

In 1996, 75 percent of participating rural physicians, or about 18,700 doctors, received less than \$1,520 each in bonus payments for the year. In addition to the complexities described above, the low level of payments may be attributable to carriers being required to review claims of physicians who receive the largest bonus payments. A 1999 study by the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) suggested this policy may discourage physicians from applying for the MIP program. More importantly, a 1999 General Accounting Office (GAO) report suggested the ten-percent bonus payments may be insufficient to have a significant influence on recruitment or retention of primary care physicians.

The American Academy of Family Physicians urges Congress to pass the "Medicare Incentive Payment Program Improvement Act of 2002," which would make any physician practicing in a HPSA automatically eligible for the ten-percent bonus without having to engage in any special billing or coding processes or submitting to a higher level of claims review. Such action will ensure that rural Medicare patients can continue to receive the care they depend on and deserve. Please let us know how we can assist in the effort to gain support for this important legislation.

Sincerely,

RICHARD G. ROBERTS,
Board Chair.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I am pleased to rise today to introduce the Medicare Incentive Payment Program Improvement Act of 2002 with my distinguished colleague Senator BINGAMAN. This legislation makes important improvements to the current Medicare Incentive Payment, MIP Program. These refinements will go a long way in ensuring eligible rural physicians receive the Medicare bonus payment to which they are entitled.

The Medicare Incentive Payment Program was created in 1987 under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act to serve as an incentive tool to recruit physicians to practice in Health Professional Shortage Areas, HPSAs, by providing a 10-percent Medicare bonus payment. There are approximately 2,800 federally designated HPSAs—75 percent of which are located in rural areas. In my State of Wyoming, over half of the counties are designated as a health professional shortage area and have a difficult time recruiting physicians.

Unfortunately, this well-intended program has not worked well due to the burden it places on providers. Under the current MIP programmatic structure, physicians are required to determine if the patient encounter occurred in a designated underserved areas, they must attach a code modifier to the billing claim and must undergo a stringent audit. Additionally, there is evidence that many physicians who would be eligible are not even aware of the program.

Therefore, the legislation we are introducing today alleviates the administrative burden on rural physicians by requiring Medicare carriers to determine eligibility. The Medicare Incentive Payment Program Improvement Act of 2002 also requires the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to es-

tablish a MIP education program for providers and establishes ongoing analysis of the MIP Program's ability to improve access to physician services for Medicare beneficiaries.

All physicians are currently struggling with the recent Medicare payment reduction of 5.4 percent in addition to the ever-increasing regulatory burden of participating in the Medicare Program. As rural providers tend to be disproportionately impacted by Medicare payment cuts, it has never been more important to ensure that the few rural physician incentive programs that exist have a positive effect on the stability of our rural health care delivery system. I strongly urge all my Senate colleagues interested in rural health to cosponsor the Medicare Incentive Payment Program Improvement Act of 2002.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 271—EX-PRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE AMBER PLAN IN RESPONDING TO CHILD ABDUCTIONS

Mrs. CLINTON submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 271

Whereas communities should implement an emergency alert plan such as the AMBER (America's Missing: Broadcast Emergency Response) Plan to expedite the recovery of abducted children;

Whereas the AMBER Plan, a partnership between law enforcement agencies and media officials, assists law enforcement, parents, and local communities to respond immediately to the most serious child abduction cases;

Whereas just as in a storm emergency, when warnings are broadcast locally, under AMBER, radio and television stations, as a public service, interrupt programming with a critical message from law enforcement regarding the description of a missing child;

Whereas the AMBER Plan was created in 1996 in memory of 9-year-old Amber Hagerman who was kidnapped and murdered in Arlington, Texas;

Whereas in response to community concern, the Association of Radio Managers with the assistance of area law enforcement in Arlington, Texas, created the AMBER Plan;

Whereas statistics from the Department of Justice show that 74 percent of kidnapped children who are later found murdered are killed within the first 3 hours of their abduction;

Whereas since the first few hours during which a child is missing are critical, the AMBER plan helps the community respond quickly;

Whereas since the first AMBER alert in 1997, AMBER plans have helped to recover 16 children throughout the country;

Whereas the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children endorses the AMBER Plan and is promoting the use of such emergency alert plans nationwide;

Whereas the AMBER Plan is responsible for reuniting children with their searching parents: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the AMBER Plan is a powerful tool in fighting child abductions; and

(2) the AMBER Plan should be used in communities across the United States.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3428. Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. LIEBERMAN) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3401 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) to the bill (H.R. 3009) to extend the Andean Trade Preference Act, to grant additional trade benefits under that Act, and for other purposes.

SA 3429. Mr. KYL (for himself, Mr. GRAMM, and Mr. NICKLES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3401 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) to the bill (H.R. 3009) supra.

SA 3430. Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3401 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) to the bill (H.R. 3009) supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3431. Mrs. BOXER (for herself and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3401 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) to the bill (H.R. 3009) supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3432. Mrs. BOXER (for herself, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. REID) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3401 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) to the bill (H.R. 3009) supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3433. Mr. ROCKEFELLER (for himself, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. DEWINE, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. VOINOVICH, and Mr. SPECTER) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3401 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) to the bill (H.R. 3009) supra.

