

I urge the Senate to adopt this resolution designating the third week of April each year as “Shaken Baby Syndrome Awareness Week”, and to take part in the many local and national activities and events recognizing the month of April as National Child Abuse Prevention Month. I ask unanimous consent that the full text of the Resolution be printed in the RECORD following my statement.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 19. Mr. LEAHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 420, to amend title II, United States Code, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

SA 20. Mr. LEAHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 420, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 21. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. JEFFORDS, and Mr. DURBIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 420, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 22. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mr. JEFFORDS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 420, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 23. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 420, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 24. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 420, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 25. Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mr. SARBANES) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 420, *supra*.

SA 26. Mr. KERRY proposed an amendment to the bill S. 420, *supra*.

SA 27. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. JEFFORDS, and Mr. DURBIN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 420, *supra*.

SA 28. Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. DODD, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. KERRY, Mr. DAYTON, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CORZINE, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. REID, Mr. AKAKA, Mrs. CARNAHAN, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. WELLSTONE, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. KOHL, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. REED, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. BAYH, Mr. SARBANES, Ms. STABENOW, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mrs. BOXER, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. MURKOWSKI, and Ms. COLLINS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 420, *supra*.

SA 29. Mr. CONRAD proposed an amendment to the bill S. 420, *supra*.

SA 30. Mr. KOHL (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 420, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 31. Mr. KOHL (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 420, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 32. Mr. SESSIONS proposed an amendment to the bill S. 420, *supra*.

SA 33. Mr. DORGAN (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 420, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 34. Mr. SPECTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 420, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 19. Mr. LEAHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 420, to amend title II, United States Code, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 17, line 8, strike “and the debtor’s spouse combined” and insert “, or in a joint case, the debtor and the debtor’s spouse”.

SA 20. Mr. LEAHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 420, to amend title II, United States Code, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 18, beginning on line 9, strike “preceding the date of determination” and insert “ending on the last day of the calendar month immediately preceding the date of the bankruptcy filing”.

SA 21. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. JEFFORDS, and Mr. DURBIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 420, to amend title II, United States Code, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of Title XIII, add the following:

SEC. 1311. ISSUANCE OF CREDIT CARDS TO UNDERAGE CONSUMERS.

(a) APPLICATIONS BY UNDERAGE CONSUMERS.—Section 127(c) of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1637(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(8) APPLICATIONS FROM UNDERAGE OBLIGORS.—

“(A) PROHIBITION ON ISSUANCE.—Except in response to a written request or application to the card issuer that meets the requirements of subparagraph (B), a card issuer may not—

“(i) issue a credit card account under an open end consumer credit plan to, or establish such an account on behalf of, an obligor who has not attained the age of 21; or

“(ii) increase the amount of credit authorized to be extended under such an account to an obligor described in clause (i).

“(B) APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.—A written request or application to open a credit card account under an open end consumer credit plan, or to increase the amount of credit authorized to be extended under such an account, submitted by an obligor who has not attained the age of 21 as of the date of such submission, shall require—

“(i) submission by the obligor of information regarding any other credit card account under an open end consumer credit plan issued to, or established on behalf of, the obligor (other than an account established in response to a written request or application that meets the requirements of clause (ii) or (iii)), indicating that the proposed extension of credit under the account for which the written request or application is submitted would not thereby increase the total amount of credit extended to the obligor under any such account to an amount in excess of \$2,500 per card (which amount shall be adjusted annually by the Board to account for any increase in the Consumer Price Index);

“(ii) the signature of a parent or guardian of that obligor indicating joint liability for debts incurred in connection with the account before the obligor attains the age of 21; or

“(iii) submission by the obligor of financial information indicating an independent means of repaying any obligation arising from the proposed extension of credit in connection with the account.

“(C) NOTIFICATION.—A card issuer of a credit card account under an open end consumer credit plan shall notify any obligor who has not attained the age of 21 that the obligor is not eligible for an extension of credit in connection with the account unless the requirements of this paragraph are met.

“(D) LIMIT ON ENFORCEMENT.—A card issuer may not collect or otherwise enforce a debt arising from a credit card account under an open end consumer credit plan if the obligor had not attained the age of 21 at the time the debt was incurred, unless the requirements of this paragraph have been met with respect to that obligor.

