

SEC. 2506. CLARIFICATION OF EXCISE TAX EXEMPTIONS FOR AGRICULTURAL AERIAL APPLICATORS.

(a) NO WAIVER BY FARM OWNER, TENANT, OR OPERATOR NECESSARY.—Subparagraph (B) of section 6420(c)(4) (relating to certain farming use other than by owner, etc.) is amended to read as follows:

“(B) if the person so using the gasoline is an aerial or other applicator of fertilizers or other substances and is the ultimate purchaser of the gasoline, then subparagraph (A) of this paragraph shall not apply and the aerial or other applicator shall be treated as having used such gasoline on a farm for farming purposes.”.

(b) EXEMPTION INCLUDES FUEL USED BETWEEN AIRFIELD AND FARM.—Section 6420(c)(4), as amended by subsection (a), is amended by adding at the end the following new flush sentence:

“For purposes of this paragraph, in the case of an aerial applicator, gasoline shall be treated as used on a farm for farming purposes if the gasoline is used for the direct flight between the airfield and 1 or more farms.”.

(c) EXEMPTION FROM TAX ON AIR TRANSPORTATION OF PERSONS FOR FORESTRY PURPOSES EXTENDED TO FIXED-WING AIRCRAFT.—Subsection (f) of section 4261 (relating to tax on air transportation of persons) is amended to read as follows:

“(f) EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN USES.—No tax shall be imposed under subsection (a) or (b) on air transportation—

“(1) by helicopter for the purpose of transporting individuals, equipment, or supplies in the exploration for, or the development or removal of, hard minerals, oil, or gas, or

“(2) by helicopter or by fixed-wing aircraft for the purpose of the planting, cultivation, cutting, or transportation of, or caring for, trees (including logging operations),

but only if the helicopter or fixed-wing aircraft does not take off from, or land at, a facility eligible for assistance under the Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970, or otherwise use services provided pursuant to section 44509 or 44913(b) or subchapter I of chapter 471 of title 49, United States Code, during such use. In the case of helicopter transportation described in paragraph (1), this subsection shall be applied by treating each flight segment as a distinct flight.”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to fuel use or air transportation after December 31, 2001, and before January 1, 2003.

SEC. 2507. MODIFICATION OF RURAL AIRPORT DEFINITION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Clause (ii) of section 4261(e)(1)(B) (defining rural airport) is amended by striking the period at the end of subclause (II) and inserting “, or” and by adding at the end the following new subclause:

“(III) is not connected by paved roads to another airport.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to calendar years beginning after 2002.

SEC. 2508. EXEMPTION FROM TICKET TAXES FOR TRANSPORTATION PROVIDED BY SEAPLANES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The taxes imposed by sections 4261 and 4271 shall not apply to transportation by a seaplane with respect to any segment consisting of a takeoff from, and a landing on, water.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to calendar years beginning after 2002.

DIVISION I—Iraq OIL IMPORT RESTRICTION

TITLE XXVI—Iraq OIL IMPORT RESTRICTION

SEC. 2601. SHORT TITLE AND FINDINGS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This title can be cited as the “Iraq Petroleum Import Restriction Act of 2002”.

(b) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the Government of the Republic of Iraq—
(A) has failed to comply with the terms of United Nations Security Council Resolution 687 regarding unconditional Iraqi acceptance of the destruction, removal, or rendering harmless, under international supervision, of all nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and all stocks of agents and all related subsystems and components and all research, development, support and manufacturing facilities, as well as all ballistic missiles with a range greater than 150 kilometers and related major parts, and repair and production facilities and has failed to allow United Nations inspectors access to sites used for the production or storage of weapons of mass destruction;

(B) routinely contravenes the terms and conditions of UNSC Resolution 661, authorizing the export of petroleum products from Iraq in exchange for food, medicine and other humanitarian products by conducting a routine and extensive program to sell such products outside of the channels established by UNSC Resolution 661 in exchange for military equipment and materials to be used in pursuit of its program to develop weapons of mass destruction in order to threaten the United States and its allies in the Persian Gulf and surrounding regions;

(C) has failed to adequately draw down upon the amounts received in the Escrow Account established by UNSC Resolution 986 to purchase food, medicine and other humanitarian products required by its citizens, resulting in massive humanitarian suffering by the Iraqi people;

(D) conducts a periodic and systematic campaign to harass and obstruct the enforcement of the United States- and United Kingdom-enforced “No-Fly Zones” in effect in the Republic of Iraq;

(E) routinely manipulates the petroleum export production volumes permitted under UNSC Resolution 661 in order to create uncertainty in global energy markets, and therefore threatens the economic security of the United States;

(F) pays bounties to the families of suicide bombers in order to encourage the murder of Israeli civilians;

(2) further imports of petroleum products from the Republic of Iraq are inconsistent with the national security and foreign policy interests of the United States and should be eliminated until such time as they are not so inconsistent.