SA 3434. Mr. DASCHLE (for himself, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. WELLSTONE, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. VOINOVICH, and Ms. STABENOW) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3433 proposed by Mr. ROCKEFELLER (for himself, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. DEWINE, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. VOINOVICH, and Mr. SPECTER) to the amendment SA 3401 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) to the bill (H.R. 3009) supra.

SA 3435. Mr. INOUE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3401 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) to the bill (H.R. 3009) supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3436. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself and Ms. MIKULSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3401 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) to the bill (H.R. 3009) supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3437. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3401 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) to the bill (H.R. 3009) supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3438. Mr. INOUE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3401 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) to the bill (H.R. 3009) supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3428. Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. LIEBERMAN) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3401 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) to the bill (H.R. 3009) to extend the Andean Trade Preference Act,

to grant additional trade benefits under that Act, and for other purposes; as follows:

Section 2102(b)(11) is amended by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following new subparagraphs:

“(C) to ensure that the parties to a trade agreement reaffirm their obligations as members of the ILO and their commitments under the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and its Follow-up, and strive to ensure that such labor principles and the core labor standards set forth in section 2113(2) are recognized and protected by domestic law;

“(D) recognizing the rights of parties to establish their own labor standards, and to adopt or modify accordingly their labor laws and regulations, parties shall strive to ensure that their laws provide for labor standards consistent with the core labor standards and shall strive to improve those standards in that light;

“(E) to recognize that it is inappropriate to encourage trade by relaxing domestic labor laws and to strive to ensure that parties to a trade agreement do not waive or otherwise derogate from, or offer to waive or otherwise derogate from, their labor laws as an encouragement for trade;

“(F) to strengthen the capacity of United States trading partners to promote respect for core labor standards and reaffirm their obligations and commitments under the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and its Follow-up.”.

SA 3429. Mr. KYL (for himself, Mr. GRAMM, and Mr. NICKLES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3401 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) to the bill (H.R. 3009) to extend the Andean Trade Preference Act, to grant additional trade benefits under that Act, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

SEC. 4203. LIMITATION ON USE OF CERTAIN REVENUE.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any revenue generated from custom user fees imposed pursuant to Section 13031(j)(3) of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19 U.S.C. 58c(j)(3)) may be used only to fund the operations of the United States Customs Service.

SA 3430. Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3401 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) to the bill (H.R. 3009) to extend the Andean Trade Preference Act, to grant additional trade benefits under that Act, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Section 2102(b) is amended by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following new paragraph:

(3) **FOREIGN INVESTMENT.**—The principal negotiating objective of the United States regarding foreign investment is to reduce or eliminate artificial or trade distorting barriers to trade-related foreign investment. A trade agreement that includes investment provisions shall—

(A) reduce or eliminate exceptions to the principle of national treatment;

(B) provide for the free transfer of funds relating to investment;

(C) reduce or eliminate performance requirements, forced technology transfers, and other unreasonable barriers to the establishment and operation of investments;

(D) ensure that foreign investors are not granted greater legal rights than citizens of the United States possess under the United States Constitution;

(E) limit the provisions on expropriation, including by ensuring that payment of compensation is not required for regulatory measures that cause a mere diminution in the value of private property;

(F) ensure that standards for minimum treatment, including the principle of fair and equitable treatment, shall grant no greater legal rights than United States citizens possess under the due process clause of the United States Constitution;

(G) provide that any Federal, State, or local measure that protects public health, safety and welfare, the environment, or public morals is consistent with the agreement unless a foreign investor demonstrates that the measure was enacted or applied primarily for the purpose of discriminating against foreign investors or investments, or demonstrates that the measure violates a standard established in accordance with subparagraph (E) or (F);

(H) ensure that—
(i) a claim by an investor under the agreement may not be brought directly unless the investor first submits the claim to an appropriate competent authority in the investor's country;

(ii) such entity has the authority to disapprove the pursuit of any claim solely on the basis that it lacks legal merit; and

(iii) if such entity has not acted to disapprove the claim within a defined period of time, the investor may proceed with the claim;

(I) improve mechanisms used to resolve disputes between an investor and a government through—

(i) procedures to ensure the efficient selection of arbitrators and the expeditious disposition of claims;

(ii) procedures to enhance opportunities for public input into the formulation of government positions; and

(iii) establishment of a single appellate body to review decisions in investor-to-government disputes and thereby provide coherence to the interpretations of investment provisions in trade agreements; and

(J) ensure the fullest measure of transparency in the dispute settlement mechanism, to the extent consistent with the need to protect information that is classified or business confidential, by—

(i) ensuring that all requests for dispute settlement are promptly made public;

(ii) ensuring that—
(I) all proceedings, submissions, findings, and decisions are promptly made public;

(II) all hearings are open to the public; and

(III) establishing a mechanism for acceptance of amicus curiae submissions from businesses, unions, nongovernmental organizations, and other interested parties.

SA 3431. Mrs. BOXER (for herself and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3401 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) to the bill (H.R. 3009) to extend the Andean Trade Preference Act, to grant additional trade benefits under that Act, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 31, between lines 20 and 21, insert the following:

“(D) **SERVICE WORKERS.**—

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002, the Secretary shall establish a program to pro-

vide assistance under this chapter to domestic operators of motor carriers who are adversely affected by competition from foreign owned and operated motor carriers.