“(9) PARENTAL APPROVAL REQUIRED TO INCREASE CREDIT LINES FOR ACCOUNTS FOR WHICH PARENT IS JOINTLY LIABLE.—In addition to the requirements of paragraph (8), no increase may be made in the amount of credit authorized to be extended under a credit card account under an open end credit plan for which a parent or guardian of the obligor has joint liability for debts incurred in connection with the account before the obligor attains the age of 21, unless the parent or guardian of the obligor approves, in writing, and assumes joint liability for, such increase.”

(b) REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System may issue such rules or publish such model forms as it considers necessary to carry out paragraphs (8) and (9) of section 127(c) of the Truth in Lending Act, as amended by this section.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Paragraphs (8) and (9) of section 127(c) of the Truth in Lending Act, as amended by this section, shall apply to the issuance of credit card accounts under open end consumer credit plans, and the increase of the amount of credit authorized to be extended thereunder, as described in those paragraphs, on and after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 22. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mr. JEFFORDS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 420, to amend title II, United States Code, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of Title XIII, add the following:

SEC. 1311. ISSUANCE OF CREDIT CARDS TO UNDERAGE CONSUMERS.

(a) APPLICATIONS BY UNDERAGE CONSUMERS.—Section 127(c) of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1637(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(8) PARENTAL APPROVAL REQUIRED TO INCREASE CREDIT LINES FOR ACCOUNTS FOR WHICH PARENT IS JOINTLY LIABLE.—An increase may not be made in the amount of credit authorized to be extended under a credit card account under an open end credit plan for which a parent or guardian of the obligor has joint liability for debts incurred in connection with the account before the obligor attains the age of 21, unless the parent or guardian of the obligor approves, in writing, and assumes joint liability for, such increase.”

SA 23. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 420, to amend title II, United States Code, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike sections 226 (relating to definitions) through 229 (relating to requirements for debt relief agencies).

Redesignate sections 230 through 232 as sections 226 through 228, respectively.

Amend the table of contents accordingly.

SA 24. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 420, to amend title II, United States Code, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 85, beginning on line 12, strike “a person, other than”.

SA 25. Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mr. SARBAKES) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 420, to amend title II, United States Code, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title II, add the following:

SEC. 204. PRESERVATION OF CLAIMS AND DEFENSES UPON SALE OR TRANSFER OF PREDATORY LOANS.

Section 363 of title 11, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(p) Notwithstanding subsection (f), the sale by a trustee or transfer under a plan of reorganization of any interest in a consumer credit transaction that is subject to the Truth In Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), or a consumer credit contract as defined by the Federal Trade Commission Preservation of Claims Trade Regulation, is subject to all claims and defenses which the consumer could assert against the debtor.”.

Amend the table of contents accordingly.

SA 26. Mr. KERRY proposed an amendment to the bill S. 420, to amend title 11, United States Code, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 187, strike lines 4 and 5.

On page 202, strike line 9 and all that follows through page 223, line 12, and insert the following:

SEC. 420. STUDY OF OPERATION OF TITLE 11, UNITED STATES CODE, WITH RESPECT TO SMALL BUSINESSES.

Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Director of the Administrative Office of United States Trustees, and the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, shall—

(1) conduct a study to determine—

(A) the internal and external factors that cause small businesses, especially sole proprietorships, to become debtors in cases under title 11, United States Code, and that cause certain small businesses to successfully complete cases under chapter 11 of such title;

(B) how Federal laws relating to bankruptcy may be made more effective and efficient in assisting small businesses to remain viable;

(C) what factors, if any, would indicate the need for any additional procedures or reporting requirements for small businesses that file petitions for bankruptcy under chapter 11 of title 11, United States Code;

(D) what length of time is appropriate for small business debtors and entrepreneurs to file and confirm a reorganization plan under title 11, United States Code, including the factors considered to arrive at that conclusion; and

(E) how often a small business debtor files separate petitions for bankruptcy protection within a 2-year period; and

(2) submit a report summarizing the study required by paragraph (1) to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the

Committees on Small Business of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

SA 27. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. JEFFORDS, and Mr. DURBIN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 420, to amend title II, United States Code, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of Title XIII, add the following:

SEC. 1311. ISSUANCE OF CREDIT CARDS TO UNDERAGE CONSUMERS.

