

entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Cameron Balloons Ltd. Titanium Propane Cylinders, Part Number (P/N) CB2380 and P/N CB2383; Request for Comments; Docket No. 2000-CE-08 (2-22-2-24)" (RIN2120-AA64) (2000-0104), received February 24, 2000; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7807. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Israel Aircraft Industries, LTD., Model Astra SPX Series Airplanes; Docket No. 99-NM-256 (2-23-2-24)" (RIN2120-AA64) (2000-0105), received February 24, 2000; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7808. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Fokker Model F28 Mark 0070 and 0100 Series Airplanes; Docket No. 99-NM-325 (2-24-2-28)" (RIN2120-AA64) (2000-0112), received February 28, 2000; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7809. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Empressa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A. Model EMB 135 and EMB 145 Series Airplanes; Docket No. 99-NM-370 (2-24-2-28)" (RIN2120-AA64) (2000-0113), received February 28, 2000; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7810. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 747-100, -200, and 747SP Series Airplanes; Docket No. 98-NM-339 (2-22-2-24)" (RIN2120-AA64) (2000-0101), received February 24, 2000; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7811. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 767-100 Series Airplanes; Docket No. 98-NM-193 (2-22-2-24)" (RIN2120-AA64) (2000-0102), received February 24, 2000; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7812. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 737-100, -200, -300, -400, and -500 Series Airplanes; Docket No. 98-NM-150 (2-23-2-24)" (RIN2120-AA64) (2000-0107), received February 24, 2000; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7813. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A300-600 Series Airplanes; Docket No. 95-NM-150 (2-22-2-24)" (RIN2120-AA64) (2000-0103), received February 24, 2000; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7814. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A319, A320 and A321 Series Airplanes; Docket No. 99-NM-339 (2-24-2-28)" (RIN2120-AA64) (2000-0117), received February 28, 2000; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7815. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A319, A320, and A321 Series Airplanes; Request for Comments; Docket No. 2000-NM-51 (2-24-2-28)" (RIN2120-AA64) (2000-0116), received February 28, 2000; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7816. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; British Aerospace BAe Model ATP Airplanes; Docket No. 99-NM-344 (2-24-2-28)" (RIN2120-AA64) (2000-0114), received February 28, 2000; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7817. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; British Aerospace BAe Model ATP Airplanes; Docket No. 99-NM-344 (2-24-2-28)" (RIN2120-AA64) (2000-0114), received February 28, 2000; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-420. A concurrent resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa relative to appropriations for the United States Naval Fleet and the United States Flag Merchant Marine Fleet; to the Committee on Appropriations.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 108

Whereas, the continuing reduction of the United States armed forces is dangerously straining the ability of the United States to respond adequately to regional threats, with the United States Naval Fleet shrinking from nearly 600 ships in 1987 to less than 325 ships today; and

Whereas, the United States is currently building military ships at half the rate needed to maintain even a modest fleet, while the demands on the United States sea power forces have increased significantly since the end of the Cold War; and

Whereas, the United States is presently deploying its Navy and Marines three times as often as the United States did before the fall of the Soviet Union, while procuring fewer ships than at anytime since 1932, with the current fleet being the smallest since 1917; and

Whereas, the safety and economic prosperity of the United States are tied to the political stability of every part of the globe, and the United States faces a dangerous and challenging situation where, as the only superpower, it has an obligation to ensure that conflicts do not escalate into major military or humanitarian disasters; and

Whereas, the United States has a different and far more complex duty now than during the Cold War, and must be prepared to deploy air and sea power as well as ground troops, upon short notice; and

Whereas, because the United States has closed many military bases in the past decade, only the Naval Fleet can transport large numbers of Army and Air Force equipment, troops, and supplies around the world to support military operations that deal with threats to national security of the United States; and

Whereas, nations engaging in terrorist activities have vast supplies of chemical and

biological agents, with several nations developing their own nuclear weapons; and

Whereas, the health of the economy of the United States depends on international stability as vast markets for the agricultural and manufactured products of the United States and the world's investment markets are intertwined; now therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That the Iowa General Assembly requests that the Congress of the United States, committed to the safety and economic security of the United States, authorize and appropriate sufficient funding to build at least 10 ships per year for the next decade; and be it further

Resolved, That the Iowa General Assembly call upon the Presidential candidates to express their commitment to rebuilding the United States Naval Fleet and the United States Flag Merchant Marine Fleet; and be it further

Resolved, That official copies of this Resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of Iowa's congressional delegation.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first time and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. CLELAND:

S. 2113. A bill to provide wage parity for certain Department of Defense prevailing rate employees in Georgia; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. WYDEN:

S. 2114. A bill to exempt certain entries of titanium disks from antidumping duties retroactively applied by the United States Customs Service; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BAUCUS (for himself, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. DORGAN):

S. 2115. A bill to ensure adequate monitoring of the commitments made by the People's Republic of China in its accession to the World Trade Organization and to create new procedures to ensure compliance with those commitments; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. WELLSTONE (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mr. SCHUMER):

S. 2116. A bill to amend title II of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to support teacher corps programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself and Mr. LEAHY):

S. 2117. A bill to amend title 9, United States Code, with respect to consumer credit transactions; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CRAPO (for himself and Mr. McCONNELL):

S. 2118. A bill to amend Title VIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1964 to modify the computation of certain weighted student units; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. CRAPO:

S. 2119. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to improve training for teachers in the use of technology; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

S. 2120. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to establish teacher recruitment and professional

development programs for rural areas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