SEC. 2602. PROHIBITION ON IRAQI-ORIGIN PETROLEUM IMPORTS.

The direct or indirect import from Iraq of Iraqi-origin petroleum and petroleum products is prohibited, notwithstanding an authorization by the Committee established by UNSC Resolution 661 or its designee, or any other order to the contrary.

SEC. 2603. TERMINATION/PRESIDENTIAL CERTIFICATION.

This title will remain in effect until such time as the President, after consultation with the relevant committees in Congress, certifies to the Congress that—

(1) Iraq is in substantial compliance with the terms of—

(A) UNSC Resolution 687; and

(B) UNSC Resolution 986 prohibiting smuggling of oil in circumvention of the “Oil-for-Food” program; and

(2) ceases the practice of compensating the families of suicide bombers in order to encourage the murder of Israeli citizens; or that

(3) resuming the importation of Iraqi-origin petroleum and petroleum products would not be inconsistent with the national security and foreign policy interests of the United States.

SEC. 2604. HUMANITARIAN INTERESTS.

It is the sense of the Senate that the President should make all appropriate efforts to ensure that the humanitarian needs of the Iraqi people are not negatively affected by this Act, and should encourage through public, private, domestic and international means the direct or in-

direct sale, donation or other transfer to appropriate nongovernmental health and humanitarian organizations and individuals within Iraq of food, medicine and other humanitarian products.

SEC. 2605. DEFINITIONS.

(a) 661 COMMITTEE.—The term 661 Committee means the Security Council Committee established by UNSC Resolution 661, and persons acting for or on behalf of the Committee under its specific delegation of authority for the relevant matter or category of activity, including the overseers appointed by the United Nations Secretary-General to examine and approve agreements for purchases of petroleum and petroleum products from the Government of Iraq pursuant to UNSC Resolution 986.

(b) UNSC RESOLUTION 661.—The term UNSC Resolution 661 means United Nations Security Council Resolution No. 661, adopted August 6, 1990, prohibiting certain transactions with respect to Iraq and Kuwait.

(c) UNSC RESOLUTION 687.—The term UNSC Resolution 687 means United Nations Security Council Resolution 687, adopted April 3, 1991.

(d) UNSC RESOLUTION 986.—The term UNSC Resolution 986 means United Nations Security Council Resolution 986, adopted April 14, 1995.

SEC. 2606. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The prohibition on importation of Iraqi-origin petroleum and petroleum products shall be effective 30 days after enactment of this Act.

**DIVISION J—MISCELLANEOUS
TITLE XXVII—MISCELLANEOUS
PROVISION**

SEC. 2701. FAIR TREATMENT OF PRESIDENTIAL JUDICIAL NOMINEES.

It is the sense of the Senate that, in the interests of the administration of justice, the Senate Judiciary Committee should along with its other legislative and oversight responsibilities, continue to hold regular hearings on judicial nominees and should, in accordance with the precedents and practices of the Committee, schedule hearings on the nominees submitted by the President on May 9, 2001, and resubmitted on September 5, 2001, expeditiously.

**CORRECTION OF WRONGFUL
PRINTING OF ACTION TAKEN ON
S. RES. 109 ON TUESDAY, APRIL
30, 2002**

**NATIONAL CHILDREN'S MEMORIAL
DAY AND CHILDREN'S MEMO-
RIAL FLAG DAY**

The Senate proceeded to consider the resolution (S. Res. 109) designating the second Sunday in the month of December as “National Children’s Memorial Day” and the last Friday in the month of April as “Children’s Memorial Flag Day” which was reported with an amendment and an amendment to the title.

[Omit the part in black brackets and insert the part printed in italic.]

S. RES. 109

Whereas approximately 80,000 infants, children, teenagers, and young adults of families living throughout the United States die each year from myriad causes;

Whereas the death of an infant, child, teenager, or young adult of a family is considered to be one of the greatest tragedies that a parent or family will ever endure during a lifetime;

Whereas a supportive environment, empathy, and understanding are considered critical factors in the healing process of a family that is coping with and recovering from the loss of a loved one; and

Whereas April is National Child Abuse Prevention month: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL CHILDREN'S MEMORIAL DAY AND CHILDREN'S MEMORIAL FLAG DAY.

The Senate—

[(1) designates the second Sunday in the month of December as "National Children's Memorial Day" and the last Friday in the month of April as "Children's Memorial Flag Day"; and]

(1) designates December 8, 2002, as "National Children's Memorial Day" and April 26, 2002, as "Children's Memorial Flag Day"; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to—

(A) observe "National Children's Memorial Day" with appropriate ceremonies and activities in remembrance of the many infants, children, teenagers, and young adults of families in the United States who have died; and

(B) fly the Children's Memorial Flag on "Children's Memorial Flag Day".