(a) **APPLICATIONS BY UNDERAGE CONSUMERS.**—Section 127(c) of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1637(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(8) APPLICATIONS FROM UNDERAGE OBLIGORS.—

“(A) PROHIBITION ON ISSUANCE.—Except in response to a written request or application to the card issuer that meets the requirements of subparagraph (B), a card issuer may not—

“(i) issue a credit card account under an open end consumer credit plan to, or establish such an account on behalf of, an obligor who has not attained the age of 21; or

“(ii) increase the amount of credit authorized to be extended under such an account to an obligor described in clause (i).

“(B) APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.—A written request or application to open a credit card account under an open end consumer credit plan, or to increase the amount of credit authorized to be extended under such an account, submitted by an obligor who has not attained the age of 21 as of the date of such submission, shall require—

“(i) submission by the obligor of information regarding any other credit card account under an open end consumer credit plan issued to, or established on behalf of, the obligor (other than an account established in response to a written request or application that meets the requirements of clause (ii) or (iii)), indicating that the proposed extension of credit under the account for which the written request or application is submitted would not thereby increase the total amount of credit extended to the obligor under any such account to an amount in excess of \$2,500 per card (which amount shall be adjusted annually by the Board to account for any increase in the Consumer Price Index);

“(ii) the signature of a parent or guardian of that obligor indicating joint liability for debts incurred in connection with the account before the obligor attains the age of 21; or

“(iii) submission by the obligor of financial information indicating an independent means of repaying any obligation arising from the proposed extension of credit in connection with the account.

“(C) NOTIFICATION.—A card issuer of a credit card account under an open end consumer credit plan shall notify any obligor who has not attained the age of 21 that the obligor is not eligible for an extension of credit in connection with the account unless the requirements of this paragraph are met.

“(D) LIMIT ON ENFORCEMENT.—A card issuer may not collect or otherwise enforce a debt arising from a credit card account under an open end consumer credit plan if the obligor had not attained the age of 21 at the time the debt was incurred, unless the requirements of this paragraph have been met with respect to that obligor.

“(9) PARENTAL APPROVAL REQUIRED TO INCREASE CREDIT LINES FOR ACCOUNTS FOR WHICH PARENT IS JOINTLY LIABLE.—In addition to the requirements of paragraph (8), no increase may be made in the amount of credit authorized to be extended under a credit card account under an open end credit plan for which a parent or guardian of the obligor has joint liability for debts incurred in connection with the account before the obligor attains the age of 21, unless the parent or guardian of the obligor approves, in writing, and assumes joint liability for, such increase.”.

(b) **REGULATORY AUTHORITY.**—The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System may issue such rules or publish such model forms as it considers necessary to carry out paragraphs (8) and (9) of section 127(c) of the Truth in Lending Act, as amended by this section.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—Paragraphs (8) and (9) of section 127(c) of the Truth in Lending Act, as amended by this section, shall apply to the issuance of credit card accounts under open end consumer credit plans, and the increase of the amount of credit authorized to be extended thereunder, as described in those paragraphs, on and after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 28. Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. DODD, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. KERRY, Mr. DAYTON, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CORZINE, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. REID, Mr. AKAKA, Mrs. CARNAHAN, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. WELLSTONE, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. KOHL, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. REED, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. BAYH, Mr. SARBAKES, Ms. STABENOW, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mrs. BOXER, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. MURKOWSKI, and Ms. COLLINS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 420, to amend title II, United States Code, and for other purposes; as follows:

(Purpose: To increase the authorization of appropriations for low-income energy assistance, weatherization, and State energy emergency planning programs, to increase Federal energy efficiency by facilitating the use of private-sector partnerships to prevent energy and water waste, and for other purposes)

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

TITLE—EMERGENCY ENERGY ASSISTANCE AND CONSERVATION MEASURES

SEC. 01. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Energy Emergency Response Act of 2001”.

