

Since the passage of the welfare reform law in 1996, more is expected of state welfare systems than ever before. TANF agencies provide a broad range of social services that include job training and employment counseling, reducing out-of-wedlock births and promoting family formation, and addressing individual challenges such as domestic violence—just to name a few. Without the TANF supplemental grants, impacted states will find themselves unable to provide many of the programs that have enabled their citizens to successfully move from public assistance to independence.

Given the significant costs of work supports, many of the 17 States that receive supplemental TANF grants are now spending more TANF funds each year than they receive from their basic TANF grant. In fiscal year 2000, for example, TANF expenditures in nine of the 17 States that receive TANF supplemental grants exceeded 100 percent of their basic TANF allocation. These States are my own home State of Florida, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Idaho, New Mexico, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas.

For these reasons, we are requesting that a one year extension of the TANF supplemental grants. This step will help to ensure that high-growth States can continue their welfare reform efforts and will enable the supplemental grants to be considered as part of the overall TANF reauthorization next year.

Support for the extension of this program should come from all Senators who want to see the goals of welfare reform fulfilled. Whether or not one comes from a State that receives TANF supplemental grant dollars, support for this bill will send a loud and clear message that the United States Senate adheres to the goal of ensuring that all States have the means to provide the services necessary to help all Americans, regardless of where they live, to move from dependence to independence.

That is a goal worth fighting for and I encourage all of my Senate colleagues to cosponsor this important piece of legislation.

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I am glad to cosponsor this bill from my colleagues Senators GRAHAM and HUTCHISON. It's an important matter for those of us who represent less prosperous States. I have worked hard to promote economic development in Montana. It is crucial to providing a better future for the children of my great State. Until the economy improves in Montana, I will advocate for measures such as this one, which help alleviate the difficulties that stem from our circumstances.

When we enacted welfare reform in 1996, a law I am glad to have supported, there was much discussion here about the appropriate way to allocate welfare funds among States. The old funding formula had produced wide disparities, especially between high per capita in-

come States and low per capita income States. In the end it was resolved to provide additional funding in the form of "TANF supplemental grants" to certain states which were poorer or had high growth rates or both. However, the funding was only provided through fiscal year 2001, while the rest of the welfare funds were provided through fiscal year 2002, as part of an effort to balance the budget.

Well, the budget is in surplus now. And we need to continue the TANF supplemental grants for one more year, as this legislation would do, so that we can assess it as a part of the policy on overall welfare funding during next year's reauthorization of the 1996 welfare reform law. The TANF supplemental grants represent a substantial source of welfare funds in several states. Failing to continue this funding would mean, in effect, a 10 percent reduction in the allocations for states such as Georgia, North Carolina, Florida, and Louisiana. My own state of Montana received \$1 million last year. I assure you we can use those funds to help poor children in Montana, especially the many who have low-income working parents, the kind who hold down two or three part-time minimum wage jobs, which is all too common in my State.

I thank my colleagues for their leadership and look forward to working with them on this bill.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 42—A BILL CONDEMNING THE TALEBAN FOR THEIR DISCRIMINATORY POLICIES AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. BROWNBACK (for himself and Mrs. BOXER) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 42

Whereas the Taliban militia took power in Afghanistan in 1996, and now rules over 90 percent of the country;

Whereas, under Taliban rule, most political, civil, and human rights are denied to the Afghan people;

Whereas women, minorities, and children suffer disproportionately under Taliban rule;

Whereas, according to the United States Department of State Country Report on Human Rights Practices, violence against women and girls in Afghanistan occurs frequently, including beatings, rapes, forced marriages, disappearances, kidnapings, and killings;

Whereas Taliban edicts isolate Muslim and non-Muslim minorities, and will require the thousands of Hindus living in Taliban-ruled Afghanistan to wear identity labels on their clothing, singling out these minorities for discrimination and harsh treatment;

Whereas Taliban forces have targeted ethnic Shiite Hazaras, many of whom have been massacred, while those who have survived, are denied relief and discriminated against for their religious beliefs;

Whereas non-Muslim religious symbols are banned, and earlier this year Taliban forces

obliterated 2 ancient statues of Buddha, claiming they were idolatrous symbols;

Whereas Afghanistan is currently suffering from its worst drought in 3 decades, affecting almost one-half of Afghanistan's 21,000,000 population, with the impact severely exacerbated by the ongoing civil war and Taliban policies denying relief to needy areas;

Whereas the Taliban has systematically interfered with United Nations relief programs and workers, recently closing a new hospital and arresting local workers, closing United Nations World Food Program bakeries providing much needed food, and closing offices of the United Nations Special Mission to Afghanistan in 4 Afghan cities;