S. 2121. A bill to provide for rural education assistance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

S. 2122. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to improve provisions relating to initial teaching experiences and alternative routes to certification; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. LOTT, Mr. BREAUX, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 2123. A bill to provide Outer Continental Shelf Impact assistance to State and local governments, to amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Act of 1978, and the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act (commonly referred to as the Pittman-Robertson Act) to establish a fund to meet the outdoor conservation and recreation needs of the American people, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mr. ROBB, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. WELLSTONE, and Mr. DODD):

S. 2124. A bill to authorize Federal financial assistance for the urgent repair and renovation of public elementary and secondary schools in high-need areas; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. L. CHAFEE):

S. 2125. A bill to provide for the disclosure of certain information relating to tobacco products and to prescribe labels for packages and advertising of tobacco products; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. COCHRAN (for himself, Mr. MOYNIHAN, and Mr. FRIST):

S.J. Res. 40. A joint resolution providing for the appointment of Alan G. Spoon as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

S.J. Res. 41. A joint resolution providing for the appointment of Sheila E. Widnall as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

S.J. Res. 42. A joint resolution providing for the reappointment of Manuel L. Ibanez as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. LOTT (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. BYRD, and Mr. EDWARDS):

S. Res. 264. A resolution congratulating and thanking Chairman Robert F. Bennett and Vice Chairman Christopher J. Dodd for their tremendous leadership, poise, and dedication in leading the Special Committee on the Year 2000 Technology Problem and commending the members of the Committee for their fine work; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. TORRICELLI (for himself, Mr. REID, and Mr. ROBB):

S. Con. Res. 85. A concurrent resolution condemning the discriminatory practices prevalent at Bob Jones University; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DEWINE:

S. Con. Res. 86. A concurrent resolution requesting that the United States Postal Service issue a commemorative postage stamp honoring the 9th and 10th Horse Cavalry Units, collectively known as the Buffalo Soldiers; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. WYDEN:

S. 2114. A bill to exempt certain entries of titanium disks from antidumping duties retroactively applied by the United States Customs Service; to the Committee on Finance.

LEGISLATION RELATING TO A TARIFF CLASSIFICATION

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I am introducing legislation to correct a technical error made by the U.S. Customs Service, and exempt Waldron Pacific from antidumping duties which were retroactively applied by Customs to three import shipments of titanium. This bill is a companion to legislation introduced by Representative DAVID WU in the House of Representatives.

Waldron Pacific, a small business located in Lake Oswego, Oregon, is a distributor of non-ferrous alloys, such as aluminum, zinc and brass, used in the die casting and foundry industries. With just two employees, Waldron Pacific has been a very successful business operation.

When a customer of Waldron Pacific needed a certain type of titanium not available in this country, the entrepreneurial Waldron Pacific found a supplier outside the U.S., in Russia. Having no import experience, but hearing of potential antidumping duties on certain titanium products, Waldron Pacific sought a binding Classification Ruling from Customs before importing the product. Customs' Classification Ruling indicated that the proper import duty was 15%, and Waldron Pacific began importing the product to fulfill the needs of its customer. After three shipments had been imported, Customs revoked its previous Classification Ruling and applied retroactively an additional 85% antidumping duty on these shipments. The three shipments had already been imported, delivered and paid for by Waldron Pacific's customer, leaving Waldron Pacific liable to pay \$42,000 in unexpected duties.

Whether or not the product should be subject to the antidumping order is not at issue nor is that the matter addressed by this legislation. The key point is that Waldron Pacific exercised due diligence in obtaining a Classification Ruling prior to importing the product, and relied upon that Classification Ruling as a basis for importing and selling the product. Even the domestic producers who are protected by the antidumping order agree that Waldron Pacific should not have to pay antidumping duties on these three shipments. Ironically, the antidumping order has since been repealed entirely. Providing Waldron Pacific relief from

Customs' mistake and subsequent attempt to retroactively apply a higher tariff is a question of basic fairness.

The legislation I am introducing today would correct this technical error and exempt these import shipments from the unfair, retroactive application of antidumping duties.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 2114

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. TREATMENT OF CERTAIN ENTRIES OF TITANIUM DISKS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 514 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 15144) or any other provision of law, the United States Customs Service shall—

(1) not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, liquidate or reliquidate the entries listed in subsection (b) as exempt from antidumping duties under antidumping case number A-462-103; and
(2) not later than 90 days after such liquidation or reliquidation under paragraph (1), refund any antidumping duties paid with respect to such entries, including interest from the date of entry, if the importer of the entries files a request therefor with the Customs Service within such 90-day period.

(b) ENTRIES.—The entries referred to in subsection (a) are as follows:

| Entry Number | Date of Entry |
|---------------|--------------------|
| EE1-0001115-8 | January 26, 1995 |
| EE1-0001313-9 | June 23, 1995 |
| EE1-0001449-1 | September 25, 1995 |

By Mr. BAUCUS (for himself, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. DORGAN):

S. 2115. A bill to ensure adequate monitoring of the commitments made by the People's Republic of China in its accession to the World Trade Organization and to create new procedures to ensure compliance with those commitments; to the Committee on Finance.

CHINA-WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION COMPLIANCE ACT

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, today, I am introducing the China WTO Compliance Act, along with Senators MURKOWSKI, BINGAMAN, AKAKA, WYDEN, and DORGAN.

This bill is designed to ensure continuous and rigorous monitoring of China's WTO commitments. It also provides new mechanisms in the Congress and in the Executive Branch to make sure that China complies with those commitments.

Twenty years of negotiations with our Asian partners have demonstrated that trade agreements are often not self-executing. This is just as true with China today as it has been with Japan over these last two decades. The Congress and the Administration must both be resolutely committed to monitoring and enforcement. Only then do our trade agreements succeed and bring the desired results. Inattention by the United States leads to inaction