutritious food for women, infants and children.''

STEVENS (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 1551

Mr. COCHRAN (for Mr. STEVENS (for himself, Mr. INOUYE, and Mr. AKAKA)) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1233, supra as follows:

Amend Title VII—GENERAL PROVISIONS by inserting a new section as follows:

''SEC. . EDUCATION GRANTS TO ALASKA NATIVE SERVING INSTITUTIONS AND NATIVE HAWAIIAN SERVING INSTITUTIONS.

''(a) EDUCATION GRANTS PROGRAM FOR ALASKA NATIVE SERVING INSTITUTIONS.—(1) GRANT AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Agriculture may make competitive grants (or grants without regard to any requirement for competition) to Alaska Native serving institutions for the purpose of promoting and strengthening the ability of Alaska Native serving institutions to carry out education, applied research, and related community development programs.

(2) USE OF GRANT FUNDS.—Grants made under this section shall be used—

(A) to support the activities of consortia of Alaska Native serving institutions to enhance educational equity for under represented students:

(B) to strengthen institutional educational capacities, including libraries, curriculum, faculty, scientific instrumentation, instruction delivery systems, and student recruitment and retention, in order to respond to identified State, regional national, or international educational needs in the food and agriculture sciences:

(C) to attract and support undergraduate and graduate students from under represented groups in order to prepare them for careers related to the food, agricultural, and natural resource systems of the United States, beginning with the mentoring of students at the high school level including by village elders and continuing with the provision of financial support for students through their attainment of a doctoral degree; and

(D) to facilitate cooperative initiatives between two or more Alaska Native serving institutions, or between Alaska Native serving institutions and units of State government or the private sector, to maximize the development and use of resources, such as faculty, facilities, and equipment, to improve food and agricultural sciences teaching programs.

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to make grants under this subsection $10,000,000 in fiscal years 2001 through 2006.

''(b) EDUCATION GRANTS PROGRAM FOR NATIVE HAWAIIAN SERVING INSTITUTIONS.—(1) GRANT AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Agriculture may make competitive grants (or grants without regard to any requirement for competition) to Native Hawaiian serving institutions for the purpose of promoting and strengthening the ability of Native Hawaiian serving institutions to carry out education, applied research, and related community development programs.

(2) USE OF GRANT FUNDS.—Grants made under this section shall be used—

(A) to support the activities of consortia of Native Hawaiian serving institutions to enhance educational equity for under represented students:

(B) to strengthen institutional educational capacities, including libraries, curriculum, faculty, scientific instrumentation, instruction delivery systems, and student recruitment and retention, in order to respond to identified state, regional, national, or international educational needs in the food and agriculture sciences:

(C) to attract and support undergraduate and graduate students from under represented groups in order to prepare them for careers related to the food, agricultural, and natural resource systems of the United States, beginning with the mentoring of students at the high school level and continuing with the provision of financial support for students through their attainment of a doctoral degree; and

(D) to facilitate cooperative initiatives between two or more Native Hawaiian serving institutions, or between Native Hawaiian serving institutions and units of State government or the private sector, to maximize the development and use of resources, such as faculty, facilities, and equipment, to improve food and agricultural sciences teaching programs.

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to make grants under this subsection $10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2001 through 2006.

STEVENS AMENDMENT NO. 1552

Mr. COCHRAN (for Mr. STEVENS) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1233, supra as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill insert the following new section:

''SEC. . SMITH-LEVER ACT ALLOCATIONS IN STATES WITH CONGRESSIONALLY-AUTHORIZED COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENTS.

Beginning is fiscal year 2001 and thereafter, a state in which federal employees receive a special allowance because of the high cost of living or conditions of environment which differ substantially from conditions in other parts of the country as provided under section 1 of title IV of Public Law 102–141 (105 Stat. 861) shall receive an allotment of no less than $2,000,000 under the Smith Lever Act of 1914, as amended (7 U.S.C. 343).''

STEVENS (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT N0. 1553

Mr. COCHRAN (for Mr. STEVENS (for himself, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. INOUYE, and Mr. AKAKA)) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1233, supra as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill insert the following new section:

''SEC. . HATCH ACT ALLOCATIONS IN STATES WITH CONGRESSIONALLY-AUTHORIZED COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENTS.''