Amend the title so as to read: "A Resolution designating December 8, 2002, as 'National Children Memorial Day' and April 26, 2002, as 'Children's Memorial Flag Day'."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The resolution (S. Res. 109), as amended, was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 109

Whereas approximately 80,000 infants, children, teenagers, and young adults of families living throughout the United States die each year from myriad causes;

Whereas the death of an infant, child, teenager, or young adult of a family is considered to be one of the greatest tragedies that a parent or family will ever endure during a lifetime;

Whereas a supportive environment, empathy, and understanding are considered critical factors in the healing process of a family that is coping with and recovering from the loss of a loved one; and

Whereas April is National Child Abuse Prevention month: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL CHILDREN'S MEMORIAL DAY AND CHILDREN'S MEMORIAL FLAG DAY.

The Senate—

(1) designates December 8, 2002, as "National Children's Memorial Day" and April 26, 2002, as "Children's Memorial Flag Day"; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to—

(A) observe "National Children's Memorial Day" with appropriate ceremonies and activities in remembrance of the many infants, children, teenagers, and young adults of families in the United States who have died; and

(B) fly the Children's Memorial Flag on "Children's Memorial Flag Day".

The title was amended so as to read: "A Resolution designating December 8, 2002, as 'National Children's Memorial Day' and April 26, 2002, as 'Children's Memorial Flag Day'."

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES—

H.R. 4 AND H.R. 3295

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Chair appoint conferees on behalf of the Senate for H.R. 4

There being no objection, the Presiding Officer appointed Senators BINGAMAN, HOLLINGS, BAUCUS, KERRY, ROCKEFELLER, BREAUX, REID, JEFFORDS, LIEBERMAN, MURKOWSKI, DOMENICI, GRASSLEY, NICKLES, LOTT, CRAIG, CAMPBELL, and THOMAS conferees on the part of the Senate.

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Chair appoint conferees on behalf of the Senate for H.R. 3295.

There being no objection, the Presiding Officer appointed Mr. DODD, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. MCCONNELL, and Mr. BOND conferees on the part of the Senate.

NATIONAL BETTER HEARING AND SPEECH MONTH

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Con. Res. 103.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 103) supporting the goals and ideals of National Better Hearing and Speech Month, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution and preamble be agreed to en bloc; the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD, with no intervening action or debate.

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

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 103) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The concurrent resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. CON. 103

Whereas the National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders (NIDCD) reports that approximately 42,000,000 people in the United States suffer from a speech, voice, language, or hearing impairment;

Whereas almost 28,000,000 people in the United States suffer from hearing loss;

Whereas 1 out of every 3 people in the United States over 65 years of age suffers from hearing loss;

Whereas although more than 25,000,000 people in the United States would benefit from the use of a hearing aid, fewer than 7,000,000 people in the United States use a hearing aid;

Whereas sounds louder than 80 decibels are considered potentially dangerous and can lead to hearing loss;

Whereas the number of young children who suffer hearing loss as a result of environmental noise has increased;

Whereas every day in the United States approximately 33 babies are born with significant hearing loss;

Whereas hearing loss is the most common congenital disorder in newborns;

Whereas a delay in diagnosing a newborn's hearing loss can affect the child's social, emotional, and academic development;

Whereas the average age at which newborns with hearing loss are diagnosed is between 12 and 25 months;

Whereas more than 1,000,000 children received speech or language disorder services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.) during the school year ending in 1998;

Whereas children with language impairments are 4 to 5 times more likely than their peers to experience reading problems;

Whereas 10 percent of children entering the first grade have moderate to severe speech disorders, including stuttering;

Whereas stuttering affects more than 2,000,000 people in the United States;

Whereas approximately 1,000,000 people in the United States have aphasia, a language disorder inhibiting spoken communication that results from damage caused by a stroke or other traumatic injury to the language centers of the brain; and

Whereas for the last 75 years, May has been celebrated as National Better Hearing and Speech Month in order to raise awareness regarding speech, voice, language, and hearing impairments and to provide an opportunity for Federal, State, and local governments, members of the private and nonprofit sectors, speech and hearing professionals, and the people of the United States to focus on preventing, mitigating, and curing such impairments: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) supports the goals and ideals of National Better Hearing and Speech Month;

(2) commends the 41 States that have implemented routine hearing screenings for every newborn before the newborn leaves the hospital;

(3) supports the efforts of speech and hearing professionals in their efforts to improve the speech and hearing development of children; and

(4) encourages the people of the United States to have their hearing checked regularly and to avoid environmental noise that can lead to hearing loss.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, MAY 2, 2002

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 9:30 a.m. on Thursday, May 2; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and there be a period of morning business until 10 a.m., with the time under the control of Senator DASCHLE or his designee; and that at 10 a.m. the Senate resume consideration of H.R. 3009, the Andean Trade Act.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. REID. Madam President, tomorrow there should be a series of votes. I don't know how many, but everyone should be aware of a number of votes coming before the Senate. The majority leader has also spoken to the Republican leader, and he expects a number of matters to be able to come up tomorrow evening, maybe some conference reports, maybe a resolution or