

access to health care services in rural areas.

S. 984

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 984, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the tax credit for electricity produced from certain renewable resources.

S. 1016

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1016, a bill to provide collective bargaining for rights for public safety officers employed by States or their political subdivisions.

S. 1091

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the names of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) and the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUYE) were added as cosponsors of S. 1091, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the establishment of a pediatric research initiative.

S. 1128

At the request of Mr. KYL, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1128, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the Federal estate and gift taxes and the tax on generation-skipping transfers, to provide for a carryover basis at death, and to establish a partial capital gains exclusion for inherited assets.

S. 1132

At the request of Mr. BREAUX, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1132, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow the reinvestment of employee stock ownership plan dividends without the loss of any dividend reduction.

S. 1165

At the request of Mr. MACK, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1165, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the limitation on the amount of receipts attributable to military property which may be treated as exempt foreign trade income.

S. 1187

At the request of Mr. DORGAN, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. BAUCUS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1187, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the bicentennial of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, and for other purposes.

S. 1207

At the request of Mr. KOHL, the names of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CONRAD) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1207, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to ensure that income averaging for farmers not increase a farmer's liability for the alternative minimum tax.

S. 1209

At the request of Mr. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. ROCKEFELLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1209, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to restore pension limits to equitable levels, and for other purposes.

S. 1229

At the request of Mr. BURNS, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. GRAMS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1229, a bill to amend the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act to permit a State to register a foreign pesticide for distribution and use within that State.

S. 1255

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAUX) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1255, a bill to protect consumers and promote electronic commerce by amending certain trademark infringement, dilution, and counterfeiting laws, and for other purposes.

S. 1262

At the request of Mr. REED, the names of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN) and the Senator from Montana (Mr. BAUCUS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1262, a bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to provide up-to-date school library medial resources and well-trained, professionally certified school library media specialists for elementary schools and secondary schools, and for other purposes.

S. 1272

At the request of Mr. NICKLES, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SANTORUM) and the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KYL) were added as cosponsors of S. 1272, a bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to promote pain management and palliative care without permitting assisted suicide and euthanasia, and for other purposes.

S. 1276

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAUX) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1276, a bill to prohibit employment discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 27

At the request of Mr. SMITH, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 27, a joint resolution disapproving the extension of nondiscriminatory treatment (normal trade relations treatment) to the products of the People's Republic of China.

SENATE RESOLUTION 59

At the request of Mr. LAUTENBERG, the names of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. DASCHLE) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 59, a bill designating both July 2, 1999, and July 2, 2000, as "National Literacy Day."

SENATE RESOLUTION 95

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr.

WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 95, a resolution designating August 16, 1999, as "National Airborne Day."

SENATE RESOLUTION 99

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 99, a resolution designating November 20, 1999, as "National Survivors for Prevention of Suicide Day."

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED DURING THE ADJOURNMENT

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

#### BOND AMENDMENTS NOS. 1038-1039 (Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. BOND submitted, under authority of the order of the Senate of June 24, 1999, two amendments intended to be proposed by him 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 follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 1038

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

SEC. 7. CONTRACTS FOR PROCUREMENT OF FOOD AID COMMODITIES.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to award, through the HUBZone program established by section 31 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657a), including the price evaluation preference authorized by such program in cases of contract awards through full and open competition, contracts for the procurement or processing of commodities furnished under title II 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)), or the Food for Progress Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1736o) if more than 50 percent of the dollar value of the contracts are awarded to any single vendor.

AMENDMENT NO. 1039

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

SEC. 7. CONTRACTS FOR PROCUREMENT OF FOOD AID COMMODITIES.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to award, through the HUBZone program established by section 31 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657a), including the price evaluation preference authorized by such program in cases of contract awards through full and open competition, contracts for the procurement or processing of commodities furnished under title II 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)), or the Food for Progress Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1736o) if more than 50 percent of the dollar value of the contracts are awarded to any single vendor.

#### BURNS AMENDMENT NO. 1040 (Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. BURNS submitted, under authority of the order of the Senate of June 24, 1999, an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1233, *supra*; as follows:

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

SEC. 7. PLANTING OF DRY EDIBLE BEANS AND GARBANZO BEANS ON CONTRACT ACREAGE.—Section 118(b)(1) of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7218(b)(1)) is amended by striking “and dry peas” and inserting “dry peas, dry edible beans, and garbanzo beans”.

#### LINCOLN AMENDMENT NO. 1041

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mrs. LINCOLN submitted, under authority of the order of the Senate of June 24, 1999, an amendment intended to be proposed by her 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 “Stuttgart National Aquaculture Research Center” each place it appears.

#### SMITH AMENDMENT NO. 1042

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. SMITH of Oregon submitted, under authority of the order of the Senate of June 24, 1999, an amendment intended to be proposed by him 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).”.

#### ROBERTS AMENDMENTS NOS. 1043-1045

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. ROBERTS submitted, under authority of the order of the Senate of June 24, 1999, three amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1233, *supra*; as follows:

##### AMENDMENT NO. 1043

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

SEC. 7. PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES ON CRP ACREAGE.—None of the funds made available by this or any other Act shall be used to implement Notice CRP-327, issued by the Farm Service Agency on October 26, 1998.

##### AMENDMENT NO. 1044

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

SEC. . CONTINUOUS SIGNUP AND OTHER PROCEDURES FOR CRP.—None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used to implement Notice CRP-338, issued by the Farm Service Agency on March 10, 1999.

##### AMENDMENT NO. 1045

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

SEC. 7. CRP CROSS-COMPLIANCE WITH CERTAIN CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS.—Section 1232(a) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3832(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (9), by adding “and” after the semicolon at the end;

(2) in paragraph (10), by striking “; and” and inserting a period;”; and

(3) by striking paragraph (11).

#### REID AMENDMENT NO. 1046

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. REID submitted, under authority of the order of the Senate of June 24, 1999, an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1233, *supra*; as follows:

On page 13, line 16, strike the figure “\$119,300,000” and insert in lieu thereof the figure “\$118,800,000” and on page 13, line 13, strike the figure “\$54,276,000” and insert in lieu thereof the figure “\$54,776,000”.

#### LEVIN AMENDMENT NO. 1047

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. LEVIN submitted, under authority of the order of the Senate of June 24, 1999, 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”.

#### HARKIN AMENDMENT NO. 1048

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. HARKIN submitted, under authority of the order of the Senate of June 24, 1999, an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1233, *supra*; as follows:

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

SEC. 7. EMERGENCY AND MARKET LOSS ASSISTANCE.—(a) ADDITIONAL CROP LOSS ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—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 \$430,000,000 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) CITRUS CROP LOSSES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law (including regulations), for the purposes of section 1102 of that Act, a loss of a citrus crop caused by a disaster in 1998 shall be considered to be a loss of the 1998 crop of the citrus crop, without regard to the time of harvest.

##### (b) MARKET LOSS ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraphs (4) and (5), the Secretary shall use not more than \$4,145,000,000 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.) to partially compensate the owners and producers for the loss of markets for the 1999 crop of a commodity.

(2) AMOUNT.—Except as provided in paragraphs (4) and (5), 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 as soon as practicable 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 rule-making activities under section 143 of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7253).

##### (5) 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.

(c) FUNDS FOR STRENGTHENING MARKETS, INCOME, AND SUPPLY (SECTION 32).—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 any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$355,000,000.

(d) EMERGENCY LIVESTOCK FEED ASSISTANCE.—For an additional amount to provide emergency livestock feed assistance in accordance with section 1103 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, \$180,000,000.