SEC. 02. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—The Congress finds that—

(1) high energy costs are causing hardship for families;

(2) restructured energy markets have increased the need for a higher and more consistent level of funding for low-income energy assistance programs;

(3) conservation programs implemented by the states and the low-income weatherization program reduce costs and need for additional energy supplies;

(4) energy conservation is a cornerstone of national energy security policy;

(5) the Federal Government is the largest consumer of energy in the economy of the United States; and

(6) many opportunities exist for significant energy cost savings within the Federal Government.

(b) **PURPOSES.**—The purposes of this title are to provide assistance to those individuals most affected by high energy prices and to promote and accelerate energy conservation investments in private and federal facilities.

SEC. 03. INCREASED FUNDING FOR LIHEAP, WEATHERIZATION AND STATE ENERGY GRANTS.

(a) **LIHEAP.**—(1) Section 2602(b) of the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of

1981 (42 U.S.C. 8621(b)) is amended by striking the first sentence and inserting the following: "There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the provisions of this title (other than section 2607A), \$3,400,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2001 through 2005."

(2) Section 2605(b)(2) of the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8624(b)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"And except that during fiscal year 2001, a State may make payments under this title to households with incomes up to and including 200 percent of the poverty level for such State;"

(b) WEATHERIZATION ASSISTANCE.—Section 422 of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6872) is amended by striking "For fiscal years 1999 through 2003 such sums as may be necessary" and inserting: "\$310,000,000 for fiscal years 2001 and 2002, \$325,000,000 for fiscal year 2003, \$400,000,000 for fiscal year 2004, and \$500,000,000 for fiscal year 2005."

(c) STATE ENERGY CONSERVATION GRANTS.—Section 365(f) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6325(f)) is amended by striking "for fiscal years 1999 through 2003 such sums as may be necessary" and inserting: "\$75,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2001 through 2005".

SEC. 04. FEDERAL ENERGY MANAGEMENT REVIEWS.

Section 543 of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 8253) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(e) PRIORITY RESPONSE REVIEWS.—Each agency shall—

"(1) not later than October 1, 2001, undertake a comprehensive review of all practicable measures for—

"(A) increasing energy and water conservation, and

"(B) using renewable energy sources; and

"(2) not later than 180 days after completing the review, implement measures to achieve not less than 50 percent of the potential efficiency and renewable savings identified in the review".

SEC. 05. COST SAVINGS FROM REPLACEMENT FACILITIES.

Section 801(a) of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 8287(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(3)(A) In the case of an energy savings contract or energy savings performance contract providing for energy savings through the construction and operation of one or more buildings or facilities to replace one or more existing buildings or facilities, benefits ancillary to the purpose of such contract under paragraph (1) may include savings resulting from reduced costs of operation and maintenance at such replacement buildings or facilities when compared with costs of operation and maintenance at the buildings or facilities being replaced.

"(B) Notwithstanding paragraph (2)(B), aggregate annual payments by an agency under an energy savings contract or energy savings performance contract referred to in subparagraph (A) may take into account (through the procedures developed pursuant to this section) savings resulting from reduced costs of operation and maintenance as described in subparagraph (A)."

SEC. 06. REPEAL OF ENERGY SAVINGS PERFORMANCE CONTRACT SUNSET.

Section 801(c) of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 8287(c)) is repealed.

SEC. 07. ENERGY SAVINGS PERFORMANCE CONTRACT DEFINITIONS.

(a) ENERGY SAVINGS—Section 804(2) of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 8287c(2)) is amended to read as follows:

"(2) The term 'energy savings' means a reduction in the cost of energy, water, or wastewater treatment from a base cost established through a methodology set forth in the contract, used by either—

"(A) an existing federally owned building or buildings or other federally owned facilities as a result of—

"(i) the lease or purchase of operating equipment, improvements, altered operation and maintenance, or technical service;

"(ii) more efficient use of existing energy sources by cogeneration or heat recovery, excluding any cogeneration process for other than a federally owned building or buildings or other federally owned facilities; or

"(iii) more efficient use of water at an existing federally owned building or buildings, in either interior or exterior applications; or

"(B) a replacement facility under section 801(a)(3)..."

(b) ENERGY SAVINGS CONTRACT.—Section 804(3) of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 8287c(3)) is amended to read as follows:

"The terms 'energy savings contract' and 'energy savings performance contract' mean a contract which provides for—

"(A) the performance of services for the design, acquisition, installation, testing, operation, and, where appropriate, maintenance and repair, of an identified energy, water conservation, or wastewater treatment measure or series of measures at one or more locations; or

"(B) energy savings through the construction and operation of one or more buildings or facilities to replace one or more existing buildings or facilities.".