“(ii) **DATA COLLECTION SYSTEM.**—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002, the Secretary shall put in place a system to collect data on adversely affected service workers that includes the number of workers by State, industry, and cause of dislocation for each worker.

“(iii) **REPORT.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002, the Secretary shall report to Congress the results of a study on ways for extending the programs in this chapter to adversely affected service workers, including recommendations for legislation.

SA 3432. Mrs. BOXER (for herself, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. REID) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3401 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) to the bill (H.R. 3009) to extend the Andean Trade Preference Act, to grant additional trade benefits under that Act, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . IMPACT OF TRADE ON WOMEN.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) United States international trade, social development, and international development policy should be linked with the goal of improving women's social and economic status in the United States and abroad.

(2) Enhancing women's status not only improves individual lives, but also eliminates market inefficiencies and leads to greater economic growth and trade.

(b) **ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR TRADE, GENDER, AND DEVELOPMENT POLICY.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The United States Trade Representative, pursuant to section 135(c)(2) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2155(c)(2)), shall establish within the Office of the United States Trade Representative a Trade, Gender, and Development Policy Advisory Committee (in this section referred to as the “Advisory Committee”) to provide policy advice on issues involving trade, gender, and international development.

(2) **DUTIES.**—The Advisory Committee shall be responsible for the following:

(A) Providing the Trade Representative with policy advice on issues involving gender, development, and trade.

(B) Advising the Trade Representative on—
(i) positions, text, and other negotiating objectives and bargaining positions before the United States enters into trade agreements;

(ii) the operation of any trade agreement once entered into; and

(iii) any other matter relating to the development, implementation, and administration of United States trade policy, including issues pertaining to gender and development concerns in trade negotiations.

(C) Submitting a report to the President, to Congress, and to the Trade Representative after the bracketed texts have been drafted for bilateral and multilateral negotiations that analyzes the effects of bracketed text on women in the United States and abroad.

(D) Providing an advisory opinion on whether the agreement protects and promotes the interests of women in the United States and abroad and suggesting changes to the text to make it conform to international

agreements that the United States has signed.

(E) Submitting a report to the President, to Congress, and to the Trade Representative at the conclusion of negotiations for bilateral and multilateral agreements, including an advisory opinion on the effects of the agreement on the interests of women in the United States, and in the developing world.

(3) MEMBERSHIP.—

(A) NUMBER AND APPOINTMENT.—The Advisory Committee shall be composed of not more than 35 members, appointed by the Trade Representative, who shall include, but not be limited to, representatives from women's interest groups, private voluntary organizations, international aid organizations, and appropriate representatives from Federal departments and agencies. The membership of the Advisory Committee shall be broadly representative of key sectors and groups of the economy with an interest in trade, gender, and international development policy issues.

(B) TERM.—Members of the Advisory Committee shall be appointed for a term of 2 years and may be reappointed for additional terms.

(C) POLITICAL AFFILIATION.—Members may be appointed to the Advisory Committee without regard to political affiliation.

(D) VACANCY.—A vacancy in the Advisory Committee shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

(E) CHAIRPERSON.—The Chairperson of the Advisory Committee shall be designated by the Trade Representative at the time of appointment.

(4) DESIGNEES.—The Trade Representative may request 1 or more members of the Advisory Committee to designate a staff-level representative for discussions of technical issues related to trade and environmental policy.

(5) SUBCOMMITTEES.—The Advisory Committee may establish such subcommittees as its members deem necessary, subject to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act and the approval of the Trade Representative's designee.

SA 3433. Mr. ROCKEFELLER (for himself, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. DEWINE, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. VOINOVICH, and Mr. SPECTER) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3401 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) to the bill (H.R. 3009) to extend the Andean Trade Preference Act, to grant additional trade benefits under that Act, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 164, between lines 16 and 17, insert the following:

SEC. 604. APPLICATION TO CERTAIN STEELWORKER RETIREES AND ELIGIBLE BENEFICIARIES.

(a) ELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE WITH HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE AND INTERIM ASSISTANCE.—

(1) INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986.—Section 6429(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by section 601 of this division, is amended to read as follows:

“(c) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘eligible individual’ means an individual who is qualified to receive payment of a trade adjustment allowance under section 235 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended by section 111 of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002.

“(2) STEELWORKER RETIREES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—During the period described in subparagraph (B), such term includes an individual who—

“(i) is not described in paragraph (1); and

“(ii) would have been eligible to be certified as an eligible retiree or eligible beneficiary as a result of a qualifying event that is a qualified closing defined in section 912(c)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 (as amended by S.2189, as introduced on April 17, 2002) for purposes of participating in the Steel Industry Retiree Benefits Protection program under that Act (as so amended).

“(B) PERIOD DESCRIBED.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the period described in this subparagraph is the period that begins on the date the individual described in subparagraph (A) first is enrolled in qualified health insurance and ends on the earlier of—

“(i) 1-year after such date; or

“(ii) the date trade adjustment assistance, vouchers, allowances, and other payments or benefits terminate under section 285(a) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended by the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002.