(e) OILSEED PURCHASES AND DONATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall use not less than \$1,000,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation for the purchase and distribution of oilseeds, vegetable oil, and oilseed meal 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. 1736); 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 and 2000-2001 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 and 2000-2001 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 and 2000-2001 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 and 2001”.

(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 AND 2000-2001 MARKETING YEARS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of each of the 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 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) 1½-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) 1½-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 and 2000-2001 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

(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, to be used at the discretion of the Secretary, for salaries and expenses of the Farm Service Agency or 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.), there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$50,000,000.

(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) 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: *Provided*, That such funds shall be administered in accordance with the provisions of section 793 of P.L. 104-127; *Provided further*, That the highest priority in the use of such funds shall be for the most economically disadvantaged rural communities.

(j) 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.

(k) AVAILABILITY.—The amount necessary to carry out this section and the amendments made by this section shall be available in fiscal years 1999 and 2000.

#### COVERDELL AMENDMENT NO. 1049

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. COVERDELL submitted, under authority of the order of the Senate of June 24, 1999, an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1233, *supra*; as follows:

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

SEC. 7. LAKE OCONEE LAND EXCHANGE.—(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DESCRIPTION OF THE BOUNDARY.—The term “description of the boundary” means the documents entitled “Description of the Boundary” dated September 6, 1996, prepared by the Forest Service and on file with the Secretary.

(2) EXCHANGE AGREEMENT.—The term “exchange agreement” means the agreement between Georgia Power Company and the Forest Service dated December 26, 1996, as amended on August 17, 1998, on file with the Secretary.

(3) GEORGIA POWER COMPANY.—The term “Georgia Power Company” means Georgia Power Company, a division of the Southern Company, a Georgia corporation, or its successors or assigns.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(b) LAND EXCHANGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Simultaneously with conveyance by Georgia Power Company to the Secretary of all right, title, and interest in and to the land described in paragraph (2), the Secretary shall—

(A) convey to Georgia Power Company all right, title, and interest in and to the land described in paragraph (3), except as provided in the exchange agreement; and

(B) make a value equalization payment of \$23,250 to Georgia Power Company.

(2) LAND TO BE CONVEYED TO THE SECRETARY.—The land described in this paragraph is the land within or near the Chattahoochee National Forest and Oconee National Forest in the State of Georgia, comprising approximately 1,175.46 acres, described in the exchange agreement and the description of the boundary.

(3) LAND TO BE CONVEYED TO GEORGIA POWER COMPANY.—The land described in this paragraph is the land in the State of Georgia, comprising approximately 1,275.80 acres, described in the exchange agreement and the description of the boundary.

(c) PARTIAL REVOCATION OF WITHDRAWALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The orders issued by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under section 24 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 818), authorizing Power Project Numbers 2413 and 2354, issued August 6, 1969, and October 1, 1996, respectively, are revoked insofar as the orders affect the land described in subsection (b)(3).

(2) NO ANNUAL CHARGE.—No interest conveyed to Georgia Power Company or easement right retained by Georgia Power Company under this section shall be subject to an annual charge for the purpose of compensating the United States for the use of its land for power purposes.

#### LEAHY AMENDMENT NO. 1050

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. LEAHY submitted, under authority of the order of the Senate of June 24, 1999, an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1233, supra; as follows:

Insert under General Provisions, the following:

#### “OUTREACH FOR SOCIALLY DISADVANTAGED FARMERS

“The Secretary may transfer funds from salary and expense accounts within the Department as provided in this Act for activities pursuant to section 2501 of title XXV of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990.”

#### KERREY AMENDMENTS NOS. 1051—1054

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. KERREY submitted, under authority of the order of the Senate of June 24, 1999, four amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1233, supra; as follows:

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1051

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

SEC. 7. REGULATORY AUTHORITY OVER PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS.—(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Attorney General shall carry out and exercise regulatory authority over the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 (7 U.S.C. 181 et seq.).

(b) FUNDING.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall transfer to the Attorney General unobligated amounts that have been made available to carry out the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 (7 U.S.C. 181 et seq.).

#### (c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 2(a) of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 (7 U.S.C. 182(a)), is amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (2); and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (11) as paragraphs (2) through (10), respectively.

(2) Section 203(b) of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 (7 U.S.C. 193(b)), is amended in the last sentence by striking “pay such penalty” and all that follows through “may recover” and inserting “pay the penalty, the Attorney General may recover”.

(3) Section 204(a) of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 (7 U.S.C. 194(a)), is amended by striking “Secretary’s order” and inserting “order of the Attorney General”.

(4) Section 312(b) of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 (7 U.S.C. 213(b)), is amended in the last sentence by striking “pay such penalty” and all that follows through “may recover” and inserting “pay the penalty, the Attorney General may recover”.

(5) Section 315 of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 (7 U.S.C. 216), is amended in the first sentence by striking “the Secretary, or any party injured thereby,” and inserting “any party injured thereby.”

(6) Section 404 of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 (7 U.S.C. 224), is amended by striking “The Secretary may report any violation of this Act to the Attorney General of the United States, who” and inserting “In the case of any violation of this Act, the Attorney General”.

(7) Sections 406 and 407(c) of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 (7 U.S.C. 227, 228(c)), are amended by striking “Secretary of Agriculture” each place it appears and inserting “Attorney General”.

(8) Section 408 of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 (7 U.S.C. 228a), is amended—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking “Secretary’s order, the Secretary may notify the Attorney General, who” and inserting “Attorney General’s order, the Attorney General”; and

(B) in the second sentence, by striking “Secretary of Agriculture may, with the approval of the Attorney General,” and inserting “Attorney General may”.

(9) Section 411(b) of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 (7 U.S.C. 228b-2(b)), is amended in the last sentence by striking “pay such penalty” and all that follows through “may recover” and inserting “pay the penalty, the Attorney General may recover”.

(10) Section 412(a) of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 (7 U.S.C. 228b-3(a)), is amended by striking “Secretary’s order” and inserting “order of the Attorney General”.

(11) Section 416 of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 (7 U.S.C. 229a), is amended by striking “Secretary of Agriculture” each place it appears and inserting “Attorney General”.

(12) The Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 (7 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), is amended by striking “Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “Attorney General”.

(13) Section 285(c)(1) of the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 7005(c)(1)) is amended by striking “grain inspection, and packers and stockyards” and inserting “and grain inspection”.

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1052

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

SEC. 7. SUPPLIER CREDITS.—Section 202(a)(2) of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5622(a)(2)) is amended by striking “180 days” and inserting “1 year”.

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1053

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

SEC. 7. PAYMENT OF TRANSPORTATION COSTS.—Section 406(b)(6) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1736(b)(6)) is amended by striking “in the case of commodities for urgent and extraordinary relief requirements (including pre-positioned commodities)”.

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.”

#### DASCHLE AMENDMENTS NOS. 1055—1059

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. DASCHLE submitted, under authority of the order of the Senate of June 24, 1999, five amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1233, supra; as follows:

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1055

On page 6, line 23 strike “3,000,000” and insert in lieu thereof, “\$4,499,000”.

On page 17, line 9 strike “\$35,541,000” and insert in lieu thereof, “\$39,499,000”.

On page 17, line 13 strike “payments” and insert in lieu thereof the following: “payments for the crops at risk from FQPA implementation program, \$1,000,000; payments for the FQPA risk mitigation program systems, \$2,958,000; payments”.

On page 22, line 26 strike “\$24,287,000” and insert in lieu thereof, “\$25,499,000”.