(c) ENERGY OR WATER CONSERVATION MEASURE.—Section 804(4) of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 8287c(4)) is amended to read as follows:

"The term 'energy or water conservation measure' means—

"(A) an energy conservation measure, as defined in section 551(4)(2) U.S.C. 8259(4); or

"(B) a water conservation measure that improves the efficiency of water use, is life cycle cost effective, and involves water conservation, water recycling or reuse, improvements in operation or maintenance efficiencies, retrofit activities or other related activities, not affecting the power generating operations at a Federally-owned hydroelectric dam.".

SA 29. Mr. CONRAD proposed an amendment to the bill S. 420 to amend title II, United States Code, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of the amendment No. 20 insert the following:

TITLE —SOCIAL SECURITY AND MEDICARE OFF-BUDGET LOCKBOX ACT OF 2001

SEC. 01. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Social Security and Medicare Off-Budget Lockbox Act of 2001".

SEC. 02. STRENGTHENING SOCIAL SECURITY POINTS OF ORDER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 312 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 643) is amended by inserting at the end the following:

"(g) STRENGTHENING SOCIAL SECURITY POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives or the Senate to consider a concurrent resolution on the budget (or any amendment thereto or conference report thereon) or any bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that would violate or amend section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990."

(b) SUPER MAJORITY REQUIREMENT.—

(1) POINT OF ORDER.—Section 904(c)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 is amended by inserting "312(g)," after "310(d)(2),".

(2) WAIVER.—Section 904(d)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 is amended by inserting "312(g)," after "310(d)(2),".

(c) ENFORCEMENT IN EACH FISCAL YEAR.—The Congressional Budget Act of 1974 is amended in—

(1) section 301(a)(7) (2 U.S.C. 632(a)(7)), by striking "for the fiscal year" through the period and inserting "for each fiscal year covered by the resolution"; and

(2) section 311(a)(3) (2 U.S.C. 642(a)(3)), by striking beginning with "for the first fiscal year" through the period and insert the following: "for any of the fiscal years covered by the concurrent resolution".

SEC. 03. MEDICARE TRUST FUND OFF-BUDGET.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) GENERAL EXCLUSION FROM ALL BUDGETS.—Title III of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 is amended by adding at the end the following:

"EXCLUSION OF MEDICARE TRUST FUND FROM ALL BUDGETS

"SEC. 316. (a) EXCLUSION OF MEDICARE TRUST FUND FROM ALL BUDGETS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the receipts and disbursements of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund shall not be counted as new budget authority, outlays, receipts, or deficit or surplus for purposes of—

"(1) the budget of the United States Government as submitted by the President;

"(2) the congressional budget; or

"(3) the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

"(b) STRENGTHENING MEDICARE POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives or the Senate to consider a concurrent resolution on the budget (or any amendment thereto or conference report thereon) or any bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that would violate or amend this section.".

(2) SUPER MAJORITY REQUIREMENT.—

(A) POINT OF ORDER.—Section 904(c)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 is amended by inserting "316," after "313,".

(B) WAIVER.—Section 904(d)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 is amended by inserting "316," after "313,".

(b) EXCLUSION OF MEDICARE TRUST FUND FROM CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET.—Section 301(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following: "The concurrent resolution shall not include the outlays and revenue totals of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund in the surplus or deficit totals required by this subsection or in any other surplus or deficit totals required by this title."

(c) BUDGET TOTALS.—Section 301(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632(a)) is amended by inserting after paragraph (7) the following:

"(8) For purposes of Senate enforcement under this title, revenues and outlays of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund for each fiscal year covered by the budget resolution."

(d) BUDGET RESOLUTIONS.—Section 301(i) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632(i)) is amended by—

(1) striking "SOCIAL SECURITY POINT OF ORDER.—It shall" and inserting "SOCIAL SECURITY AND MEDICARE POINTS OF ORDER.—

"(1) SOCIAL SECURITY.—It shall"; and

(2) inserting at the end the following:

"(2) MEDICARE.—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives or the Senate

to consider any concurrent resolution on the budget (or amendment, motion, or conference report on the resolution) that would cause a decrease in surpluses or an increase in deficits of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund in any of the fiscal years covered by the concurrent resolution.”.