“(C) LIMITATION.—In no event may the period described in subparagraph (B) begin before the date a qualified health insurance credit eligibility certificate described in section 7527(b) is issued to any eligible individual described in paragraph (1).”

(2) WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT OF 1998.—Section 173 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, as amended by section 603 of this division, is amended—

(A) in subsection (f)(4), by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) ELIGIBLE WORKER.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘eligible worker’ means an individual who—

“(I) is qualified to receive payment of a trade adjustment allowance under section 235 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended by section 111 of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002;

“(II) does not have other specified coverage; and

“(III) is not imprisoned under Federal, State, or local authority.

“(ii) STEELWORKER RETIREES.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—During the period described in subclause (II), such term includes an individual who—

“(aa) is not described in clause (i); and

“(bb) would have been eligible to be certified as an eligible retiree or eligible beneficiary as a result of a qualifying event that is a qualified closing defined in section 912(c)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 (as amended by S.2189, as introduced on April 17, 2002) for purposes of participating in the Steel Industry Retiree Benefits Protection program under that Act (as so amended).

“(II) PERIOD DESCRIBED.—For purposes of subclause (I), the period described in this subclause is the period that begins on the date the individual described in subclause (I) first is enrolled in health insurance coverage described in paragraph (1)(A) and ends on the earlier of—

“(aa) 1-year after such date; or

“(bb) the date trade adjustment assistance, vouchers, allowances, and other payments or benefits terminate under section 285(a) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended by the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002.

“(III) LIMITATION.—In no event may the period described in subclause (II) begin before the date a qualified health insurance credit eligibility certificate described in section 7527(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is issued to any eligible worker described in clause (i).”; and

(B) in subsection (g), by striking paragraph (5) and inserting the following:

“(5) DEFINITION OF ELIGIBLE WORKER.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In this subsection, the term ‘eligible worker’ means an individual who is a member of a group of workers certified after April 1, 2002 under chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (as in effect

on the day before the effective date of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002) and who is determined to be qualified to receive payment of a trade adjustment allowance under such chapter (as so in effect).

“(B) STEELWORKER RETIREES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—During the period described in clause (ii), such term includes an individual who—

“(I) is not described in subparagraph (A); and

“(II) would have been eligible to be certified as an eligible retiree or eligible beneficiary as a result of a qualifying event that is a qualified closing defined in section 912(c)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 (as amended by S.2189, as introduced on April 17, 2002) for purposes of participating in the Steel Industry Retiree Benefits Protection program under that Act (as so amended).

“(ii) PERIOD DESCRIBED.—For purposes of clause (i), the period described in this clause is the period that begins on the date the individual described in clause (i) first receives assistance under this subsection and ends on the earlier of—

“(I) 1-year after such date; or

“(II) the date trade adjustment assistance, vouchers, allowances, and other payments or benefits terminate under section 285(a) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended by the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002.”

(b) REVENUE PROVISIONS.—

(1) PARTIAL PAYMENT OF TAX LIABILITY IN INSTALLMENT AGREEMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—

(i) Section 6159(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to authorization of agreements) is amended—

(I) by striking “satisfy liability for payment of” and inserting “make payment on”, and

(II) by inserting “full or partial” after “facilitate”.

(ii) Section 6159(c) of such Code (relating to Secretary required to enter into installment agreements in certain cases) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by inserting “full” before “payment”.

(B) REQUIREMENT TO REVIEW PARTIAL PAYMENT AGREEMENTS EVERY TWO YEARS.—Section 6159 of such Code is amended by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively, and inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection: “(d) SECRETARY REQUIRED TO REVIEW INSTALLMENT AGREEMENTS FOR PARTIAL COLLECTION EVERY TWO YEARS.—In the case of an agreement entered into by the Secretary under subsection (a) for partial collection of a tax liability, the Secretary shall review the agreement at least once every 2 years.”.

(C) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this paragraph shall apply to agreements entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) DEPOSITS MADE TO SUSPEND RUNNING OF INTEREST ON POTENTIAL UNDERPAYMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter A of chapter 67 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to interest on underpayments) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 6603. DEPOSITS MADE TO SUSPEND RUNNING OF INTEREST ON POTENTIAL UNDERPAYMENTS, ETC.

“(a) AUTHORITY TO MAKE DEPOSITS OTHER THAN AS PAYMENT OF TAX.—A taxpayer may make a cash deposit with the Secretary which may be used by the Secretary to pay any tax imposed under subtitle A or B or chapter 41, 42, 43, or 44 which has not been assessed at the time of the deposit. Such a deposit shall be made in such manner as the Secretary shall prescribe.

“(b) NO INTEREST IMPOSED.—To the extent that such deposit is used by the Secretary to pay tax, for purposes of section 6601 (relating

to interest on underpayments), the tax shall be treated as paid when the deposit is made.

“(c) RETURN OF DEPOSIT.—Except in a case where the Secretary determines that collection of tax is in jeopardy, the Secretary shall return to the taxpayer any amount of the deposit (to the extent not used for a payment of tax) which the taxpayer requests in writing.