On page 25, line 16 strike “\$2,000,000” and insert in lieu thereof, “\$2,499,000”.

On page 67, line 6 strike “\$50,000,000” and insert in lieu thereof, “\$30,000,000”.

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1056

On page 25, line 16 strike “\$2,000,000” and insert in lieu thereof, “\$2,499,000”.

On page 67, line 6 strike “\$50,000,000 and insert in lieu thereof, “\$49,999,400”.

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1057

On page 22, line 26 strike “\$24,287,000” and insert in lieu thereof, “\$25,499,000”.

On page 67, line 6 strike “\$50,000,000 and insert in lieu thereof, “\$40,000,000”.

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1058

On page 6, line 23 strike “3,000,000” and insert in lieu thereof, “\$4,499,000”.

On page 67, line 6 strike “\$50,000,000” and insert in lieu thereof, “\$40,000,000”.

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1059

On page 17, line 13 strike “payments” and insert in lieu thereof the following: “payments for the crops at risk from FQPA implementation program, \$1,000,000; payments for the FQPA risk mitigation program systems, \$2,958,000; payments”.

On page 67, line 6 strike “\$50,000,000” and insert in lieu thereof, “\$47,041,999”.

THOMAS (AND OTHERS)  
AMENDMENT NO. 1060

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. THOMAS (for himself, Mr. BURNS, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ENZI, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. HAGEL, and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted, under authority of the order of the Senate of June 24, 1999, an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill S. 1233, *supra*; as follows:

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 programs and activities of the Livestock Marketing Information Center in Lakewood, Colorado”.

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

SEC. 7. PILOT PROGRAMS.—(a) DOMESTIC MARKET REPORTING PILOT PROGRAM.—Section 416 of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 (7 U.S.C. 229a) is repealed.

(b) EXPORT MARKET REPORTING PILOT INVESTIGATION.—Section 1127 of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1990 (7 U.S.C. 1421 note; Public Law 105-277) is repealed.

(c) MARKET ANALYSIS PROGRAMS.—The Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Cooperative States Research Education and Extension Service, shall use any unobligated funds for fiscal year 1999 that are made available as the result of the amendments made by this section to carry out market analysis programs at the Livestock Marketing Information Center in Lakewood, Colorado.

JEFFORDS AMENDMENT NO. 1061

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. JEFFORDS submitted, under authority of the order of the Senate of June 24, 1999, an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1233, *supra*; as follows:

On page 76, between lines 6 and 7, 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 “the projected rate of increase” and all that follows through “Secretary” and inserting “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 cost 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 subsection 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 cost 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 cost 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 subsection 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.—In implementing the final decision for the consolidation and reform of Federal milk marketing orders under this section (including the decision of the Secretary published in the Federal Register on April 2, 1999 (64 Fed. Reg. 16026)) (referred to in this section as the ‘final decision’), effective beginning on the earlier of the date of enactment of this subsection or October 1, 1999, the Secretary shall implement, as the method for pricing fluid or Class I milk under the orders, the Class I price structure identified as Option 1A in the proposed rule published in the Federal Register on January 30, 1998 (63 Fed. Reg. 4802, 4975-5020) (as amended on February 25, 1998 (63 Fed. Reg. 9686)).

(f) CLASS II, III, AND III-A MILK.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In implementing the final decision, during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this subsection and ending on the date on which the actions required by paragraph (2) are complete, the Secretary shall implement, as the method for pricing milk classified as Class II, III, or III-A milk under the orders, the pricing published in the Federal Register for—

“(A) Class III-A milk on October 29, 1998 (58 Fed. Reg. 58112);

“(B) Class II milk on December 14, 1994 (59 Fed. Reg. 64524);

“(C) Class II, III, and III-A milk on February 7, 1995 (60 Fed. Reg. 7290); and

“(D) Class III milk on June 4, 1997 (62 Fed. Reg. 30564); rather than the prices included as part of the final decision.

(2) FORMAL RULEMAKING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after a referendum is conducted to approve a consolidated order under this section, the Secretary shall conduct rulemaking, on the record after opportunity for an agency hearing, on proposed formulae for determining prices for Classes II, III, and III-A milk in accordance with the Agricultural Adjustment Act (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), reenacted with amendments by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937.

“(B) RECOMMENDED AND FINAL DECISIONS.—The Secretary shall issue—

“(i) a recommended decision on a formula described in subparagraph (A) not later than 120 days after the close of the hearing; and

“(ii) a final decision on the formula not later than 120 days after the issuance of the recommended decision.

“(3) LIMITATION.—No pricing under this section shall result in any significant reduction of the percentage that the minimum price of milk for a given class represents (on the date of enactment of this subsection) of the value of the finished product used in establishing the minimum prices.

“(4) COMPULSORY REPORTING OF PRICES AND COSTS.—If the Secretary bases any price under this subsection on a survey of prices at which commodities are sold or the costs of plants used to purchase and produce the commodities, the Secretary may, by rule, require all plants purchasing milk, regardless of whether the milk is subject to Federal milk marketing orders, to report such data as are necessary to conduct an accurate survey of those prices and costs.

(g) IMPLEMENTATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall—

“(A) revise the final decision to reflect and comply with the requirements of subsections (e) and (f); and

“(B) issue proposed consolidated orders under this section.

“(2) REFERENDA.—As soon as practicable after revising the final decision and issuing a proposed consolidated order, the Secretary shall conduct a referendum among affected producers to determine whether the producers approve each consolidated order.”.

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

(1) the date of enactment of this section; or  
(2) October 1, 1999.

**JOHNSON (AND OTHERS)  
AMENDMENT NO. 1062**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. JOHNSON (for himself, Mr. ENZI, Mr. THOMAS, and Mr. CONRAD) submitted, under authority of the order of the Senate of June 24, 1999, an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill S. 1233, *supra*; as follows:

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

SEC. 7. LABELING OF IMPORTED MEAT AND MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS.—(a) 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.”.

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

(1) in paragraph (11), by striking “or” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (12), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(3) 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.”.

(c) 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).”.

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

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

**GRAHAM (AND MACK)  
AMENDMENT NO. 1063**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. GRAHAM (for himself and Mr. MACK) submitted, under authority of the order of the Senate of June 24, 1999, an amendment intended to be proposed by them 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”.

HUTCHISON AMENDMENT NO. 1064

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mrs. HUTCHISON submitted, under authority of the order of the Senate of June 24, 1999, an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill, S. 1233, *supra*; as follows:

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

**TITLE I—SHORT TITLE**

Agriculture Trade Fairness and Enforcement Act of 1999.

**TITLE II—COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY FOR THE ELIMINATION OF MARKET-DISTORTING PRACTICES AFFECTING THE AGRICULTURE INDUSTRY**

**SECTION 1. DEFINITIONS.**

In this Act:

(1) TRADE REPRESENTATIVE.—The term “Trade Representative” means the United States Trade Representative.

(2) COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY.—The term “comprehensive strategy” means the comprehensive strategy for the elimination of market-distorting practices described in section 101(c) and includes the findings that led to the development of the strategy.

**SEC. 2. DIRECTIVE TO THE TRADE REPRESENTATIVE.**

(a) INITIATION OF INVESTIGATION.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Trade Representative shall initiate an investigation under section 302(b) of the Trade Act of 1974 of market-distorting practices of foreign governments that have insulated foreign agriculture producers from competitive pressures and have contributed to the investment in, and development of, agriculture on terms inconsistent with competitive market conditions. The provisions of sections 302(b)(1)(B), 303, and 304 of the Trade Act of 1974 shall not apply to the investigation conducted pursuant to this subsection.