Beginning in fiscal year 2001 and thereafter, a state in which federal employees receive a special allowance because of the high cost of living or conditions of environment which differ substantially from conditions in other parts of the country as provided under section 1 of title IV of Public Law 102–141 (105 Stat. 861) shall receive an allotment of no less than $2,000,000 under 7 U.S.C. 361c(c).''

THOMAS (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 1554

Mr. COCHRAN (for Mr. THOMAS (for himself, Mr. BURNS, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ENZI, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. HAGEL, and Mr. DASCHLE)) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1233, supra as follows:

On page 13, line 16, strike ''$115,075,000 and insert ''$114,825,000''.

On page 14, line 19, strike ''$13,966,000'' and insert ''$14,216,000''

On page 14, line 22, before the period at the end, insert the following: '', of which not less than $250,000 shall be provided to carry out market analysis programs at the Livestock Marketing Information Center in Lakewood, Colorado''.

WELLSTONE AMENDMENT NO. 1555

Mr. KOHL (for Mr. WELLSTONE) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1233, supra as follows:

On page 9, line 9, strike ''$2,000,000'' and insert ''$2,500,000''.

On page 9, line 12, after ''tions:'', insert the following: '': *Provided further,* That not more than $500,000 of the amount transferred under the preceding proviso shall be available to conduct, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a study based on all available administrative data and on-site inspections conducted by the Secretary of Agriculture of local food stamp offices in each State, of (1) reasons for the decline in participation in the food stamp program, and (2) any problems that households with eligible children have experienced in obtaining food stamps, and to report the results of the study to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate:''.

EDWARDS AMENDMENT NO. 1556

Mr. KOHL (for Mr. EDWARDS) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1233, supra as follows:

On page 13, line 19, strike ''$56,201,000'' and insert ''$56,401,000''.

On page 13, strike on line 13, strike ''$114,825,000'' and insert ''$114,625,000''.

HUTCHISON AMENDMENT NO. 1557

Mr. COCHRAN (for Mrs. HUTCHISON) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1233, supra as follows:

At the appropriate place insert the following:

SEC. . It is the sense of the Senate that the Food and Drug Administration, to the maximum extent possible, when conducting an Import Food Survey under the President's Food Safety Initiative, ensure timely testing of produce imports by conducting survey tests at the USDA or FDA laboratory closest to the port of entry. If testing results are not provided within twenty-four hours of collection.

BRYAN (AND REID) AMENDMENT NO. 1558

Mr. KOHL (for Mr. BRYAN (for himself and Mr. REID)) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1233, supra as follows:

On page 76, between lines 6 and 7, insert the following:

SEC. 7___. DEREGULATION OF PRODUCER MILK PRICES IN CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA.—Effective October 1, 1999, section 8c(11) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act (7 U.S.C. 608c(11)), reenacted with amendments by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(D) PRODUCER MILK PRICES IN CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA.—The price of milk received by producers located in Clark County, Nevada—

''(i) shall not be subject to any order issued under this section or any other regulation by the Secretary; and

''(ii) shall solely be regulated by the State of Nevada and the Nevada State Dairy Commission.''.

BAUCUS AMENDMENT NO. 1559

Mr. KOHL (for Mr. BAUCUS) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1233, supra as follows:

On page 76, between lines 6 and 7, insert the following:

SEC. . The Senate finds that—

(1) agricultural producers in the United States compete effectively when world markets are not distorted by government intervention;

(2) the elimination of barriers to competition in world markets for agricultural commodities is in the interest of producers and consumers in the United States;

(3) the United States must provide leadership on the opening of the agricultural markets in upcoming multilateral World Trade Organization negotiations;

(4) countries that import agricultural commodities are more likely to liberalize practices if they are confident that their trading partners will not curtail the availability of agricultural commodities on world markets for foreign policy purposes; and

(5) a multilateral commitment to use the open market, rather than government intervention, to guarantee food security would advance the interests of the farm community of the United States.