“(d) PAYMENT OF INTEREST.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of section 6611 (relating to interest on overpayments), a deposit which is returned to a taxpayer shall be treated as a payment of tax for any period to the extent (and only to the extent) attributable to a disputable tax for such period. Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, rules similar to the rules of section 6611(b)(2) shall apply.

“(2) DISPUTABLE TAX.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘disputable tax’ means the amount of tax specified at the time of the deposit as the taxpayer’s reasonable estimate of the maximum amount of any tax attributable to disputable items.

“(B) SAFE HARBOR BASED ON 30-DAY LETTER.—In the case of a taxpayer who has been issued a 30-day letter, the maximum amount of tax under subparagraph (A) shall not be less than the amount of the proposed deficiency specified in such letter.

“(3) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of paragraph (2)—

“(A) DISPUTABLE ITEM.—The term ‘disputable item’ means any item of income, gain, loss, deduction, or credit if the taxpayer—

“(i) has a reasonable basis for its treatment of such item, and

“(ii) reasonably believes that the Secretary also has a reasonable basis for disallowing the taxpayer’s treatment of such item.

“(B) 30-DAY LETTER.—The term ‘30-day letter’ means the first letter of proposed deficiency which allows the taxpayer an opportunity for administrative review in the Internal Revenue Service Office of Appeals.

“(4) RATE OF INTEREST.—The rate of interest allowable under this subsection shall be the Federal short-term rate determined under section 6621(b), compounded daily.

“(e) USE OF DEPOSITS.—

“(1) PAYMENT OF TAX.—Except as otherwise provided by the taxpayer, deposits shall be treated as used for the payment of tax in the order deposited.

“(B) RETURNS OF DEPOSITS.—Deposits shall be treated as returned to the taxpayer on a last-in, first-out basis.”.

(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subchapter A of chapter 67 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 6603. Deposits made to suspend running of interest on potential underpayments, etc.”.

(C) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this paragraph shall apply to deposits made after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(ii) COORDINATION WITH DEPOSITS MADE UNDER REVENUE PROCEDURE 84-58.—In the case of an amount held by the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate on the date of the enactment of this Act as a deposit in the nature of a cash bond deposit pursuant to Revenue Procedure 84-58, the date that the taxpayer identifies such amount as a deposit made pursuant to section 6603 of the Internal Revenue Code (as added by this paragraph) shall be treated as the date such amount is deposited for purposes of such section 6603.

SA 3434. Mr. DASCHLE (for himself, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. WELLSTONE, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. DEWINE,

Mr. VOINOVICH, and Ms. STABENOW) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3433 proposed by Mr. ROCKEFELLER (for himself, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. DEWINE, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. VOINOVICH, and Mr. SPECTER) to the amendment SA 3401 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) to the bill (H.R. 3009) to extend the Andean Trade Preference Act, to grant additional trade benefits under that Act, and for other purposes; as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

SEC. 604. APPLICATION TO CERTAIN STEELWORKER RETIREES AND ELIGIBLE BENEFICIARIES.

(a) ELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE WITH HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE AND INTERIM ASSISTANCE.—

(1) INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986.—Section 6429(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by section 601 of this division, is amended to read as follows:

“(c) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘eligible individual’ means an individual who is qualified to receive payment of a trade adjustment allowance under section 235 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended by section 111 of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002.

“(2) STEELWORKER RETIREES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—During the period described in subparagraph (B), such term includes an individual who—

“(i) is not described in paragraph (1); and

“(ii) would have been eligible to be certified as an eligible retiree or eligible beneficiary as a result of a qualifying event that is a qualified closing defined in section 912(c)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 (as amended by S.2189, as introduced on April 17, 2002) for purposes of participating in the Steel Industry Retiree Benefits Protection program under that Act (as so amended).

“(B) PERIOD DESCRIBED.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the period described in this subparagraph is the period that begins on the date the individual described in subparagraph (A) first is enrolled in qualified health insurance and ends on the earlier of—

“(i) 1-year after such date; or

“(ii) the date trade adjustment assistance, vouchers, allowances, and other payments or benefits terminate under section 285(a) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended by the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002.

“(C) LIMITATION.—In no event may the period described in subparagraph (B) begin before the date a qualified health insurance credit eligibility certificate described in section 7527(b) is issued to any eligible individual described in paragraph (1).”.

(2) WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT OF 1998.—Section 173 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, as amended by section 603 of this division, is amended—

(A) in subsection (f)(4), by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) ELIGIBLE WORKER.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘eligible worker’ means an individual who—

“(I) is qualified to receive payment of a trade adjustment allowance under section 235 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended by section 111 of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002;

“(II) does not have other specified coverage; and

“(III) is not imprisoned under Federal, State, or local authority.

“(ii) STEELWORKER RETIREES.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—During the period described in subclause (II), such term includes an individual who—

“(aa) is not described in clause (i); and

“(bb) would have been eligible to be certified as an eligible retiree or eligible beneficiary as a result of a qualifying event that is a qualified closing defined in section 912(c)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 (as amended by S.2189, as introduced on April 17, 2002) for purposes of participating in the Steel Industry Retiree Benefits Protection program under that Act (as so amended).