**(b) IDENTIFICATION OF PRIORITY FOREIGN MARKET-DISTORTING PRACTICES.—**

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the course of the investigation described in subsection (a), the Trade Representative shall identify the priority foreign market-distorting practices that have the greatest impact on the United States agriculture industry as targets for further action under subsection (d).

(2) ANNUAL IDENTIFICATION.—The Trade Representative shall annually update and publish in the Federal Register a list of the priority foreign market-distorting practices that have the greatest impact on the United States agriculture industry as targets for further action under title III of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2411 et seq.) or any other provision of law.

**(3) INITIATION OF INVESTIGATION.—**

(A) IN GENERAL.—By no later than the date that is 30 days after the date on which a practice is identified under paragraph (2), initiate an investigation under section 302(b) of the Trade Act of 1974 with respect to such practice if—

(i) at that time the practice is not the subject of any other investigation or action under this title or under title III of the Trade Act of 1974; and

(ii) the foreign government, with respect to which a priority foreign market-distorting practice has been identified, fails to take steps to eliminate the practice.

(B) EXCEPTION.—The Trade Representative shall not be required to initiate an investigation under subparagraph (A) with respect to any practice of a foreign country if the Trade Representative determines that the initiation of the investigation would be detrimental to the economic interest of the United States and so certifies to Congress.

## (C) COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Trade Representative shall, as a result of the investigation required under subsection (a)—

(A) develop a comprehensive strategy for the elimination of the market-distorting practices identified under subsection (b)(1); and

(B) not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, submit to the President the comprehensive strategy including the findings that led to the development of the strategy.

(2) FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED.—In developing the comprehensive strategy under this subsection, the Trade Representative shall consider all relevant factors, including—

(A) the market-distorting practices described in subsection (a);

(B) the impact of foreign market-distorting practices on the United States economy generally and on the United States agriculture industry and its workers specifically;

(C) the extent to which a foreign country's market-distorting practices are prohibited under the trade agreements to which that foreign country is a party;

(D) the extent to which a foreign country's market-distorting practices are prohibited under existing commitments made by that foreign country to an international financial institution (as defined in section 401(b));

(E) the extent to which a foreign government's failure to enforce its antimonopoly law leads to market-distorting practices; and

(F) the views of the public, the United States agriculture industry and its workers.

(3) NOTICE; PUBLIC HEARING.—The Trade Representative shall hold at least one public hearing on the comprehensive strategy to consider all relevant factors. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Trade Representative shall publish in the Federal Register notice of the investigation and the public hearing to be conducted under this section.

(d) RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ACTION.—The Trade Representative shall include within the strategy described in subsection (c), recommendations for action to address the foreign market-distorting practices identified in subsection (b)(1) and a schedule for implementing any action recommended. The recommendations shall include, where appropriate, one or more of the following actions:

(1) Negotiations on a multilateral or bilateral basis to liberalize trade in agriculture products worldwide, including—

(A) the elimination of tariffs, quantitative restraints, licensing requirements, or any other barrier to imports of agriculture products that have the effect of insulating foreign agriculture producers from competition;

(B) the elimination of any export or production subsidies provided by foreign governments to agriculture producers, including the elimination of the practice of providing capital or other goods at below-market rates or other practices that have the effect of distorting the terms of trade or encouraging investment in agriculture manufacturing capacity on terms inconsistent with competitive market conditions;

(C) the elimination of restrictions on capital movement or investment that—

(i) allow foreign governments to insulate agriculture producers from the competitive effects of a functioning global capital market; or

(ii) otherwise permit foreign governments to direct financing to agriculture producers regardless of market conditions;

(D) the privatization of any agriculture producer where government ownership permits the producer to operate on terms inconsistent with competitive market conditions; and

(E) the elimination of administrative guidance by a foreign government to its agri-

culture producers that leads to market-distorting practices or prevents the removal of market-distorting practices.

(2) Initiation of action under section 201 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2251).

(3) Use of the authority available to the President under section 122 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2132).

(4) Initiation of a countervailing duty investigation under title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671 et seq.).

(5) Initiation of an antidumping duty investigation under title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930.

(6) Initiation of an action under section 302 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2412).

(7) Consideration by the Attorney General or the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission of evidence of anticompetitive behavior in foreign markets that has the effect of insulating foreign agriculture producers from competitive pressures of the marketplace and leads to adverse impacts in the United States market, including—

(A) private anticompetitive behavior, such as cartelization;

(B) governmental toleration of anticompetitive behavior; and

(C) governmental action that encourages, requires or prevents the elimination of anticompetitive behavior.

(8) Any other action the Trade Representative deems appropriate.

(e) IDENTIFICATION OF RESOURCES.—The Trade Representative shall, as part of the comprehensive strategy, identify and report to Congress regarding the resources necessary to implement actions recommended in the comprehensive strategy.

**SEC. 3. APPOINTMENT OF COORDINATOR AND ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP.**

(a) APPOINTMENT OF COORDINATOR.—The Trade Representative shall appoint one Deputy Trade Representative to serve as the coordinator of the development and implementation of the comprehensive strategy required by section 101(c).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF WORKING GROUP.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall establish an interagency working group composed of representatives from the Departments of Commerce, Justice, State, Treasury, and Agriculture, the National Economic Council, the National Security Council, and such other departments and agencies as the President deems appropriate, to assist the Trade Representative in the development and the implementation of the comprehensive strategy required by section 101(c).

**SEC. 4. CONSULTATION AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

(a) CONSULTATION.—The Trade Representative shall consult with the Committees on Finance and Agriculture of the Senate and the Committees on Ways and Means and Agriculture of the House of Representatives at least once every 60 days during the course of the investigation required under section 101(a), and regularly thereafter, regarding the implementation of the comprehensive strategy required by section 101(c).

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act the Trade Representative shall submit the comprehensive strategy report required by section 01(c)(1) to the Committees on Finance and Agriculture of the Senate and the Committees on Ways and Means and Agriculture of the House of Representatives.

**KERREY AMENDMENTS NOS. 1065—**

1066

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. KERREY submitted, under authority of the order of the Senate of

June 24, 1999, two amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1233, *supra*; as follows:

**AMENDMENT NO. 1065**

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

**TITLE VIII—CROP INSURANCE****SEC. 801. SHORT TITLE.**

This title may be cited as the "Crop Insurance for the 21st Century Act".

**Subtitle A—Crop Insurance Coverage****SEC. 811. PAYMENT OF PORTION OF PREMIUM BY CORPORATION.**

(a) EXPECTED MARKET PRICE.—Section 508(c) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508(c)) is amended by striking paragraph (5) and inserting the following:

**"(5) EXPECTED MARKET PRICE.—**

"(A) IN GENERAL.—For the purposes of this title, the Corporation shall establish or approve the price level (referred to in this title as the 'expected market price') of each agricultural commodity for which insurance is offered.

"(B) AMOUNT.—The expected market price of an agricultural commodity—

"(i) except as otherwise provided in this subparagraph, shall be not less than the projected market price of the agricultural commodity, as determined by the Corporation;

"(ii) may be based on the actual market price of the agricultural commodity at the time of harvest, as determined by the Corporation;

"(iii) in the case of revenue and other similar plans of insurance, shall be the actual market price of the agricultural commodity, as determined by the Corporation; or

"(iv) in the case of cost of production or similar plans of insurance, shall be the projected cost of producing the agricultural commodity, as determined by the Corporation."