Whereas, as a result of those policies, there are more than 25,000,000 persons who are internally displaced within Afghanistan, and this year, contrary to past practice, the Taliban rejected a United Nations call for a cease-fire in order to bring assistance to the internally displaced;

Whereas, as a result of Taliban policies, there are now more than 2,200,000 Afghan refugees in Pakistan, and 500,000 more refugees are expected to flee in the coming months unless some form of relief is forthcoming;

Whereas Pakistan has closed its borders to Afghanistan, and has announced that Pakistani and United Nations officials will begin screening refugees in June with a view toward forcibly repatriating all those who are found to be staying illegally in Pakistan;

Whereas the Taliban leadership continues to give safe haven to terrorists, including Osama bin Laden, and is known to host and provide training ground to other terrorist organizations; and

Whereas the people of Afghanistan are the greatest victims of the Taliban, and in recognition of that fact, the United States has provided \$124,000,000 in relief to the people of Afghanistan this year: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) condemns the harsh and discriminatory policies of the Taliban toward Muslims, Hindus, women, and all other minorities, and the attendant destruction of religious icons;

(2) urges the Taliban to immediately re-open United Nations offices and hospitals and allow the provision of relief to all the people of Afghanistan;

(3) commends President George W. Bush and his administration for their recognition of these urgent issues and encourages President Bush to continue to respond to those issues;

(4) recognizes the burdens placed on the Government of Pakistan by Afghan refugees, and calls on that Government to facilitate the provision of relief to these refugees and to abandon any plans for forced repatriation; and

(5) calls on the international community to increase assistance to the Afghan people and consider granting asylum to at-risk Afghan refugees.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 785. Ms. STABENOW (for herself and Mr. DAYTON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 1836, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 104 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2002; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 786. Mr. GRASSLEY proposed an amendment to amendment SA 763 submitted by Mr. GRAHAM and intended to be proposed to the bill (H.R. 1836) *supra*.

SA 787. Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1836, *supra*.

SA 788. Mr. CORZINE (for himself and Mr. KERRY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1836, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 789. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. BAUCUS) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1836, supra.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 785. Ms. STABENOW (for herself and Mr. DAYTON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 1836, to provide for reconciliation pursuant pursuant to section 104 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2002; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 63, strike line 4 and all that follows through page 64, line 16.

On page 65, line 12, strike “and before 2011”.

On page 66, in the table between line 1 and line 2, strike “2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010” and insert “2007 and thereafter”.

On page 68, in the table between line 14 and line 15, add after the item relating to 2010 the following:

“2011 and thereafter \$20,000,000.”

On page 106, after line 6, insert the following: “(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of law; this subtitle shall not apply to property subject to the estate tax.”

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

SEC. _____. ENSURING FUNDING FOR PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act—

(1) except for section 1(i)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by section 101 of this Act, and any necessary conforming amendments, title I of this Act shall not take effect; and

(2) any provision of title V of this Act that takes effect after 2006 shall not take effect.

(b) STRATEGIC RESERVE FUND FOR LONG-TERM DEBT AND NEEDS.—Subtitle B of title II of H. Con. Res. 83 (107th Congress) is amended by inserting at the end the following:

“SEC. 219. STRATEGIC RESERVE FUND FOR PRESCRIPTION DRUG BENEFITS.

If legislation is reported by the Committee on Finance of the Senate or the Committee on Energy and Commerce or the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, or an amendment thereto is offered or a conference report thereon is submitted, that would provide prescription drug benefits, the chairman of the appropriate Committee on the Budget shall, upon the approval of the appropriate Committee on the Budget, revise the aggregates, functional totals, allocations, and other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution for that measure by not to exceed \$55,000,000,000 for the total of fiscal years 2002 through 2011, as long as that measure will not, when taken together with all other previously enacted legislation, reduce the on-budget surplus below the level of the Medicare Hospital Insurance Trust Fund surplus in any fiscal year provided in this resolution.”.

SA 786. Mr. GRASSLEY proposed an amendment to amendment SA 763 submitted by Mr. GRAHAM and intended to be proposed to the bill (H.R. 1836) to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 104 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2002; as follows:

On page 1, line 2, strike all after the word “strike” through the end of page 1, line 3.

On page 20, strike lines 14 and 15 and insert the following:

“This section shall apply to policies issued after January 1st 2006.”

SA 787. Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1836, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 104 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2002; as follows:

On page 314, after line 21, add the following:

SEC. _____. DISCLOSURE OF TAX INFORMATION TO FACILITATE COMBINED EMPLOYMENT TAX REPORTING.