“(II) PERIOD DESCRIBED.—For purposes of subclause (I), the period described in this subclause is the period that begins on the date the individual described in subclause (I) first is enrolled in health insurance coverage described in paragraph (1)(A) and ends on the earlier of—

“(aa) 1-year after such date; or

“(bb) the date trade adjustment assistance, vouchers, allowances, and other payments or benefits terminate under section 285(a) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended by the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002.

“(III) LIMITATION.—In no event may the period described in subclause (II) begin before the date a qualified health insurance credit eligibility certificate described in section 7527(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is issued to any eligible worker described in clause (i).”; and

(B) in subsection (g), by striking paragraph (5) and inserting the following:

“(5) DEFINITION OF ELIGIBLE WORKER.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In this subsection, the term ‘eligible worker’ means an individual who is a member of a group of workers certified after April 1, 2002 under chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (as in effect on the day before the effective date of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002) and who is determined to be qualified to receive payment of a trade adjustment allowance under such chapter (as so in effect).

“(B) STEELWORKER RETIREES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—During the period described in clause (ii), such term includes an individual who—

“(I) is not described in subparagraph (A); and

“(II) would have been eligible to be certified as an eligible retiree or eligible beneficiary as a result of a qualifying event that is a qualified closing defined in section 912(c)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 (as amended by S.2189, as introduced on April 17, 2002) for purposes of participating in the Steel Industry Retiree Benefits Protection program under that Act (as so amended).

“(ii) PERIOD DESCRIBED.—For purposes of clause (i), the period described in this clause is the period that begins on the date the individual described in clause (i) first receives assistance under this subsection and ends on the earlier of—

“(I) 1-year after such date; or

“(II) the date trade adjustment assistance, vouchers, allowances, and other payments or benefits terminate under section 285(a) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended by the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002.”.

(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in section 6429(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended by this subsection) or in subsection (f)(4)(B)(ii) or (g)(5)(B) of section 173 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (as so amended) shall be construed as making an individual described in such section 6429(c)(2), subsection (f)(4)(B)(ii), or (g)(5)(B) eligible for any trade adjustment assistance available to individuals who are qualified to receive payment of a trade adjustment allowance under section 235 of the Trade Act of 1974 (as amended by section 111 of this division) if an individual described in such section 6429(c)(2), subsection (f)(4)(B)(ii), or

(g)(5)(B) would not otherwise be eligible for such assistance.

(b) REVENUE PROVISIONS.—

(1) PARTIAL PAYMENT OF TAX LIABILITY IN INSTALLMENT AGREEMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—

(i) Section 6159(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to authorization of agreements) is amended—

(I) by striking “satisfy liability for payment of” and inserting “make payment on”, and

(II) by inserting “full or partial” after “facilitate”.

(ii) Section 6159(c) of such Code (relating to Secretary required to enter into installment agreements in certain cases) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by inserting “full” before “payment”.

(B) REQUIREMENT TO REVIEW PARTIAL PAYMENT AGREEMENTS EVERY TWO YEARS.—Section 6159 of such Code is amended by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively, and inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection: “(d) SECRETARY REQUIRED TO REVIEW INSTALLMENT AGREEMENTS FOR PARTIAL COLLECTION EVERY TWO YEARS.—In the case of an agreement entered into by the Secretary under subsection (a) for partial collection of a tax liability, the Secretary shall review the agreement at least once every 2 years.”.

(C) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this paragraph shall apply to agreements entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) DEPOSITS MADE TO SUSPEND RUNNING OF INTEREST ON POTENTIAL UNDERPAYMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter A of chapter 67 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to interest on underpayments) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 6603. DEPOSITS MADE TO SUSPEND RUNNING OF INTEREST ON POTENTIAL UNDERPAYMENTS, ETC.

“(a) AUTHORITY TO MAKE DEPOSITS OTHER THAN AS PAYMENT OF TAX.—A taxpayer may make a cash deposit with the Secretary which may be used by the Secretary to pay any tax imposed under subtitle A or B or chapter 41, 42, 43, or 44 which has not been assessed at the time of the deposit. Such a deposit shall be made in such manner as the Secretary shall prescribe.

“(b) NO INTEREST IMPOSED.—To the extent that such deposit is used by the Secretary to pay tax, for purposes of section 6601 (relating to interest on underpayments), the tax shall be treated as paid when the deposit is made.

“(c) RETURN OF DEPOSIT.—Except in a case where the Secretary determines that collection of tax is in jeopardy, the Secretary shall return to the taxpayer any amount of the deposit (to the extent not used for a payment of tax) which the taxpayer requests in writing.

“(d) PAYMENT OF INTEREST.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of section 6611 (relating to interest on overpayments), a deposit which is returned to a taxpayer shall be treated as a payment of tax for any period to the extent (and only to the extent) attributable to a disputable tax for such period. Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, rules similar to the rules of section 6611(b)(2) shall apply.

“(2) DISPUTABLE TAX.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘disputable tax’ means the amount of tax specified at the time of the deposit as the taxpayer’s reasonable estimate of the maximum amount of any tax attributable to disputable items.

“(B) SAFE HARBOR BASED ON 30-DAY LETTER.—In the case of a taxpayer who has been issued a 30-day letter, the maximum amount of tax under subparagraph (A) shall not be

less than the amount of the proposed deficiency specified in such letter.