(b) PREMIUM AMOUNTS.—Section 508(d)(2) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508(d)(2)) is amended by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following:

"(C) In the case of additional coverage at greater than or equal to 65 percent of the recorded or appraised average yield indemnified at 100 percent of the expected market price, or an equivalent coverage, but less than 75 percent of the recorded or appraised average yield indemnified at 100 percent of the expected market price, or an equivalent coverage, the amount of the premium shall—

"(i) be sufficient to cover anticipated losses and a reasonable reserve; and

"(ii) include an amount for operating and administrative expenses, as determined by the Corporation, on an industry-wide basis as a percentage of the amount of the premium used to define loss ratio.

"(D) In the case of additional coverage equal to or greater than 75 percent of the recorded or appraised average yield indemnified at 100 percent of the expected market price, or an equivalent coverage, the amount of the premium shall—

"(i) be sufficient to cover anticipated losses and a reasonable reserve; and

"(ii) include an amount for operating and administrative expenses, as determined by the Corporation, on an industry-wide basis as a percentage of the amount of the premium used to define loss ratio."

(c) PAYMENT OF PORTION OF PREMIUM BY CORPORATION.—Section 508(e) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508(e)) is amended—

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

**"(1) IN GENERAL.—**

"(A) MANDATORY PAYMENTS.—For the purpose of encouraging the broadest possible

participation of producers in the crop insurance plans of insurance authorized to be insured or reinsured under subsections (b) and (c), the Corporation shall pay a part of the premium in the amounts determined under this subsection.

**(B) DISCRETIONARY PAYMENTS.**—In the case of a plan of insurance approved by the Corporation under subsections (a)(7) and (h), the Corporation may pay a part of the premium in the amounts not to exceed the amounts determined under this subsection.”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking subparagraphs (B) and (C) and inserting the following:

“(B) In the case of additional coverage less than 65 percent of the recorded or appraised average yield indemnified at 100 percent of the expected market price, or an equivalent coverage, the amount shall be equal to the sum of—

“(i) 45 percent of the amount of the premium established under subsection (d)(2)(B)(i); and

“(ii) the amount of operating and administrative expenses determined under subsection (d)(2)(B)(ii).

“(C) In the case of coverage at greater than or equal to 65 percent of the recorded or appraised average yield indemnified at 100 percent of the expected market price, or an equivalent coverage, but less than 75 percent of the recorded or appraised average yield indemnified at 100 percent of the expected market price, or an equivalent coverage, the amount shall be equal to the sum of—

“(i) 50 percent of the amount of the premium established under subsection (d)(2)(C)(i); and

“(ii) the amount of operating and administrative expenses determined under subsection (d)(2)(C)(ii).

“(D) In the case of coverage equal to or greater than 75 percent of the recorded or appraised average yield indemnified at 100 percent of the expected market price, or an equivalent coverage, the amount shall be equal to the sum of—

“(i) 55 percent of the amount of the premium established for coverage at 75 percent of the recorded or appraised average yield indemnified at 100 percent of the expected market price under subsection (d)(2)(D)(i); and

“(ii) the amount of operating and administrative expenses determined under subsection (d)(2)(D)(ii).”.

**(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Section 508(h)(2) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508(h)(2)) is amended by striking the second sentence.

#### SEC. 812. ASSIGNED YIELDS.

Section 508(g)(2)(B) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508(g)(2)(B)) is amended—

(1) by striking “assigned a yield” and inserting “assigned—

“(i) a yield”;

(2) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) a yield determined by the Corporation, in the case of—

“(I) a person that has not been actively engaged in farming for a share of the production of the insured crop for more than 2 crop years, as determined by the Secretary;

“(II) a producer that produces an agricultural commodity on land that has not been farmed by the producer; and

“(III) a producer that rotates a crop produced on a farm to a crop that has not been produced on the farm.”.

#### SEC. 813. MULTIYEAR DISASTER ACTUAL PRODUCTION HISTORY ADJUSTMENT.

Section 508(g) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508(g)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) TRANSITIONAL ADJUSTMENT FOR DISASTERS.—

“(A) DEFINITION OF A PRODUCER THAT HAS SUFFERED A MULTIYEAR DISASTER.—In this paragraph, the term ‘a producer that has suffered a multiyear disaster’ means a producer that has suffered a natural disaster during at least 3 of the immediately preceding 5 crop years that resulted in a cumulative reduction of at least 25 percent in the actual production history of the crop of an agricultural commodity.

“(B) ELIMINATION OF CERTAIN YEARS OF PRODUCTION HISTORY.—Effective beginning with the 2000 crop year, for the purpose of calculating the actual production history for a crop of an agricultural commodity, a producer that has suffered a multiyear disaster with respect to the crop may exclude 1 year of production history for each 5 years included in the actual production history calculation of the crop for which the producer purchased crop insurance.

“(C) CORPORATION’S SHARE OF CHANGED COSTS.—In the case of an exclusion under subparagraph (B), in addition to any other authority to pay any portion of premium, the Corporation shall pay—

“(i) the portion of the premium that represents the increase in premium associated with the exclusion;

“(ii) all additional indemnities associated with the exclusion; and

“(iii) any amounts that result from the difference in the administrative and operating expenses owed to an approved insurance provider as the result of an adjustment in actual production history under this paragraph.

“(D) INCREASE IN ACTUAL PRODUCTION HISTORY AFTER EXCLUSIONS.—In the case of a producer that has received an exclusion under subparagraph (B), the Corporation shall not limit the increase of the actual production history based on the producer’s actual production of the crop of an agricultural commodity in succeeding crop years until the actual production history for the producer reaches the level for the crop year immediately preceding the first year of the multiyear disaster.

“(E) TERMINATION OF EXCLUSION AUTHORITY.—The authority to apply this paragraph to a producer shall terminate with respect to the first crop year in which crop insurance is available to the producer that adequately insures against natural disasters that occur in multiple crop years, as determined by the Corporation.”.

#### SEC. 814. INCREASING COVERAGE POLICY.

Section 508(h) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508(h)) is amended by striking paragraph (6) and inserting the following:

“(6) INCREASING COVERAGE POLICY.—In the case of a plan of insurance that includes coverage for that percentage of coverage that is not covered under other crop insurance plans offered under this title, the Corporation may pay a portion of the premium of the policy in an amount not to exceed the sum of—

“(A) the cost of administrative and operating expenses, as determined by Corporation; and

“(B) the amount authorized under subsection (e)(2)(D)(i).”.

#### SEC. 815. RATING METHODOLOGIES PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 508(h) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508(h)) is amended by striking paragraph (8) and inserting the following:

“(8) RATING METHODOLOGIES PILOT PROGRAM.—Not later than September 30, 2000, the Office of Risk Management shall—

“(A) review the methodologies that are used to rate plans of insurance under this title; and

“(B) enter into a contract with a person in the private sector to develop new methodologies for rating plans of insurance under this title that take into account the lower risk pool of—

“(i) producers that elect not to participate in the Federal crop insurance program established under this title; and

“(ii) producers that elect only to obtain catastrophic risk protection under subsection (b).”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 507(c) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1507(c)) is amended in the last sentence by striking “Nothing” and inserting “Except as provided in section 508(h)(8), nothing”.

#### SEC. 816. LIVESTOCK INSURANCE.

Section 518 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1518) is amended by striking “livestock and”.

#### Subtitle B—Federal Crop Insurance Corporation and Risk Management Agency

##### SEC. 821. BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CORPORATION.

Section 505 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1505) is amended by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

“(a) BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The management of the Corporation shall be vested in a Board subject to the general supervision of the Secretary.