(e) MEDICARE FIREWALL.—Section 311(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 642(a)) is amended by adding after paragraph (3), the following:

“(4) ENFORCEMENT OF MEDICARE LEVELS IN THE SENATE.—After a concurrent resolution on the budget is agreed to, it shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that would cause a decrease in surpluses or an increase in deficits of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund in any year relative to the levels set forth in the applicable resolution.”.

(f) BASELINE TO EXCLUDE HOSPITAL INSURANCE TRUST FUND.—Section 257(b)(3) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 is amended by striking “shall be included in all” and inserting “shall not be included in any”.

(g) MEDICARE TRUST FUND EXEMPT FROM SEQUESTERS.—Section 255(g)(1)(B) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 is amended by adding at the end the following:

“Medicare as funded through the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund.”.

(h) BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF HOSPITAL INSURANCE TRUST FUND.—Section 710(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 911(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking “and” the second place it appears and inserting a comma; and

(2) by inserting after “Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund” the following: “, Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund”.

SEC. 04. PREVENTING ON-BUDGET DEFICITS.

(a) POINTS OF ORDER TO PREVENT ON-BUDGET DEFICITS.—Section 312 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 643) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(h) POINTS OF ORDER TO PREVENT ON-BUDGET DEFICITS.—

“(1) CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS ON THE BUDGET.—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives or the Senate to consider any concurrent resolution on the budget, or conference report thereon or amendment thereto, that would cause or increase an on-budget deficit for any fiscal year.

“(2) SUBSEQUENT LEGISLATION.—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives or the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report if—

“(A) the enactment of that bill or resolution as reported;

“(B) the adoption and enactment of that amendment; or

“(C) the enactment of that bill or resolution in the form recommended in that conference report, would cause or increase an on-budget deficit for any fiscal year.”.

(b) SUPER MAJORITY REQUIREMENT.—

(1) POINT OF ORDER.—Section 904(c)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 is amended by inserting “312(h),” after “312(g),”.

(2) WAIVER.—Section 904(d)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 is amended by inserting “312(h),” after “312(g),”.

SA 30. Mr. KOHL (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 420, to amend title 11, United States Code, and for other purposes;

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 330. CLARIFICATION OF POSTPETITION WAGES AND BENEFITS.

Section 503(b)(1)(A) of title 11, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(A) the actual, necessary costs and expenses of preserving the estate, including wages, salaries, or commissions for services rendered after the commencement of the case, and wages and benefits awarded as back pay attributable to any period of time after commencement of the case as a result of the debtor’s violation of Federal or State law, without regard to when the original unlawful act occurred or to whether any services were rendered.”.

SA 31. Mr. KOHL (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 420, to amend title 11, United States Code, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 308 and insert the following:

SEC. 308. LIMITATION.

Section 522 of title 11, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(3)(A), as so designated by this Act, by inserting “subject to subsection (o),” before “any property”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(o)(1) As a result of electing under subsection (b)(3)(A) to exempt property under State or local law, a debtor may not exempt any amount of interest that exceeds, in the aggregate, \$125,000 in value in—

“(A) real or personal property that the debtor or a dependent of the debtor uses as a residence;

“(B) a cooperative that owns property that the debtor or a dependent of the debtor uses as a residence; or

“(C) a burial plot for the debtor or a dependent of the debtor.

“(2) The limitation under paragraph (1) shall not apply to an exemption claimed under subsection (b)(3)(A) by a family farmer for the principal residence of that farmer.”.

Strike section 322 of the bill, and redesignate the remaining sections in title III accordingly.

Amend the table of contents accordingly.

SA 32. Mr. SESSIONS proposed an amendment to the bill S. 420, to amend title II, United States Code, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of the bill insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Social Security and Medicare Lock-Box Act of 2001”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 and strong economic growth have ended decades of deficit spending;

(2) the Government is able to meet its current obligations without using the social security and medicare surpluses;

(3) fiscal pressures will mount as an aging population increases the Government’s obligations to provide retirement income and health services;

(4) social security and medicare hospital insurance surpluses should be used to reduce the debt held by the public until legislation is enacted that reforms social security and medicare;

(5) preserving the social security and medicare hospital insurance surpluses would restore confidence in the long-term financial integrity of social security and medicare; and

(6) strengthening the Government’s fiscal position through debt reduction would in-

crease national savings, promote economic growth, and reduce its interest payments.