“(3) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of paragraph (2)—

“(A) DISPUTABLE ITEM.—The term ‘disputable item’ means any item of income, gain, loss, deduction, or credit if the taxpayer—

“(i) has a reasonable basis for its treatment of such item, and

“(ii) reasonably believes that the Secretary also has a reasonable basis for disallowing the taxpayer’s treatment of such item.

“(B) 30-DAY LETTER.—The term ‘30-day letter’ means the first letter of proposed deficiency which allows the taxpayer an opportunity for administrative review in the Internal Revenue Service Office of Appeals.

“(4) RATE OF INTEREST.—The rate of interest allowable under this subsection shall be the Federal short-term rate determined under section 6621(b), compounded daily.

“(e) USE OF DEPOSITS.—

“(1) PAYMENT OF TAX.—Except as otherwise provided by the taxpayer, deposits shall be treated as used for the payment of tax in the order deposited.

“(B) RETURNS OF DEPOSITS.—Deposits shall be treated as returned to the taxpayer on a last-in, first-out basis.”.

(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subchapter A of chapter 67 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 6603. Deposits made to suspend running of interest on potential underpayments, etc.”.

(C) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this paragraph shall apply to deposits made after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(ii) COORDINATION WITH DEPOSITS MADE UNDER REVENUE PROCEDURE 84-58.—In the case of an amount held by the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate on the date of the enactment of this Act as a deposit in the nature of a cash bond deposit pursuant to Revenue Procedure 84-58, the date that the taxpayer identifies such amount as a deposit made pursuant to section 6603 of the Internal Revenue Code (as added by this paragraph) shall be treated as the date such amount is deposited for purposes of such section 6603.

SA 3435. Mr. INOUE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3401 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS (for himself, and Mr. GRASSLEY) to the bill (H.R. 3009) to extend the Andean Trade Preference Act, to grant additional trade benefits under that Act, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Section 204(b) of the Andean Trade Preference Act, as amended by section 3102, is amended by striking paragraph (3)(D), and inserting the following:

“(D) SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTAIN TUNA PRODUCTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The President may proclaim duty-free treatment under this Act for tuna that is harvested by United States vessels, ATPEA beneficiary country vessels, or Philippine vessels, and is prepared or preserved in any manner, in airtight containers in an ATPEA beneficiary country or the Philippines. Such duty-free treatment may be proclaimed in any calendar year for no more than—

“(I) 32,000,000 pounds of tuna harvested by ATPEA beneficiary country vessels or United States vessels, and prepared or preserved in any manner, in airtight containers in an ATPEA beneficiary country; and

“(II) 32,000,000 pounds of tuna harvested by Philippine vessels or United States vessels, and prepared or preserved in any manner, in airtight containers in the Philippines.

“(ii) UNITED STATES VESSEL.—For purposes of this subparagraph, a ‘United States vessel’ is a vessel having a certificate of documentation with a fishery endorsement under chapter 121 of title 46, United States Code.

“(iii) ATPEA VESSEL.—For purposes of this subparagraph, an ‘ATPEA vessel’ is a vessel—

“(I) which is registered or recorded in an ATPEA beneficiary country;

“(II) which sails under the flag of an ATPEA beneficiary country;

“(III) which is at least 75 percent owned by nationals of an ATPEA beneficiary country or by a company having its principal place of business in an ATPEA beneficiary country, of which the manager or managers, chairman of the board of directors or of the supervisory board, and the majority of the members of such boards are nationals of an ATPEA beneficiary country and of which, in the case of a company, at least 50 percent of the capital is owned by an ATPEA beneficiary country or by public bodies or nationals of an ATPEA beneficiary country;

“(IV) of which the master and officers are nationals of an ATPEA beneficiary country; and

“(V) of which at least 75 percent of the crew are nationals of an ATPEA beneficiary country.

“(iv) PHILIPPINE VESSEL.—For purposes of this subparagraph, a ‘Philippine vessel’ is a vessel—

“(I) which is registered or recorded in the Philippines;

“(II) which sails under the flag of the Philippines;

“(III) which is at least 75 percent owned by nationals of the Philippines or by a company having its principal place of business in the Philippines, of which the manager or managers, chairman of the board of directors or of the supervisory board, and the majority of the members of such boards are nationals of the Philippines and of which, in the case of a company, at least 50 percent of the capital is owned by the Philippines or by public bodies or nationals of the Philippines;

“(IV) of which the master and officers are nationals of the Philippines; and

“(V) of which at least 75 percent of the crew are nationals of the Philippines.”

SA 3436. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself and Ms. MIKULSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3401 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS (for himself, and Mr. GRASSLEY) to the bill (H.R. 3009) to extend the Andean Trade Preference Act, to grant additional trade benefits under that Act, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XLII, insert the following:

SEC. 4203. CREATION OF TARIFF-RATE QUOTA FOR ORGANIC SUGAR IMPORTS.