“(2) COMPOSITION.—The Board shall consist of—

“(A) 2 members who are active agricultural producers with or without crop insurance;

“(B) 1 member who is active in the crop insurance business;

“(C) 1 member who is active in the reinsurance business;

“(D) the Under Secretary for Farm and Foreign Agricultural Services;

“(E) the Under Secretary for Rural Development; and

“(F) the Chief Economist of the Department of Agriculture.

“(3) APPOINTMENT AND TERMS OF PRIVATE SECTOR MEMBERS.—The members of the Board described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of paragraph (2)—

“(A) shall be appointed by, and hold office at the pleasure of, the Secretary;

“(B) shall not be otherwise employed by the Federal Government;

“(C) shall be appointed to staggered 4-year terms, as determined by the Secretary; and

“(D) shall serve not more than 2 consecutive terms.

“(4) CHAIRPERSON.—The Board shall select a member of the Board described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (2) to serve as Chairperson of the Board.”.

##### SEC. 822. OFFICE OF RISK MANAGEMENT.

Section 226A of the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 6933) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “independent Office of Risk Management” and inserting “Office of Risk Management, which shall be under the direction of the Board of Directors of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation”; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) Assistance to the Board in developing, reviewing, and recommending plans of insurance under section 508(a)(7) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508(a)(7)) to ensure that each agricultural commodity (including each new or specialty crop) is adequately served by plans of insurance.”.

##### SEC. 823. OFFICE OF PRIVATE SECTOR PARTNERSHIP.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Crop Insurance Act is amended by inserting after section 507 (7 U.S.C. 1507) the following:

**“SEC. 507A. OFFICE OF PRIVATE SECTOR PARTNERSHIP.”**

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish and maintain in the Department an Office of Private Sector Partnership, which shall be under the direction of the Board.

“(b) FUNCTIONS.—The Office shall—

“(1) provide at least monthly reports to the Board on crop insurance issues, which shall be based on comments received from producers, approved insurance providers, and other sources that the Office considers appropriate;

“(2)(A) review policies and materials with respect to—

“(i) subsidized plans of insurance authorized under section 508; and

“(ii) unsubsidized plans of insurance submitted to the Board under section 508(h); and

“(B) make recommendations to the Board with respect to approval of the policies and materials;

“(3) administer the reinsurance functions described in section 508(k) on behalf of the Corporation; and

“(4) perform such other functions as the Board considers appropriate.

“(c) ADMINISTRATOR.—The Office shall be headed by an Administrator who shall be appointed by the Secretary.

“(d) STAFF.—The Administrator shall appoint such employees pursuant to title 5, United States Code, as are necessary for the administration of the Office, including employees who have commercial reinsurance and actuarial experience.”.

(b) FUNDING.—Section 516 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1516) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) salaries and expenses of the Office of Private Sector Partnership.”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) salaries and expenses of the Office of Private Sector Partnership, but not to exceed \$5,000,000 for each fiscal year; and”.

**SEC. 824. ADEQUATE COVERAGE FOR AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES.**

Section 508(a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(7) ADEQUATE COVERAGE FOR AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES.—

“(A) REVIEW.—The Board shall review the plans of insurance that are offered by approved insurance providers under this Act to determine if each agricultural commodity (including each new or specialty crop) is adequately served by the plans.

“(B) RECOMMENDATIONS.—If the Board determines that an agricultural commodity (including a new or specialty crop) is not adequately served by the plans, the Board shall recommend to the Office of Risk Management that the Office—

“(i) develop or (through the Corporation) contract to develop plans of insurance for the agricultural commodity; and

“(ii) provide the plans to approved insurance providers, to be offered for sale to producers.”.

**SEC. 825. FEES FOR PLANS OF INSURANCE.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 508(h)(5) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508(h)(5)) is amended—

(1) by striking “Any policy” and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Any policy”; and  
(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) FEES FOR EXISTING PLANS OF INSURANCE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Effective beginning with the 2000 reinsurance year, if an approved insurance provider elects to sell a plan of insurance that was developed by another approved insurance provider and the plan of insurance was approved by the Board before January 1, 1999, the approved insurance provider that developed the plan of insurance shall have the right to receive a fee from the approved insurance provider that elects to sell the plan of insurance.

“(ii) AMOUNT.—The amount of the fee that is payable by an approved insurance provider for a plan of insurance under clause (i) shall be—

“(I) for each of the first 5 crop years that the plan is sold, \$2.00 for each policy under the plan that is sold by the approved insurance provider;

“(II) for each of the next 3 crop years that the plan is sold, \$1.00 for each policy under the plan that is sold by the approved insurance provider; and

“(III) for each crop year thereafter that the plan is sold, 50 cents for each policy under the plan that is sold by the approved insurance provider.

**“(C) FEES FOR NEW PLANS OF INSURANCE.—**

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Effective beginning with the 2000 reinsurance year, if an approved insurance provider elects to sell a plan of insurance that was developed by another approved insurance provider, the plan of insurance was approved by the Board on or after January 1, 1999, and the plan of insurance was not available at the time the plan of insurance was approved by the Board, the approved insurance provider that developed the plan of insurance shall have the right to receive a fee from the approved insurance provider that elects to sell the plan of insurance.

**“(ii) AMOUNT.—**

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subclause (II), the amount of the fee that is payable by an approved insurance provider for a plan of insurance under clause (i) shall be an amount that is—

“(aa) determined by the approved insurance provider that developed the plan; and  
(bb) approved by the Board.

“(II) APPROVAL.—The Board shall not approve the amount of a fee under clause (i) if the amount of the fee unnecessarily inhibits the use of the plan of insurance, as determined by the Board.

“(D) PAYMENTS.—The Corporation shall annually—

“(i) collect from an approved insurance provider the amount of any fees that are payable by the approved insurance provider under subparagraphs (B) and (C); and

“(ii) credit any fees that are payable to an approved insurance provider under subparagraphs (B) and (C).”.

(b) FUNDING.—Section 516 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1516) (as amended by section 823(b)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1), by adding at the end the following:

“(E) payment of fees in accordance with section 508(h)(5)(C); and

(2) in subsection (c)(1), by inserting “and fees” after “premium income”.

**SEC. 826. FLEXIBLE SUBSIDY PILOT PROGRAM.**

Section 508(h) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508(h)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(11) FLEXIBLE SUBSIDY PILOT PROGRAM.—For each of the 2000 through 2002 crop years, the Corporation shall carry out a pilot program under which flexible subsidies are provided under this title to encourage private

sector innovation through exclusive marketing rights and premium rate competition.”.

**AMENDMENT NO. 1066**

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

SEC. 7 \_\_\_\_\_. FARMER OWNED RESERVE PROGRAM.—(a) RESTORATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 171(b)(1) of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7301(b)(1)) is amended—

(A) by striking subparagraph (E); and

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (F) through (L) as subparagraphs (E) through (K), respectively.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 110 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1445e) is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) by striking “price support” each place it appears and inserting “marketing assistance”;

(ii) in paragraph (1)—

(I) in the paragraph heading, by striking “PRICE SUPPORT” and inserting “MARKETING ASSISTANCE”; and

(II) in the second sentence, by striking “this title” and inserting “subtitle C of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7231 et seq.”); and

(iii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) by striking “not be less than” and inserting “not be greater than”; and

(II) by striking “this title” and inserting “subtitle C of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7231 et seq.”); and

(B) in subsections (n) and (p), by striking “1990” each place it appears and inserting “1999”.