(b) It is the sense of the Senate that members of the World Trade Organization should undertake multilateral negotiations to eliminate policies and programs that distort world markets for agricultural commodities.

KOHL AMENDMENT NO. 1560

Mr. KOHL proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1233, supra as follows:

On page 13, line 13, strike ''56,401,000'' and insert in lieu thereof ''56,901,000''.

On page 13, line 16, strike ''114,625,000'' and insert in lieu thereof ''114,125,000''.

HARKIN (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 1561

Mr. KOHL (for Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, and Mr. WELLSTONE)) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1233, supra as follows:

Amend page 22, line 26 by increasing the dollar figure by $2,000,000.

Amend page 9, line 8 by reducing the dollar figure by $2,000,000.

Amend page 9, line 15 by striking the line and inserting in lieu thereof the following: ''2225); *Provided further*, That university research shall be reduced below the fiscal year 1999 level by $2,000,000.''

LEGISLATION TO ESTABLISH A NATIONAL CEMETERY FOR VETERANS IN THE ATLANTA, GEORGIA, METROPOLITAN AREA

SPECTER (AND ROCKEFELLER) AMENDMENT NO. 1562

Mr. COCHRAN (for Mr. SPECTER (for himself and Mr. ROCKEFELLER)) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 695) to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a national cemetery for veterans in Atlanta, Georgia, metropolitan area; as follows:

On page 3, between lines 9 and 10, insert the following:

(4) A national cemetery in the Detroit, Michigan, metropolitan area to serve the needs of veterans and their families.

(5) A national cemetery in the Sacramento, California, metropolitan area to serve the needs of veterans and their families.

On page 4, strike lines 3 and 4 and insert the following:

Florida, metropolitan area;

(4) in the case of the national cemetery to be established under paragraph (4) of that subsection, appropriate officials of the State of Michigan and appropriate officials of local governments in the Detroit, Michigan, metropolitan area;

(5) in the case of the national cemetery to be established under paragraph (5) of that subsection, appropriate officials of the State of California and appropriate officials of local governments in the Sacramento, California, metropolitan area; and

(6) appropriate officials of the United States, in—

On page 4, after line 15, add the following:

SEC. 2. USE OF FLAT GRAVE MARKERS.

(a) AUTHORITY TO USE FLAT GRAVE MARKERS AT SANTA FE NATIONAL CEMETERY.—Notwithstanding section 2404(c)(2) of title 38, United States Code, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs may provide for flat grave markers at the Santa Fe National Cemetery, New Mexico.

(b) REPORT COMPARING USE OF FLAT GRAVE MARKERS AND UPRIGHT GRAVE MARKERS.—(1) Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report assessing the advantages and disadvantages of the use by the National Cemetery Administration of flat grave markers and upright grave markers.

(2) The report under paragraph (1) shall set forth the advantages and disadvantages of the use of each type of grave marker referred to in that paragraph, and shall include criteria to be utilizing in determining whether to prefer the use of one such type of grave marker over the other.

In the amendment to the title, strike ''in the Atlanta, Georgia, metropolitan area'' and all that follows through ''metropolitan area'' and insert the following: ''in various locations in the United States, and for other purposes''.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION AND FORESTRY

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry be allowed to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday August 4, 1999. The purpose of this meeting will be discuss the farm crisis.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet on Thursday, August 4, 1999, at 2.:15 p.m. on fraud against seniors.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is ordered.

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President. I ask unanimous consent that the full Committee on Environment and Public Works be granted permission to meet to mark up S. 1090, the Superfund Program Completion Act of 1999, Wednesday, August 4, 9:00 a.m., Hearing Room (SD–406).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, August 4, 1999 at 10:30 a.m. to hold a hearing.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, August 4, 1999 at 9:30 a.m to conduct a hearing on S. 299, to elevate the Director of the Indian Health Service to an Assistant Secretary for Indian Health within the Department of Health and Human Services; and S. 406, a bill to allow tribes to bill directly for Medicaid and Medicare; To be followed by a business meeting, to consider pending legislation. The hearing/business meeting will be held in room 485, Russell Senate Office Building.