(b) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this Act to—

(1) prevent the surpluses of the social security and medicare hospital insurance trust funds from being used for any purpose other than providing retirement and health security; and

(2) use such surpluses to pay down the national debt until such time as medicare and social security reform legislation is enacted.

SEC. 3. PROTECTION OF SOCIAL SECURITY AND MEDICARE SURPLUSES.

(a) PROTECTION OF SOCIAL SECURITY AND MEDICARE SURPLUSES.—Title III of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“LOCK-BOX FOR SOCIAL SECURITY AND HOSPITAL INSURANCE SURPLUSES

“SEC. 316. (a) LOCK-BOX FOR SOCIAL SECURITY AND HOSPITAL INSURANCE SURPLUSES.—

“(1) CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS ON THE BUDGET.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives or the Senate to consider any concurrent resolution on the budget, or an amendment thereto or conference report thereon, that would set forth a surplus for any fiscal year that is less than the surplus of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund for that fiscal year.

“(B) EXCEPTION.—(i) Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to the extent that a violation of such subparagraph would result from an assumption in the resolution, amendment, or conference report, as applicable, of an increase in outlays or a decrease in revenue relative to the baseline underlying that resolution for social security reform legislation or medicare reform legislation for any such fiscal year.

“(ii) If a concurrent resolution on the budget, or an amendment thereto or conference report thereon, would be in violation of subparagraph (A) because of an assumption of an increase in outlays or a decrease in revenue relative to the baseline underlying that resolution for social security reform legislation or medicare reform legislation for any such fiscal year, then that resolution shall include a statement identifying any such increase in outlays or decrease in revenue.

“(2) SPENDING AND TAX LEGISLATION—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives or the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report if—

“(i) the enactment of that bill or resolution, as reported;

“(ii) the adoption and enactment of that amendment; or

“(iii) the enactment of that bill or resolution in the form recommended in that conference report.

would cause the surplus for any fiscal year covered by the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget to be less than the surplus of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund for that fiscal year.

“(B) EXCEPTION.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to social security reform legislation or medicare reform legislation.

“(b) ENFORCEMENT.—

“(1) BUDGETARY LEVELS WITH RESPECT TO CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS ON THE BUDGET.—For purposes of enforcing any point of order under subsection (a)(1), the surplus for any fiscal year shall be—

“(A) the levels set forth in the later of the concurrent resolution on the budget, as reported, or in the conference report on the concurrent resolution on the budget; and

“(B) adjusted to the maximum extent allowable under all procedures that allow

budgetary aggregates to be adjusted for legislation that would cause a decrease in the surplus for any fiscal year covered by the concurrent resolution on the budget (other than procedures described in paragraph (2)(A)(ii)).

“(2) CURRENT LEVELS WITH RESPECT TO SPENDING AND TAX LEGISLATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of enforcing subsection (a)(2), the current levels of the surplus for any fiscal year shall be—

“(i) calculated using the following assumptions—

“(I) direct spending and revenue levels at the baseline levels underlying the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget; and

“(II) for the budget year, discretionary spending levels at current law levels and, for outyears, discretionary spending levels at the baseline levels underlying the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget; and

“(ii) adjusted for changes in the surplus levels set forth in the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget pursuant to procedures in such resolution that authorize adjustments in budgetary aggregates for updated economic and technical assumptions in the mid-session report of the Director or the Congressional Budget Office. Such revisions shall be included in the first current level report on the congressional budget submitted for publication in the Congressional Record after the release of such mid-session report.

“(B) BUDGETARY TREATMENT.—Outlays (or receipts) for any fiscal year resulting from social security or medicare reform legislation in excess of the amount of outlays (or less than the amount of receipts) for that fiscal year set forth in the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget or the section 302(a) allocation for such legislation, as applicable, shall not be taken into account for purposes of enforcing any point of order under subsection (a)(2).