(b) INTEREST CHARGES.—Section 110(c) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1445e(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “105 percent of the then current established price for the commodity” and inserting “150 percent of the loan rate for the commodity under this section”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “105 percent of the established price for the commodities” and inserting “150 percent of the loan rate for the commodity under this section”.

(c) STORAGE PAYMENTS.—Section 110(d) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1445e(d)) is amended by striking paragraphs (2) and (3) and inserting the following:

(2) TIMING.—The Secretary shall make storage payments available to participants in this program—

(A) at the end of each quarter; or

(B) at the option of the Secretary, not more than 1 year in advance of the date the payments would otherwise be payable under subparagraph (A).

(3) DURATION.—The Secretary shall cease making storage payments whenever the price of wheat or feed grains is equal to or exceeds 140 percent of loan rate for the commodities under this section, and for any 90-day period immediately following the last day on which the price of wheat or feed grains was equal to or in excess of 140 percent of the loan rate for the commodities under this section.

(4) RATES.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall ensure that the rates of the storage payments are equivalent to the average rates paid for commercial storage.”.

(d) QUANTITY OF COMMODITIES IN PROGRAM.—Section 110(f) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1445e(f)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “less than 300 million bushels, nor more than 450 million bushels” and inserting “more than 300,000,000 bushels”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “less than 600 million bushels, nor more than 900 million bushels” and inserting “more than 1,000,000,000 bushels”.

(e) WITHDRAWAL OF WHEAT AND FEED GRAINS.—Section 110 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1445e) is amended by striking subsection (h) and inserting the following:

“(h) WITHDRAWAL OF WHEAT AND FEED GRAINS.—In the case of a producer that has wheat or feed grains stored under this section, if the price of wheat or feed grains is—

“(1) less than 130 percent of the loan rate for wheat or feed grains, respectively, under this section, the producer may not withdraw the wheat or feed grains from storage;

“(2) at least 130 percent, but less than 140 percent, of the loan rate for wheat or feed grains, respectively, under this section, the producer may—

“(A) withdraw the wheat or feed grains from storage and repay any loan made for wheat or feed grains under this section; or

“(B) continue to store the wheat or feed grains under this section and receive storage payments for the wheat or feed grains under subsection (d);

“(3) at least 140 percent, but less than 150 percent, of the loan rate for wheat or feed grains, respectively, under this section, the producer may continue to store the wheat or feed grains under this section, but shall not be eligible for storage payments for the wheat or feed grains under subsection (d); or

“(4) 150 percent or more of the loan rate for wheat or feed grains, respectively, under this section, the producer shall withdraw the wheat or feed grains from storage under this section and repay any loan made for wheat or feed grains under this section.”.

(f) FUNDING.—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 further*, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.

**LEAHY (AND OTHERS)**  
AMENDMENT NO. 1067

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. LEAHY (for himself, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. DASCHLE, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted, under authority of the order of the Senate of June 24, 1999, an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill S. 1233, *supra*; as follows:

On page 35, line 20, after the semicolon, insert the following: “not to exceed \$12 million 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.”.

**STEVENS AMENDMENTS NOS. 1068—1069**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. STEVENS submitted, under authority of the order of the Senate of June 24, 1999, two amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1233, *supra*; as follows:

**AMENDMENT NO. 1068**

At the appropriate place insert the following new section:

**SEC. . EDUCATION GRANTS PROGRAM FOR ALASKA NATIVE SERVING INSTITUTIONS.**

(a) GRANT AUTHORITY.—The Secretary 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.

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

(1) to support the activities of consortia of Native Hawaiian serving institutions to enhance educational equity for underrepresented students;

(2) 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;

(3) to attract and support undergraduate and graduate students from underrepresented 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

(4) 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.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to make grants under this section \$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2000 through 2005.

**AMENDMENT NO. 1069**

At the appropriate place insert the following new section:

“SEC. . Public Law 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.”.”

**INOUE AMENDMENT NO. 1070**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. INOUE submitted, under authority of the order of the Senate of June 24, 1999, 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 new section:

**SEC. . EDUCATION GRANTS PROGRAM FOR NATIVE HAWAIIAN SERVING INSTITUTIONS.**

(a) GRANT AUTHORITY.—The Secretary 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.

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

(1) to support the activities of consortia of Native Hawaiian serving institutions to enhance educational equity for underrepresented students;

(2) 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;

(3) to attract and support undergraduate and graduate students from underrepresented 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

(4) 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.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to make grants under this section \$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2000 through 2005.

**BRYAN (AND REID) AMENDMENT NO. 1071**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. BRYAN (for himself and Mr. REID) submitted, under authority of the order of the Senate of June 24, 1999, an amendment intended to be proposed by them 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, shall not be subject to any order issued under this section or any other regulation by the Secretary.”.

**FEINGOLD AMENDMENTS NOS. 1072–1073**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. FEINGOLD submitted, under authority of the order of the Senate of June 24, 1999, two amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1233, *supra*; as follows:

**AMENDMENT NO. 1072**

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

**SEC. 7. INDICATION OF COUNTRY OF ORIGIN OF IMPORTED GINSENG.**—(a) NOTICE OF COUNTRY OF ORIGIN REQUIRED.—A retailer of ginseng imported into the United States shall inform consumers, at the final point of sale to consumers, of the country of origin of the ginseng.

(b) METHOD OF NOTIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The information required by subsection (a) may be provided to consumers by means of a label, stamp, mark,

placard, or other clear and visible sign on the imported ginseng or on the package, display, holding unit, or bin containing the ginseng at the final point of sale to consumers.

(2) EXISTING LABELING.—If the imported ginseng is already labeled regarding country of origin by the packer, importer, or another person, the retailer shall not be required to provide any additional information in order to comply with this section.

(c) VIOLATIONS.—If a retailer fails to indicate the country of origin of imported ginseng as required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Agriculture may impose a monetary penalty on the retailer in an amount not to exceed—

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

(2) \$250 for each day on which the violation continues.

(d) DEPOSIT OF FUNDS.—Amounts collected under subsection (c) shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

(e) APPLICATION.—This section shall apply with respect to ginseng imported into the United States after the end of the 180-day period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 7. AVAILABILITY OF DATA ON IMPORTED HERBS.—The Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Treasury, acting through the United States Customs Service, shall publish and otherwise make available (including through electronic media) data collected monthly by each Secretary on herbs imported into the United States.

#### AMENDMENT No. 1073

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

SEC. 7. UNREPORTED IMPORTATION OF GINSENG PRODUCTS.—It is the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of the Treasury, acting through the United States Customs Service, should, to the maximum extent practicable, conduct investigations into, and take such other actions as are necessary to prevent, the importation of ginseng products into the United States from foreign countries, including Canada and Asian countries, unless the importation is reported to the Service, as required under Federal law.

#### TORRICELLI AMENDMENTS NOS. 1074-1083

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. TORRICELLI submitted, under authority of the order of the Senate of June 24, 1999, 10 amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1233, supra; as follows:

#### AMENDMENT No. 1074

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. LICENSING REQUIREMENT FOR COUNTRIES SUPPORTING ACTS OF INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM.

The export of any medicine, medical device, or agricultural commodity sold under contract to any country the government of which the Secretary of States determines under section 6(j) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism shall be made pursuant to a specific license.

#### AMENDMENT No. 1075

At the end of the amendment, add the following new section:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. (a) TREATMENT OF SALES IF COUNTRY IS ON THE LIST OF TERRORIST STATES.—At any time during which a country has been determined by the Secretary of State to have

repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism under section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371), commercial sales of food and medicine to such country shall only be made pursuant to a specific license for each transaction issued by the United States Government.