(a) AMENDMENT TO ADDITIONAL UNITED STATES NOTES.—Additional United States Note 5(a)(1) of chapter 17 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended—

(1) in the second sentence, by striking “may” and inserting “shall”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following: “The quota quantity reserved for the importation of specialty sugars shall include a minimum quantity to be reserved for the importation of certified organic sugar in an amount not less than 12,000 metric tons to be

charged against the aggregate quantity for raw cane sugar or against the aggregate quantity for sugars, syrups, and molasses other than raw cane sugar in such proportions as the Secretary shall determine based on information available to the Secretary concerning the polarization of the certified organic sugar imported hereunder.”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall take effect not later than 15 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 3437. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3401 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS (for himself, and Mr. GRASSLEY) to the bill (H.R. 3009) to extend the Andean Trade Preference Act, to grant additional trade benefits under that Act, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title XI, insert the following:

SEC. 1183. DUTY DRAWBACK FOR CERTAIN ARTICLES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 313 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1313) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection: “(y) **ARTICLES SHIPPED TO THE UNITED STATES INSULAR POSSESSIONS.**—Articles shall be eligible for drawback under this section if duty was paid on the merchandise upon importation into the United States and the person claiming the drawback demonstrates that the merchandise was exported from the United States and entered the customs territory of the United States Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Wake Island, Midway Islands, Kingman Reef, Guam, Canton Island, Enderbury Island, Johnston Island, or Palmyra Island.”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by this section shall apply with respect to goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the 15th day after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 3438. Mr. INOUE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3401 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) to the bill (H.R. 3009) to extend the Andean Trade Preference Act, to grant additional trade benefits under that Act, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Section 204(b) of the Andean Trade Preference Act, as amended by section 3102, is amended by striking paragraph (3)(D).

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 16, 2002, at 2:30 p.m. in open session to receive testimony on the Crusader artillery system.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be authorized to hold a hearing during the session of the Senate on Thursday,

May 16, 2002, at 9:30 a.m. in SH-216. The purpose of the hearing is to receive testimony on S.J. Res. 34, the President's recommendation of the Yucca Mountain site for development of a repository, and the objections of the Governor of Nevada to the President's recommendation.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Environment and Public Works be authorized to meet on Thursday, May 16, 2002, at 9:30 a.m. to conduct a business meeting to consider S. 1961, the Water Investment Act, and any other business pending before the Committee. The business meeting will be held in SD-406.

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

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Finance be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 16, 2002, at 10:30 a.m. to hear testimony on “Tanf Reauthorization: Building Stronger Families.”

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

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 16, 2002, at 10:30 a.m. to hold a hearing titled, “The Nuclear Posture Review.”

Witnesses

Panel 1: Admiral Bill Owens (USN ret.), Former Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Co-CEO and Vice Chairman, Teledesic LLC, Bellevue, WA; and Dr. John Foster, Jr., Former Director, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Former Director, Defense Research and Engineering, Chairman of the Board, Pilkington Aerospace, Inc., St. Helen's UK.

Panel 2: Dr. Steven Weinberg, Winner of the Nobel Prize in Physics (1979), Professor of Physics, University of Texas, Austin, TX; Mr. Joseph Cirincione, Senior Associate and Director, Nonproliferation Project, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Washington, DC; and Dr. Loren B. Thompson, Chief Operating Officer, Lexington Institute, Adjunct Professor, Georgetown University, Washington, DC.

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

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Governmental Affairs be authorized to meet on Thursday, May 16, 2002, at 2:30 p.m. to hold a hearing to consider the nominations of Todd Walter Dillard to be United States Marshal for the Superior Court of the District of Columbia and Robert R. Rigsby to be Associate

Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet to conduct a markup on Thursday, May 16, 2002 at 10:00 a.m. in Dirksen Room 226.

Agenda

Nominations

D. Brooks Smith to be a U.S. Circuit Court Judge for the 3rd Circuit, Richard R. Clifton to be a U.S. Circuit Court Judge for the 9th Circuit, Christopher C. Conner to be a U.S. District Court Judge for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, Joy Flowers Conti to be a U.S. District Court Judge for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and John E. Jones, III to be a U.S. District Court Judge for the Middle District of Pennsylvania.

Bills

S. 848, Social Security Number Misuse Prevention Act of 2001 [Feinstein/Gregg].

S. 1742, Restore Your Identity Act of 2001 [Cantwell].

S. 1868, National Child Protection Improvement Act [Biden/Thurmond].

S. 2179, Law Enforcement Tribute Act [Carnahan/Leahy/Schumer].

S. 672, Child Status Protection Act [Feinstein/Boxer/Graham/Kennedy/Hagel/DeWine].

H.R. 1209, Child Status Protection Act [Gekas/Jackson-Lee].

Resolution

S. Res. 268, A resolution designating May 20, 2002 as a day for Americans to recognize the importance of teaching children about current events in an accessible way to their development as both students and citizens [Dodd/Lieberman].

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Consumer Affairs be authorized to meet on May 16, 2002, at 2:30 p.m. on Examining Enron: Consumer Impact of Enron's Influence on State Pension Funds.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON EMPLOYMENT, SAFETY, AND TRAINING

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, Subcommittee on Employment, Safety, and Training, be authorized to meet for a hearing on Career Path Training for Low-Skill, Low-Wage Workers: Exploring the Intersections between WIA and TANF during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 16, 2002 at 10:00 a.m.

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