Section 6103(d)(5) is amended to read as follows:

“(5) DISCLOSURE FOR COMBINED EMPLOYMENT TAX REPORTING.—The Secretary may disclose taxpayer identity information and signatures to any agency, body, or commission of any State for the purpose of carrying out with such agency, body, or commission a combined Federal and State employment tax reporting program approved by the Secretary. Subsections (a)(2) and (p)(4) and sections 7213 and 7213A shall not apply with respect to disclosures or inspections made pursuant to this paragraph.”

SA 788. Mr. CORZINE (for himself and Mr. KERRY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1836, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 104 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2002; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 47, between lines 3 and 4, insert the following:

SEC. _____. EXCLUSION FROM INCOME OF CERTAIN AMOUNTS RECEIVED BY AMERICORPS PARTICIPANTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 117 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to qualified scholarships) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) QUALIFIED NATIONAL SERVICE EDUCATIONAL AWARDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Gross income for any taxable year shall not include any qualified national service educational award.

“(2) QUALIFIED NATIONAL SERVICE EDUCATIONAL AWARD.—For purposes of this subsection—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified national service educational award’ means any amount received by an individual in a taxable year as a national service educational award under section 148 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12604) to the extent (except as provided in subparagraph (C)) such amount does not exceed the qualified tuition and related expenses (as defined in subsection (b)(2)) of the individual for such taxable year.

“(B) DETERMINATION OF EXPENSES.—The total amount of the qualified tuition and related expenses (as so defined) which may be taken into account under subparagraph (A) with respect to an individual for the taxable year shall be reduced (after the application of the reduction provided in section 25A(g)(2)) by the amount of such expenses which were taken into account in determining the credit allowed to the taxpayer or any other person under section 25A with respect to such expenses.

“(C) EXCEPTION TO LIMITATION.—The limitation under subparagraph (A) shall not apply to any portion of a national service educational award used by such individual to repay any student loan described in section 148(a)(1) of such Act or to pay any interest expense described in section 148(a)(4) of such Act”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to amounts received in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001.

SA 789. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. BAUCUS) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1836, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 104 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2002, as follows:

On page 18, between lines 14 and 15, insert the following:

SEC. 202. EXPANSION OF ADOPTION CREDIT AND ADOPTION ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) ADOPTION CREDIT.—Section 23(a)(1) (relating to allowance of credit) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an individual, there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter—

“(A) in the case of an adoption of a child other than a child with special needs, the amount of the qualified adoption expenses paid or incurred by the taxpayer, and

“(B) in the case of an adoption of a child with special needs, \$10,000.”

(2) ADOPTION ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.—Section 137(a) (relating to adoption assistance programs) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Gross income of an employee does not include amounts paid or expenses incurred by the employer for adoption expenses in connection with the adoption of a child by an employee if such amounts are furnished pursuant to an adoption assistance program. The amount of the exclusion shall be—

“(1) in the case of an adoption of a child other than a child with special needs, the amount of the qualified adoption expenses paid or incurred by the taxpayer, and

“(2) in the case of an adoption of a child with special needs, \$10,000.”

(b) DOLLAR LIMITATIONS.—

(1) DOLLAR AMOUNT OF ALLOWED EXPENSES.—

(A) ADOPTION EXPENSES.—Section 23(b)(1) (relating to allowance of credit) is amended—

(i) by striking “\$5,000” and inserting “\$10,000”,

(ii) by striking “(\$6,000, in the case of a child with special needs)”, and

(iii) by striking “subsection (a)” and inserting “subsection (a)(1)(A)”.

(B) ADOPTION ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.—Section 137(b)(1) (relating to dollar limitations for adoption assistance programs) is amended—

(i) by striking “\$5,000” and inserting “\$10,000”, and

(ii) by striking “(\$6,000, in the case of a child with special needs)”, and

(iii) by striking “subsection (a)” and inserting “subsection (a)(1)”.

(2) PHASE-OUT LIMITATION.—

(A) ADOPTION EXPENSES.—Clause (i) of section 23(b)(2)(A) (relating to income limitation) is amended by striking “\$75,000” and inserting “\$150,000”.

(B) ADOPTION ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.—Section 137(b)(2)(A) (relating to income limitation) is amended by striking “\$75,000” and inserting “\$150,000”.

(c) YEAR CREDIT ALLOWED.—Section 23(a)(2) (relating to year credit allowed) is amended by adding at the end the following new flush sentence:

“In the case of the adoption of a child with special needs, the credit allowed under paragraph (1) shall be allowed for the taxable year in which the adoption becomes final.”

(d) REPEAL OF SUNSET PROVISIONS.—

(1) CHILDREN WITHOUT SPECIAL NEEDS.—Paragraph (2) of section 23(d) (relating to