(b) PREVENTION OF TORTURE AND PROLIFERATION OF CHEMICAL OR BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS.—Nothing in subsection (a) shall be construed as authorizing the sale or transfer of equipment, medicines, or medical supplies that could be used for purposes of torture or human rights abuses or in the development of chemical or biological weapons.

#### AMENDMENT No. 1076

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing financing or United States Government credit for commercial transactions with Cuba, which has been determined by the Secretary of State to have repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism under section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371).

#### AMENDMENT No. 1077

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing financing or United States Government credit for commercial transactions with North Korea, which has been determined by the Secretary of State to have repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism under section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371).

#### AMENDMENT No. 1078

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing financing or United States Government credit for commercial transactions with Iran, which has been determined by the Secretary of State to have repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism under section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371).

#### AMENDMENT No. 1079

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing financing or United States Government credit for commercial transactions with Iraq, which has been determined by the Secretary of State to have repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism under section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371).

#### AMENDMENT No. 1080

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing financing or United States Government credit for commercial transactions with Libya, which has been determined by the Secretary of State to have repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism under section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371).

#### AMENDMENT No. 1081

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing financing or United States Government credit for commercial

transactions with Sudan, which has been determined by the Secretary of State to have repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism under section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371).

#### AMENDMENT No. 1082

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing financing or United States Government credit for commercial transactions with Syria, which has been determined by the Secretary of State to have repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism under section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371).

#### AMENDMENT No. 1083

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing any commercial sale that is otherwise prohibited by law to any country that on June 20, 1999, had been determined by the Secretary of State to have repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism under section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371).

#### HELMS AMENDMENTS NOS. 1084-1093

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. HELMS submitted, under authority of the order of the Senate of June 24, 1999, 10 amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1233, supra; as follows:

#### AMENDMENT No. 1084

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing any commercial sale that is otherwise prohibited by law to any country that on June 20, 1999, had been determined by the Secretary of State to have repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism under section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371).

#### AMENDMENT No. 1085

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing financing or United States Government credit for commercial transactions with Cuba, which has been determined by the Secretary of State to have repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism under section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371).

#### AMENDMENT No. 1086

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing financing or United States Government credit for commercial transactions with North Korea, which has been determined by the Secretary of State to have repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism under section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371).

#### AMENDMENT No. 1087

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing financing or Government States Government credit for commercial transactions with Iran, which has been

determined by the Secretary of State to have repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism under section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371).

## AMENDMENT No. 1088

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. . Nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing financing or United States Government credit for commercial transactions with Iraq, which has been determined by the Secretary of State to have repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism under section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371).

## AMENDMENT No. 1089

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. . Nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing financing or United States Government credit for commercial transactions with Libya, which has been determined by the Secretary of State to have repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism under section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371).

## AMENDMENT No. 1090

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. . Nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing financing or United States Government credit for commercial transactions with Sudan, which has been determined by the Secretary of State to have repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism under section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371).

## AMENDMENT No. 1091

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. . Nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing financing or United States Government credit for commercial transactions with Syria, which has been determined by the Secretary of State to have repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism under section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371).

## AMENDMENT No. 1092

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. . LICENSING REQUIREMENT FOR COUNTRIES SUPPORTING ACTS OF INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM.**

The export of any medicine, medical device, or agricultural commodity sold under contract to any country the government of which the Secretary of State determines under section 6(j) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism shall be made pursuant to a specific license.

## AMENDMENT No. 1093

At the appropriate place, add the following new section:

**SEC. . (a) TREATMENT OF SALES IF COUNTRY IS ON THE LIST OF TERRORIST STATES.**—At any time during which a country has been determined by the Secretary of State to have repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism under section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371), commercial sales of food and medicine to such country shall only be made pursuant to a specific license for each transaction issued by the United States Government.

(b) PREVENTION OF TORTURE AND PROLIFERATION OF CHEMICAL OR BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS.—Nothing in subsection (a) shall be construed as authorizing the sale or transfer of equipment, medicines, or medical supplies that could be used for purposes of torture or human rights abuses or in the development of chemical or biological weapons.

SANTORUM (AND OTHERS)  
AMENDMENT NO. 1094

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. SANTORUM (for himself, Mr. LEAHY and Mr. SPECTER) submitted, under authority of the order of the Senate of June 24, 1999, an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill S. 1233, *supra*; as follows:

On page 31, line 5, after “forecasting”, insert the following: “, up to \$10,000,000 may be used to carry out the farmland protection program established under section 388 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (16 U.S.C. 3830 note; Public Law 104-127.”

## STEVENS AMENDMENT NO. 1095

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. STEVENS submitted, under authority of the order of the Senate of June 24, 1999, an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1233, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place insert the following new section:

“SEC. . Beginning in the fiscal year 2000 and periodically thereafter, the Secretary shall review the Food Packages listed at 7 C.F.R. 246.10(c) (1996) and consider including additional nutritious foods for women, infants and children.”

## BAUCUS AMENDMENT NO. 1096

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. BAUCUS submitted, under authority of the order of the Senate of June 24, 1999, an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1233, *supra*; as follows:

On page 45, after line 22, insert the following:

## INCREASE

Each amount made available under this title shall be increased, on a pro rata basis, by an amount equal to the difference between the total amount made available to carry out this title for fiscal year 1999 and the total amount made available under the other headings of this title.

## AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED—JUNE 28, 1999

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

## SMITH AMENDMENT NO. 1097

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him 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 follows:

At the appropriate place in 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.”

## KOHL AMENDMENTS NOS. 1098-1102

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. KOHL submitted five amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1233, *supra*; as follows:

## AMENDMENT NO. 1098

Beginning on page 3 of the amendment, strike line 11 and all that follows through page 6, line 4.

## AMENDMENT NO. 1099

Beginning on page 1, line 4, of the amendment, strike “(a)” and all that follows through page 3, line 10.

## AMENDMENT NO. 1100

Beginning on page 1, line 4, of the amendment, strike “(a)” and all that follows through page 6, line 4.

## AMENDMENT NO. 1101

On page 6 of the amendment, strike lines 9 through 21.

## AMENDMENT NO. 1102

Beginning on page 6 of the amendment, strike line 23 and all that follows through page 7, line 15.

## LOTT AMENDMENT NO. 1103

Mr. LOTT proposed an amendment to amendment No. 737 proposed by Mrs. FEINSTEIN to the bill, S. 1233, *supra*; as follows:

Strike all after the first word and insert the following:

## TITLE —ACCESS TO QUALITY, AFFORDABLE HEALTH CARE

## SEC. 01. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Patients’ Bill of Rights Act”.

## Subtitle A—Health Insurance Bill of Rights

## CHAPTER 1—ACCESS TO CARE

## SEC. 101. ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CARE.

## (a) COVERAGE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If a group health plan, or health insurance coverage offered by a health insurance issuer, provides any benefits with respect to emergency services (as defined in paragraph (2)(B)), the plan or issuer shall cover emergency services furnished under the plan or coverage—

(A) without the need for any prior authorization determination;

(B) whether or not the health care provider furnishing such services is a participating provider with respect to such services;

(C) in a manner so that, if such services are provided to a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee by a nonparticipating health care provider without prior authorization by the plan or issuer, the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee is not liable for amounts that exceed the amounts of liability that would be incurred if the services were provided by a participating health care provider with prior authorization by the plan or issuer; and