“(3) DISCLOSURE OF HI SURPLUS.—For purposes of enforcing any point of order under subsection (a), the surplus of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund for a fiscal year shall be the levels set forth in the later of the report accompanying the concurrent resolution on the budget (or, in the absence of such a report, placed in the Congressional Record prior to the consideration of such resolution) or in the joint explanatory statement of managers accompanying such resolution.

“(C) ADDITIONAL CONTENT OF REPORTS ACCOMPANYING BUDGET RESOLUTIONS AND OF JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENTS.—The report accompanying any concurrent resolution on the budget and the joint explanatory statement accompanying the conference report on each such resolution shall include the levels of the surplus in the budget for each fiscal year set forth in such resolution and of the surplus or deficit in the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund, calculated using the assumptions set forth in subsection (b)(2)(A).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

“(1) The term medicare reform legislation means a bill or a joint resolution to save Medicare that includes a provision stating the following: ‘For purposes of section 316(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, this Act constitutes medicare reform legislation.’

“(2) The term ‘social security reform legislation’ means a bill or a joint resolution to save Social Security that includes a provision stating the following: ‘For purposes of section 316(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, this Act constitutes social security reform legislation.’

“(e) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required in the Senate to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

“(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall cease to have any force or effect upon the enactment of social security reform legislation and medicare reform legislation.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The item relating to section 316 in the table of contents set forth in section 1(b) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 316. Lock-box for social security and hospital insurance surpluses.”.

SEC. 4. PRESIDENTS' BUDGET.

(a) PROTECTION OF SOCIAL SECURITY AND MEDICARE SURPLUSES.—If the budget of the United States Government submitted by the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, recommends an on-budget surplus for any fiscal year that is less than the surplus of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund for that fiscal year, then it shall include a detailed proposal for social security reform legislation or medicare reform legislation.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsection (a) shall cease to have any force or effect upon the enactment of social security reform legislation and medicare reform legislation as defined by section 316(d) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1972.

SA 33. Mr. DORGAN (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 420, to amend title 11, United States Code, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. 5. NATURAL GAS RATES.

(a) DEFINITION OF BUNDLED TRANSACTION.—In this section, the term “bundled transaction” means a transaction for the sale of natural gas in which the sale price includes both the price of the natural gas and the price of transporting the natural gas.

(b) DISCLOSURE OF COMMODITY PORTION AND TRANSPORTATION PORTION OF SALE PRICE IN BUNDLED NATURAL GAS TRANSACTIONS.—Exercising authority under section 4 of the Natural Gas Act (15 U.S.C. 717c), not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (referred to in this section as the “Commission”) shall promulgate a regulation that requires any person that sells natural gas in a bundled transaction under which the natural gas is to be transported in the interstate market to file with the Commission, not later than a date specified by the Commission, a statement that discloses—

(1) the portion of the sale price that is attributable to the price paid by the seller for the natural gas; and

(2) the portion of the sale price that is attributable to the price paid for transportation of the natural gas.

SA 34. Mr. SPECTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 420, to amend title 11, United States Code, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. 6. DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES WITH RESPECT TO PRESIDENTIAL PARDONS.

Section 3(8) of the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1602(8)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) in clause (iii), by striking “or” after the semicolon;

(B) in clause (iv), by striking the period and inserting “; or”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(v) the issuance of a grant of executive clemency in the form of a pardon or commutation of sentence.”; and

(2) in subparagraph (B)(xii), by striking “made to” and inserting “except as provided in subparagraph (A)(v), made to”.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, March 8, 2001, at 10 A.M., in closed session to receive testimony on current and future worldwide threats to the national security of the United States.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Environment and Public Works be authorized to meet on Thursday, March 8, 2001, at 10 a.m., to conduct a markup on S. 350, the Brownfields Revitalization and Environmental Restoration Act of 2001.

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

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, March 8, 2001, at 10:30 a.m., to hold a hearing (agenda attached).

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

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Governmental Affairs be authorized to meet on Thursday, March 8, 2001, at 2 a.m., for a business meeting to consider pending Committee business.

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

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions be authorized to meet in executive session during the session of the Senate on Thursday, March 8, 2001, at 9:30 a.m.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized