

to the bill H.R. 3009, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3530. Mr. HOLLINGS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3009, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3467. Mr. WELLSTONE 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 246, between lines 15 and 16, insert the following new paragraph:

(12) HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEMOCRACY.—The principal negotiating objective regarding human rights and democracy is to obtain provisions in trade agreements that require parties to those agreements to strive to protect intentionally recognized civil, political, and human rights.

SA 3468. Mr. WELLSTONE 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:

Beginning on page 224, strike line 1, and all that follows through page 345, line 19.

SA 3469. Mr. WELLSTONE (for himself and Mr. FEINGOLD) 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:

Title XLII is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

SEC. 4203. PROHIBITION ON USE OF TANF FUNDS FOR CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES THAT EMPLOY WORKERS LOCATED OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED STATES TO CARRY OUT THE CONTRACT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 408(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 608(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(12) CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES THAT EMPLOY WORKERS LOCATED OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED STATES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), a State to which a grant is made under section 403 shall not use any part of the grant to enter into a contract with an entity that employs workers who are located outside of the United States to carry out the activities required under the contract.

“(B) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the application of subparagraph (A) with respect to a State upon certification from the State that the State has taken good faith steps to enter into a contract with an entity that employs United States workers to carry out the activities required under the contract.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) takes effect on the date of enactment of this Act and applies to contracts entered into or renewed by a State on or after that date.

SA 3470. Mr. REID (for Ms. LANDRIEU) 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 86, between lines 17 and 18, insert the following new section:

SEC. 113. TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE FOR MARITIME EMPLOYEES.

Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002, the Secretary of Labor shall establish a program to provide health care coverage assistance under title VI of that Act, and program benefits under chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271 et seq.) to longshoremen, harbor and port pilots, port personnel, stevedores, crane operators, warehouse personnel, and other harbor workers who have become totally or partially separated, or are threatened to become totally or partially separated, as a result of the decline in the importation of steel products into the United States caused by the safeguard measures taken by the United States on March 5, 2002, under chapter 1 of title II of such Act (19 U.S.C. 2251 et seq.).

SA 3471. Mr. BAYH (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. DAYTON, 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 III, add the following:

SEC. 303. COMMUNITY WORKFORCE PARTNERSHIPS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Community Workforce Development and Modernization Partnership Act”.

(b) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—Title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2251 et seq.) (as amended by sections 401 and 501) is further amended by inserting after chapter 7 the following:

“CHAPTER 8—COMMUNITY WORKFORCE PARTNERSHIPS

“SEC. 299K. AUTHORIZATION.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—From amounts made available to carry out this chapter, the Secretary of Labor (referred to in this chapter as the ‘Secretary’), in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Education, shall award grants on a competitive basis to eligible entities described in subsection (b) to assist each entity to—

“(1) help workers improve those job skills that are necessary for employment by businesses in the industry with respect to which the entity was established;

“(2) help dislocated workers find employment; and

“(3) upgrade the operating and competitive capacities of businesses that are members of the entity.

“(b) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—An eligible entity described in this subsection is a consortium (either established prior to the date of enactment of the Community Workforce Development and Modernization Partnership Act or established specifically to carry out programs under this chapter) that—

“(1) shall include—

“(A) 2 or more businesses (or nonprofit organizations representing businesses) that are facing similar workforce development or business modernization challenges;

“(B) labor organizations, if the businesses described in subparagraph (A) employ workers who are covered by collective bargaining agreements; and

“(C) 1 or more businesses (or nonprofit organizations that represent businesses) with resources or expertise that can be brought to bear on the workforce development and business modernization challenges referred to in subparagraph (A); and

“(2) may include—

“(A) State governments and units of local government;

“(B) educational institutions;

“(C) labor organizations; or

“(D) nonprofit organizations.

“(c) COMMON GEOGRAPHIC REGION.—To the maximum extent practicable, the organizations that are members of an eligible entity described in subsection (b) shall be located within a single geographic region of the United States.

“(d) PRIORITY CONSIDERATION.—In awarding grants under subsection (a), the Secretary shall give priority consideration to—

“(1) eligible entities that serve dislocated workers or workers who are threatened with becoming totally or partially separated from employment;

“(2) eligible entities that include businesses with fewer than 250 employees; or

“(3) eligible entities from a geographic region in the United States that has been adversely impacted by the movement of manufacturing operations or businesses to other regions or countries, due to corporate restructuring, technological advances, Federal law, international trade, or another factor, as determined by the Secretary.

“(e) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an entity shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may reasonably require.

“SEC. 299L. PARTNERSHIP ACTIVITIES.

“(a) USE OF GRANT AMOUNTS.—Each eligible entity that receives a grant under section 299K shall use the amount made available through the grant to carry out a program that provides—

“(1) workforce development activities to improve the job skills of individuals who have, are seeking, or have been dislocated from, employment with a business that is a member of that eligible entity, or with a business that is in the industry of a business that is a member of that eligible entity;

“(2) business modernization activities; or

“(3) activities that are—

“(A) workforce investment activities (including such activities carried out through one-stop delivery systems) carried out under subtitle B of title I of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (42 U.S.C. 2811 et seq.); or

“(B) activities described in section 25 of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278k).

“(b) ACTIVITIES INCLUDED.—

“(1) WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES.—The workforce development activities referred to in subsection (a)(1) may include activities that—

“(A) develop skill standards and provide training, including—

“(i) assessing the training and job skill needs of the industry involved;

“(ii) developing a sequence of skill standards that are benchmarked to advanced industry practices;

“(iii) developing curricula and training methods;

“(iv) purchasing, leasing, or receiving donations of training equipment;

“(v) identifying and developing the skills of training providers;

“(vi) developing apprenticeship programs; and

“(vii) developing training programs for displaced workers;

“(B) assist workers in finding new employment; or

“(C) provide supportive services to workers who—

“(i) are participating in a program carried out by the entity under this chapter; and

“(ii) are unable to obtain the supportive services through another program providing the services.

“(2) BUSINESS MODERNIZATION ACTIVITIES.—The business modernization activities referred to in subsection (a)(2) may include activities that upgrade technical or organizational capabilities in conjunction with improving the job skills of workers in a business that is a member of that entity.

“SEC. 299M. SEED GRANTS AND OUTREACH ACTIVITIES.

“(a) SEED GRANTS.—The Secretary may provide technical assistance and award financial assistance (not to exceed \$150,000 per award) on such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate—

“(1) to businesses, nonprofit organizations representing businesses, and labor organizations, for the purpose of establishing an eligible entity; and

“(2) to entities described in paragraph (1) and established eligible entities, for the purpose of preparing such application materials as may be required under section 299K(e).

“(b) OUTREACH AND PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary may undertake such outreach and promotional activities as the Secretary determines will best carry out the objectives of this chapter.

“(c) LIMITATIONS ON EXPENDITURES.—The Secretary may not use more than 10 percent of the amount authorized to be appropriated under section 299P to carry out this section.

“SEC. 299N. LIMITATIONS ON FUNDING.

“(a) REQUIREMENT OF MATCHING FUNDS.—The Secretary may not award a grant under this chapter to an eligible entity unless such entity agrees that the entity will make available non-Federal contributions toward the costs of carrying out activities funded by that grant in an amount that is not less than \$2 for each \$1 of Federal funds made available through the grant.

“(b) IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS.—The Secretary—

“(1) shall, in awarding grants under this chapter, give priority consideration to those entities whose members offer in-kind contributions; and

“(2) may not consider any in-kind contribution in lieu of or as any part of the contributions required under subsection (a).

“(c) SENIOR MANAGEMENT TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT.—An eligible entity may not use any amount made available through a grant awarded under this chapter for training and development activities for senior management, unless that entity certifies to the Secretary that expenditures for the activities are—

“(1) an integral part of a comprehensive modernization plan; or

“(2) dedicated to team building or employee involvement programs.

“(d) PERFORMANCE MEASURES.—Each eligible entity shall, in carrying out the activities referred to in section 299L, provide for development of, and tracking of performance according to, performance outcome measures.

“(e) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Each eligible entity may use not more than 20 percent of the amount made available to that entity through a grant awarded under this chapter to pay for administrative costs.

“(f) MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF GRANT.—No eligible entity may receive—

“(1) a grant under this chapter in an amount of more than \$1,000,000 for any fiscal year; or

“(2) grants under this chapter in any amount for more than 3 fiscal years.

“(g) SUPPORT FOR EXISTING OPERATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In making grants under this chapter, the Secretary may use a portion equal to not more than 50 percent of the funds appropriated to carry out this chapter for a fiscal year, to support the existing training and modernization operations of existing eligible entities.

“(2) ENTITIES.—The Secretary may award a grant to an existing eligible entity for existing training and modernization operations only if the entity—

“(A) currently offers (as of the date of the award of the grant) a combination of training, modernization, and business assistance services;

“(B) targets industries with jobs that traditionally have low wages;

“(C) targets industries that are faced with chronic job loss; and

“(D) has demonstrated success in accomplishing the objectives of activities described in section 299L.

“(3) APPLICATION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to support for the expansion of training and modernization operations of existing eligible entities.

“(4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) EXISTING TRAINING AND MODERNIZATION ACTIVITY.—The term ‘existing training and modernization activity’ means a training and modernization activity carried out prior to the date of enactment of the Community Workforce Development and Modernization Partnership Act.

“(B) EXISTING ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ‘existing eligible entity’ means an eligible entity that was established prior to the date of enactment of the Community Workforce Development and Modernization Partnership Act.

“SEC. 299O. EVALUATION.

“Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of the Community Workforce Development and Modernization Partnership Act, the Secretary shall prepare and submit to Congress a report on the effectiveness of the activities carried out under this chapter.

“SEC. 299P. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

“There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this chapter—

“(1) \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2003;

“(2) \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 2004;

“(3) \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 2005;

“(4) \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 2006; and

“(5) \$30,000,000 for fiscal year 2007.”

(c) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2101 et seq.) (as amended in section 701(a)) is further amended by inserting after the items relating to chapter 7 of title II the following:

“CHAPTER 8—COMMUNITY WORKFORCE PARTNERSHIPS

“Sec. 299K. Authorization.

“Sec. 299L. Partnership activities.

“Sec. 299M. Seed grants and outreach activities.

“Sec. 299N. Limitations on funding.

“Sec. 299O. Evaluation.

“Sec. 299P. Authorization of appropriations.”

SA 3472. Mrs. HUTCHISON 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 4102 is amended by striking the matter preceding paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

(a) ELIGIBILITY FOR GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES.—Section 502(b)(2)(F) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2462(b)(2)(F)) is amended by striking the period at the end and inserting “or such country has not taken steps to support the efforts of the United States to combat terrorism.”

(b) DEFINITION OF INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED WORKER RIGHTS.—Section 507(4) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2467(4)) is amended—

SA 3473. Mrs. LINCOLN (for herself and Mr. BUNNING) 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. ____ EXCLUSION OF INCOME DERIVED FROM CERTAIN WAGERS ON HORSE RACES FROM GROSS INCOME OF NONRESIDENT ALIEN INDIVIDUALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 872(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by redesignating paragraphs (5), (6), and (7) as paragraphs (6), (7), and (8), respectively, and inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph:

“(5) INCOME DERIVED FROM WAGERING TRANSACTIONS IN CERTAIN PARIMUTUEL POOLS.—Gross income derived by a non-resident alien individual from a legal wagering transaction initiated outside the United States in a parimutuel pool with respect to a live horse race in the United States.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 883(a)(4) of such Code is amended by striking “(5), (6), and (7)” and inserting “(6), (7), and (8)”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to proceeds from wagering transactions after September 30, 2002.

SA 3474. Mr. CRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3446 proposed by Mr. BROWNBACK 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE UNITED STATES-RUSSIAN FEDERATION SUMMIT MEETING, MAY 2002.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) President George W. Bush will visit the Russian Federation May 23-25, 2002, to meet with his Russian counterpart, President Vladimir V. Putin;

(2) the President and President Putin, and the United States and Russian governments, continue to cooperate closely in the fight against international terrorism;

(3) the President seeks Russian cooperation in containing the war-making capabilities of Iraq, including that country's ongoing program to develop and deploy weapons of mass destruction;

(4) during his visit, the President expects to sign a treaty to significantly reduce American and Russian stockpiles of nuclear weapons by 2012;

(5) the President and his NATO partners have further institutionalized United States-Russian security cooperation through establishment of the NATO-Russia Permanent Joint Council, which meets for the first time on May 28, 2002, in Rome, Italy;

(6) during his visit, the President will continue to address religious freedom and human rights concerns through open and candid discussions with President Putin, with leading Russian activists, and with representatives of Russia's revitalized and diverse Jewish community; and

(7) recognizing Russia's progress on religious freedom and a broad range of other mechanisms to address remaining concerns, the President has asked the Congress to terminate application to Russia of title IV of the Trade Act of 1974 (commonly known as the "Jackson-Vanik Amendment") and authorize the extension of normal trade relations to the products of Russia.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—The Senate—

(1) supports the President's efforts to deepen the friendship between the American and Russian peoples;

(2) further supports the policy objectives of the President mentioned in this section with respect to the Russian Federation;

(3) supports terminating the application of title IV of the Trade Act of 1974 to Russia in an appropriate and timely manner; and

(4) looks forward to learning the results of the President's discussions with President Putin and other representatives of the Russian government and Russian society.

SA 3475. Mrs. FEINSTEIN 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 Division B, add the following:
SEC. ____ . MODIFICATION TO CELLAR TREATMENT OF NATURAL WINE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 5382 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to cellar treatment of natural wine) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) PROPER CELLAR TREATMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Proper cellar treatment of natural wine constitutes—

“(A) subject to paragraph (2), those practices and procedures in the United States, whether historical or newly developed, of using various methods and materials to stabilize the wine, or the fruit juice from which it is made, so as to produce a finished product acceptable in good commercial practice, and

“(B) subject to paragraph (3), in the case of imported wine, those practices and procedures acceptable to the United States under an international agreement or treaty with respect to wines produced subject to that international agreement or treaty.

“(2) RECOGNITION OF CONTINUING TREATMENT.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(A), where a particular treatment has been used in customary commercial practice in the United States, it shall continue to be recognized as a proper cellar treatment in the absence of regulations prescribed by the Secretary finding such treatment not to be proper cellar treatment within the meaning of this subsection.

“(3) CERTIFICATION OF PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES FOR IMPORTED WINE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of imported wine which is not subject to an international agreement or treaty under paragraph (1)(B), the Secretary shall accept the practices and procedures used to produce such wine, if, at the time of importation—

“(i) the importer provides the Secretary with a certification from the government of the producing country, accompanied by an affirmed laboratory analysis, that the practices and procedures used to produce the wine constitute proper cellar treatment under paragraph (1), or

“(ii) in the case of an importer that owns or controls or that has an affiliate that owns or controls a winery operating under a basic permit issued by the Secretary, the importer certifies that the practices and procedures used to produce the wine constitute proper cellar treatment under paragraph (1).

“(B) AFFILIATE DEFINED.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘affiliate’ has the meaning given such term by section 117(a)(4) of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act (27 U.S.C. 211(a)(4)) and includes a winery's parent or subsidiary or any other entity in which the winery's parent or subsidiary has an ownership interest.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall take effect on January 1, 2004.

SA 3476. Mr. KYL (for himself and Mr. BINGAMAN) 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. ____ . CERTAIN STEAM OR OTHER VAPOR GENERATING BOILERS USED IN NUCLEAR FACILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subheading 9902.84.02 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended—

(1) by striking “4.9%” and inserting “Free”; and

(2) by striking “12/31/2003” and inserting “12/31/2006”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after January 2, 2002.

(2) RETROACTIVE APPLICATION.—Notwithstanding section 514 of the Tariff Act of 1930 or any other provision of law, and subject to paragraph (4), the entry of any article—

(A) that was made on or after January 1, 2002, and

(B) to which duty-free treatment would have applied if the amendment made by this section had been in effect on the date of such entry,

shall be liquidated or reliquidated as if such duty-free treatment applied, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall refund any duty paid with respect to such entry.

(3) ENTRY.—As used in this subsection, the term “entry” includes a withdrawal from warehouse for consumption.

(4) REQUESTS.—Liquidation or reliquidation may be made under paragraph (2) with respect to an entry only if a request therefor is filed with the Customs Service, within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, that contains sufficient information to enable the Customs Service—

(A) to locate the entry; or

(B) to reconstruct the entry if it cannot be located.

SA 3477. Mr. CONRAD 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 305, strike lines 1–13 and insert the following:

(5) IMPORT SENSITIVE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT.—The term “import sensitive agricultural product” means an agricultural product—

(A) with respect to which, as a result of the Uruguay Round Agreements the rate of duty was the subject of tariff reductions by the United States and, pursuant to such Agreements, was reduced on January 1, 1995, to a rate that was not less than 97.5 percent of the rate of duty that applied to such article on December 31, 1994; or

(B) which was subject to a tariff-rate quota on the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 3478. Mr. CONRAD 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 278, between lines 6 and 7, insert the following:

(4) CURRENCY STABILITY.—Not later than 60 calendar days after the date on which the President transmits the notification described in paragraph (3)(A), if the President intends to enter into an agreement or change an existing agreement, the President shall provide written assurance to Congress that the President has sufficient information regarding the macro-economic position of the other party to the agreement to determine that the currency of the other party is stable and that the President does not expect a significant reduction in the value of the currency of the other party that could significantly offset the value of any tariff or non-tariff concessions achieved by the United States in the proposed agreement.

SA 3479. Mr. CONRAD 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 section 2103(b), insert the following:

(4) DISAPPROVAL OF NEGOTIATIONS.—Except with respect to the agreements set forth in section 2106(a), the trade authorities procedures shall not apply to any implementing bill that contains a provision approving of any trade agreement which is entered into under this subsection if the Committee on Finance of the Senate or the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives disapproves of the negotiation of such agreement before the close of the 60-day period which begins on the date notice is provided under section 2104(a)(1) with respect to the negotiation of such agreement.

SA 3480. 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:

At the end of title XXXII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 3204. TUNA PRODUCTS.

(a) **STUDY AND REPORT.**—

(1) **REQUIREMENT.**—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the ITC shall study the issues set forth in paragraph (2), and submit a report to the President setting forth the results of the study.

(2) **ISSUE TO BE STUDIED.**—The issues to be studied pursuant to paragraph (1) are—

(A) the probable economic effect of providing preferential trade treatment for Philippine tuna on the United States tuna industry; and

(B) the probable impact of providing preferential trade treatment for Philippine tuna on the success of achieving the objectives of the Andean Trade Preference Act.

(b) **PREFERENTIAL TRADE TREATMENT FOR PHILIPPINE TUNA.**—After receiving the report described in subsection (a), the President is authorized to proclaim preferential trade treatment for Philippine tuna, if the President determines that providing such treatment—

(1) will not cause serious injury to the United States tuna industry;

(2) will not significantly impair the ability of the United States to achieve the objectives of the Andean Trade Preference Act; and

(3) is in the national interest.

(c) **MODIFIED TRADE BENEFIT.**—If the President does not proclaim preferential trade treatment for Philippine tuna as described in subsection (b), the President shall seek further advice from the ITC to determine if a modified trade benefit for tuna products may be extended to the Philippines. The President is authorized to proclaim such a modified trade benefit if the President determines that providing such a modified trade benefit would satisfy the criteria described in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (b).

(d) **EXPIRATION.**—Preferential trade treatment proclaimed under subsection (b) or a modified trade benefit proclaimed under subsection (c) shall expire at the end of the transition period.

(e) **GATT WAIVER.**—If the President proclaims preferential trade treatment under subsection (b) or a modified trade benefit under subsection (c), the President shall request, at the earliest possible opportunity, a waiver from the World Trade Organization of the United States obligations under paragraph 1 of Article I of the GATT 1994 with respect to such preferential trade treatment or modified trade benefit.

(f) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **GATT 1994.**—The term “GATT 1994” has the meaning given that term in section 2 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3501).

(2) **HTS.**—The term “HTS” means the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.

(3) **ITC.**—The term “ITC” means the International Trade Commission.

(4) **MODIFIED TRADE BENEFIT FOR TUNA PRODUCTS.**—The term “modified trade benefit for tuna products” means any trade preference provided to tuna that is harvested by a Philippine vessel, and prepared or preserved in any manner, in airtight containers in the Philippines, other than the preferential trade treatment for Philippine tuna described in paragraph (6).

(5) **PHILIPPINE VESSEL.**—The term “Philippine vessel” means a vessel—

(A) which is registered or recorded in the Philippines;

(B) which sails under the flag of the Philippines;

(C) 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;

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

(E) of which at least 75 percent of the crew are nationals of the Philippines.

(6) **PREFERENTIAL TRADE TREATMENT FOR PHILIPPINE TUNA.**—The term “preferential trade treatment for Philippine tuna” means duty-free treatment for tuna that is harvested by Philippine vessels, and is prepared or preserved in any manner, in airtight containers in the Philippines for a quantity of such tuna in any calendar year that does not exceed 20 percent of the domestic United States tuna pack in the preceding calendar year.

(7) **TRANSITION PERIOD.**—The term “transition period” has the meaning given that term in section 204(b)(5)(D) of the Andean Trade Preference Act, as amended by section 3102.

(8) **TUNA PACK.**—The term “tuna pack” means tuna pack as defined by the National Marine Fisheries Service of the United States Department of Commerce for purposes of subheading 1604.14.20 of the HTS as in effect on the date of enactment of the Andean Trade Preference Expansion Act.

(9) **UNITED STATES TUNA INDUSTRY.**—The term “United States tuna industry” means the industry in the United States, including American Samoa, that prepares or preserves tuna, in any manner, in airtight containers.

SA 3481. Mr. HOLLINGS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him 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. . TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE AND HEALTH BENEFITS FOR TEXTILE AND APPAREL WORKERS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—An individual employed in the textile or apparel industry before the date of enactment of this Act who, after December 31, 1993—

(1) lost, or loses, his or her job (other than by termination for cause); and

(2) has not been re-employed in that industry, is deemed to be eligible for adjustment assistance under subchapter A of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271 et seq.).

(b) **NEW BENEFITS.**—If this Act, by amendment or otherwise, makes additional or different trade adjustment assistance or health benefits available to groups of workers with respect to whom the Secretary makes a certification under section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2272) after the date of enactment of this Act, then any individual described in subsection (a) is deemed to be eligible for such additional or different trade adjustment assistance or health benefits without regard to any eligibility requirements that may be imposed by law under this or any other Act.

(c) **ADDITIONAL OR DIFFERENT BENEFITS DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “additional

or different trade adjustment assistance or health benefits” means—

(1) adjustment assistance under subchapter A of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271 et seq.) that was not available under that subchapter on the day before the date of enactment of this Act but that becomes available under that subchapter thereafter; and

(2) health care benefits for which groups of workers with respect to whom the Secretary makes a certification under section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2272) after the date of enactment of this Act are eligible under this Act or any amendment made by this Act.

SA 3482. Mr. HOLLINGS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him 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:

In lieu of the matter proposed insert the following:

SEC. . TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE AND HEALTH BENEFITS FOR TEXTILE AND APPAREL WORKERS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—An individual employed in the textile or apparel industry before the date of enactment of this Act who, after December 31, 1993—

(1) lost, or loses, his or her job (other than by termination for cause); and

(2) has not been re-employed in that industry, is deemed to be eligible for adjustment assistance under subchapter A of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271 et seq.).

(b) **NEW BENEFITS.**—If this Act, by amendment or otherwise, makes additional or different trade adjustment assistance or health benefits available to groups of workers with respect to whom the Secretary makes a certification under section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2272) after the date of enactment of this Act, then any individual described in subsection (a) is deemed to be eligible for such additional or different trade adjustment assistance or health benefits without regard to any eligibility requirements that may be imposed by law under this or any other Act.

(c) **ADDITIONAL OR DIFFERENT BENEFITS DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “additional or different trade adjustment assistance or health benefits” means—

(1) adjustment assistance under subchapter A of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271 et seq.) that was not available under that subchapter on the day before the date of enactment of this Act but that becomes available under that subchapter thereafter; and

(2) health care benefits for which groups of workers with respect to whom the Secretary makes a certification under section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2272) after the date of enactment of this Act are eligible under this Act or any amendment made by this Act.

SA 3483. Mr. HOLLINGS 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. . EXTRADITION REQUIREMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The benefits provided under any preferential tariff program authorized by this Statute shall not apply to any product of a country that fails to comply within 30 days with a United States government request for the extradition of an individual for trial in the United States if that individual has been indicted by a Federal grand jury for a crime involving a violation of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 101 et seq.).

SA 3484. Mr. HOLLINGS 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:

In lieu of the matter proposed insert the following:

SEC. . EXTRADITION REQUIREMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The benefits provided under any preferential tariff program authorized by this statute shall not apply to any product of a country that fails to comply within 30 days with a United States government request for the extradition of an individual for trial in the United States if that individual has been indicted by a Federal grand jury for a crime involving a violation of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 101 et seq.).

SA 3485. Mr. BREAUX submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him 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:

Title XI is amended by adding at the end of chapter 3 of subtitle A, the following new section:

SEC. 1137. VESSEL REPAIR DUTIES.

Section 466(h) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1466(h)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking the comma at the end, and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the comma at the end and “or” and inserting a semicolon;

(3) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end, and inserting a semicolon and “or”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

(4) the cost of repairs to a vessel documented under the laws of the United States and engaged in the foreign or coasting trade, made by members of the regular crew of such vessel while the vessel is on the high seas.

SA 3486. Mr. BREAUX submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him 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:

Strike section 3203.

SA 3487. Mr. FEINGOLD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him 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. . EXTRANEOUS MATTER IN IMPLEMENTING BILLS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon a point of order being made by any Senator against material extraneous to trade (as defined in subsection (b)) which is contained in any provision of an implementing bill, and the point of order is sustained by the Presiding Officer, any part of said provision that contains material extraneous to trade shall be deemed stricken from the bill and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

“(b) EXTRANEOUS PROVISIONS.—A provision of an implementing bill shall be considered extraneous if it—

“(1) is not directly related to a trade negotiating objective specified in section 2102 of this Act; or

“(2) produces effects related to a trade negotiating objective that are merely incidental to the effects of the provision that are not related to a trade negotiating objective.

“(c) LISTING OF POSSIBLY EXTRANEOUS MATERIALS.—Upon the reporting or discharge of an implementing bill or upon the receipt by the Senate of a message conveying an implementing bill from the House of Representatives, the Committee on Finance of the Senate shall submit for the record a list of material considered to be extraneous under subsection (b) to trade negotiating objectives. The inclusion or exclusion of a provision shall not constitute a determination of extraneousness by the Presiding Officer of the Senate.

“(d) CONFERENCE REPORTS AND AMENDMENTS BETWEEN HOUSES.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to an implementing bill, upon—

“(1) a point of order being made by any Senator against extraneous material meeting the definition of subsection (b), and

“(2) such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or amendment shall be deemed stricken, and the Senate shall proceed, without intervening action or motion, to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable for 2 hours. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

“(e) GENERAL POINT OF ORDER.—Notwithstanding any other law or rule of the Senate, it shall be in order for a Senator to raise a single point of order that several provisions of an implementing bill or conference report violate this section. The Presiding Officer may sustain the point of order as to some or all of the provisions against which the Senator raised the point of order. If the Presiding Officer so sustains the point of order as to some of the provisions against which the Senator raised the point of order, then only those provisions against which the Presiding Officer sustains the point of order shall be deemed stricken pursuant to this section. Before the Presiding Officer rules on such a point of order, any Senator may move to waive such a point of order as it applies to some or all of the provisions against which the point of order was raised. Such a motion to waive is amendable in accordance with the rules and precedents of the Senate. After

the Presiding Officer rules on such point of order, any Senator may appeal the ruling of the Presiding Officer on such a point of order as it applies to some or all of the provisions on which the Presiding Officer ruled.

“(f) WAIVER.—Any provision of this section may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by the affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

“(g) APPEALS.—Appeals in the Senate from the decisions of the Chair relating to any provision of this section shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the appellant and the manager of the implementing bill. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required in the Senate to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.”

SA 3488. Mr. FEINGOLD 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:

After section 2103(b), insert the following:

(5) LIMITATIONS ON TRADE AUTHORITIES PROCEDURES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the provisions of section 151 of the Trade Act of 1974 shall not apply to any provision in an implementing bill that increases revenue.

(B) POINT OF ORDER IN SENATE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—When the Senate is considering an implementing bill, upon a point of order being made by any Senator against any part of the implementing bill that contains material in violation of subparagraph (A), and the point of order is sustained by the Presiding Officer, the part of the implementing bill against which the point of order is sustained shall be stricken from the bill.

(ii) WAIVERS AND APPEALS.—

(I) WAIVERS.—Before the Presiding Officer rules on a point of order described in clause (i), any Senator may move to waive the point of order and the motion to waive shall not be subject to amendment. A point of order described in clause (i) is waived only by the affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

(II) APPEALS.—After the Presiding Officer rules on a point of order under this subparagraph, any Senator may appeal the ruling of the Presiding Officer on the point of order as it applies to some or all of the provisions on which the Presiding Officer ruled. A ruling of the Presiding Officer on a point of order described in clause (i) is sustained unless three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn, vote not to sustain the ruling.

(III) DEBATE.—Debate on a motion to waive under subclause (I) or on an appeal of the ruling of the Presiding Officer under subclause (II) shall be limited to 1 hour. The time shall be equally divided between, and controlled by, the majority leader and the minority leader, or their designees.

SA 3489. Mr. FEINGOLD 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:

“ANALYSES OF THE EFFECTS OF TRADE
LEGISLATION OF AMERICAN JOBS

“Section 308 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. §639) is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(d) ANALYSES OF THE EFFECTS OF TRADE
LEGISLATION ON AMERICAN JOBS.—

11“(1) Whenever a committee of either House reports to its House a bill or resolution, or committee amendment thereto, providing for the implementation of a trade agreement, the report accompanying that bill or resolution shall contain a statement, or the committee shall make available such a statement in the case of an approved committee amendment which is not reported to its House, prepared after consultation with the Director of the Congressional Budget Office—

“(A) analyzing the effect of such agreement on employment in the United States, in affected regions of the United States, and in affected industries of the United States; and

“(B) containing a projection by the Congressional Budget Office of how such measure will affect the levels of such employment for such fiscal year (Or fiscal years) and each of the four ensuing fiscal years, if timely submitted before such report is filed.

“(2) Whenever a conference report is filed in either House and such conference report or any amendment reported in disagreement or any amendment contained in the joint statement of managers to be proposed by the conferees in the case of technical disagreement on such bill or resolution provides for the implementation of a trade agreement, the statement of managers accompanying such conference report shall contain the information described in paragraph (1), if available on a timely basis. If such information is not available when the conference report is filed, the committee shall make such information available to Members as soon as practicable prior to the consideration of such conference report.

“(3) The Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall prepare estimates required under this subsection in the same fashion as the Director prepares budgetary cost estimates for legislation under this Act, and the Director may combine the analyses under this subsection with the budgetary cost estimates that the Director prepares under this Act.”

SA 3490. Mr. FEINGOLD 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 that Act, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 2103(b)(3)(A), and insert the following:

“(A) APPLICATION OF EXPEDITED PROCEDURES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), the provisions of section 151 of the Trade Act of 1974 (in this title referred to as ‘trade authorities procedures’) apply to a bill of either House of Congress which contains provisions described in subparagraph (B) to the same extent as such section 151 applies to implementing bills under that section. A bill to which this paragraph applies shall hereafter in this title be referred to as an ‘implementing bill’.

“(ii) VOTE TO INVOKE TRADE AUTHORITIES PROCEDURES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon the adoption of a motion to proceed to an implementing bill, the

Senate shall immediately consider the question of whether to invoke trade authorities procedures. Debate in the Senate on the question of whether to invoke trade authorities procedures shall be limited to not more than 2 hours, which shall include any debate on any debatable motion or appeal in relation to the question of whether to invoke trade authorities procedures. The time shall be equally divided between, and controlled by, the majority leader and the minority leader or their designees, except that in the event that the minority leader favors invoking trade authorities procedures, the time in opposition thereto shall be controlled by the first Senator recognized by the Presiding Officer (in accordance with rule XIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate) who opposes invoking trade authorities procedures. No amendment to the question of whether to invoke trade authorities procedures shall be in order. Debate on any debatable motion or appeal shall be limited to 30 minutes, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the mover and the majority leader or the majority leader’s designee. The Senators who control time on the question of whether to invoke trade authorities procedures may, from the time under their control on the question, allot additional time to any Senator during the consideration of any debatable motion or appeal. A motion to further limit debate is not in order. A motion to recommit (except a motion to recommit with instructions to report back within a specified number of days, not to exceed 3, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session) is not in order. Upon the expiration or yielding back of time on the question of whether to invoke trade authorities procedures, the Senate shall proceed, without any intervening action, to vote on the question. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required in the Senate to invoke trade authorities procedures. If the Senate votes to invoke trade authorities procedures, trade authorities procedures shall apply to the bill as provided in clause (i). If the Senate fails to invoke trade authorities procedures, then the bill shall be fully debatable in accordance with the Standing Rules of the Senate.

SA 3491. Mr. FEINGOLD 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:

Strike section 2103(b)(3)(A), and insert the following:

“(A) APPLICATION OF EXPEDITED PROCEDURES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), the provisions of section 151 of the Trade Act of 1974 (in this title referred to as ‘trade authorities procedures’) apply to a bill of either House of Congress which contains provisions described in subparagraph (B) to the same extent as such actions 151 applies to implementing bills under that section. A bill to which this paragraph applies shall hereafter in this title be referred to as an ‘implementing bill’.

“(ii) CERTIFICATION THAT TRADING PARTNERS ARE DEMOCRACIES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, before trade authorities procedures may apply to a bill under clause (i), the President must certify that all parties to the trade agreement that is the subject of the implementing bill are democracies.

SA 3492. Mr. FEINGOLD 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:

Strike section 1143.

SA 3493. Mr. EDWARDS 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 section 231(a) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended by section 111, insert the following:

“(5) ADDITIONAL RULE FOR TEXTILE AND APPAREL WORKERS.—

“(A) PRESUMPTIVE CERTIFICATION.—A group of workers at a textile or apparel firm shall be presumptively certified by the Secretary as adversely affected and eligible for trade adjustment assistance benefits under this chapter and benefits under title VI of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002 during the period described in subsection (c)(1) if—

“(i) a significant number or proportion of the workers in the workers’ firm or an appropriate subdivision of the firm have become totally or partially separated, or are threatened to become totally or partially separated;

“(ii)(I) the sales or production of the workers’ firm has decreased; or

“(II) the workers’ plant or facility has closed or relocated; and

“(iii) the occurrence described in clause (ii) contributed importantly to the workers’ separation or threat of separation.

“(B) PERMANENT CERTIFICATION.—The presumptive certification under subparagraph (A) shall become permanent 40 days after the submission of a petition under subsection (b) unless the Secretary determines within such period, after giving the group of workers notice and an opportunity to be heard, that the workers do not satisfy the criteria for certification in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (a).

SA 3494. Mr. EDWARDS 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 IX of division A add the following:

SEC. ____ DESIGNATION OF AND TAX INCENTIVES FOR ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION ZONES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subchapter:

“Subchapter Z—Economic Revitalization Zones

“Sec. 1400M. Designation of economic revitalization zones.

“Sec. 1400N. Incentives for economic revitalization zones.

“SEC. 1400M. DESIGNATION OF ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION ZONES.

“(a) DESIGNATION.—

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this title, the term ‘economic revitalization zone’ means any area—

“(A) which is nominated by 1 or more local governments and the State or States in which it is located for designation as an economic revitalization zone (hereafter in this section referred to as a ‘nominated area’), and

“(B) which the Secretary of Labor designates as an economic revitalization zone.

“(2) NUMBER OF DESIGNATIONS.—Not more than 40 nominated areas may be designated as economic revitalization zones.

“(3) AREAS DESIGNATED BASED ON DEGREE OF UNEMPLOYMENT, ETC.—The nominated areas designated as economic revitalization zones under this subsection shall be those nominated areas with the highest average ranking with respect to the criteria described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (c)(3). For purposes of the preceding sentence, an area shall be ranked within each such criterion on the basis of the amount by which the area exceeds such criterion, with the area which exceeds such criterion by the greatest amount given the highest ranking.

“(4) LIMITATION ON DESIGNATIONS.—

“(A) PUBLICATION OF REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Labor shall prescribe by regulation no later than 4 months after the date of the enactment of this section—

“(i) the procedures for nominating an area under paragraph (1)(A), and

“(ii) the parameters relating to the size characteristics of an economic revitalization zone.

“(B) TIME LIMITATIONS.—The Secretary of Labor may designate nominated areas as economic revitalization zones only during the period beginning on the first day of the first month following the month in which the regulations described in subparagraph (A) are prescribed and ending on December 31, 2002.

“(C) PROCEDURAL RULES.—The Secretary of Labor shall not make any designation of a nominated area as an economic revitalization zone under paragraph (2) unless—

“(i) the local governments and the States in which the nominated area is located have the authority to nominate such area for designation as an economic revitalization zone,

“(ii) a nomination regarding such area is submitted in such a manner and in such form, and contains such information, as the Secretary of Labor shall by regulation prescribe, and

“(iii) the Secretary of Labor determines that any information furnished is reasonably accurate.

“(b) PERIOD FOR WHICH DESIGNATION IS IN EFFECT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Any designation of an area as an economic revitalization zone shall remain in effect during the period beginning on January 1, 2003, and ending on the earliest of—

“(A) December 31, 2012,

“(B) the termination date designated by the State and local governments in their nomination, or

“(C) the date the Secretary of Labor revokes such designation.

“(2) REVOCATION OF DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of Labor may revoke the designation under this section of an area if such Secretary determines that the local government or the State in which the area is located has modified the boundaries of the area.

“(c) AREA AND ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Labor may designate a nominated area as an economic revitalization zone under subsection (a) only if the area meets the requirements of paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection.

“(2) AREA REQUIREMENTS.—A nominated area meets the requirements of this paragraph if—

“(A) the area is within the jurisdiction of one or more local governments in one or more trade-affected States, and

“(B) the boundary of the area is continuous.

“(3) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.—A nominated area meets the requirements of this paragraph if the States and the local governments in which it is located certify in writing (and the Secretary of Labor, after such review of supporting data as the Secretary deems appropriate, accepts such certification) that—

“(A) the unemployment rate in the area during 2001 was at least 150 percent of the national unemployment rate during 2001,

“(B) of the total employment in the area during 1993—

“(i) more than 10 percent consisted of employment in a trade-affected industry located in such area, or

“(ii) more than 15 percent consisted of employment in all of the trade-affected industries located in such area, and

“(C) employment in a trade-affected industry located in such area decreased by more than 20 percent during the period from 1993 through 2001.

“(d) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this subchapter—

“(1) TRADE-AFFECTED STATE.—The term ‘trade-affected State’ means any State in which the total number of workers located in such State who were certified through the trade adjustment assistance and the NAFTA transitional adjustment assistance programs under chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 during the period from 1994 through 2001 was not less than an amount equal to 2.5 percent of the State’s total labor force in 1994.

“(2) TRADE-AFFECTED INDUSTRY.—The term ‘trade-affected industry’ means any 2-digit Standard Industrial Code industry—

“(A) which had a total labor force of at least 500,000 during 1994, as determined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and

“(B) in which the total number of workers who were certified through the trade adjustment assistance and the NAFTA transitional adjustment assistance programs under chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 during the period from 1994 through 2001 was not less than an amount equal to 10 percent of such industry’s total labor force in 1994.

“(3) LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term ‘local government’ means—

“(A) any county, city, town, township, parish, village, or other general purpose political subdivision of a State, and

“(B) any combination of political subdivisions described in subparagraph (A) recognized by the Secretary of Labor.

“(4) GOVERNMENTS.—If more than one government seeks to nominate an area as an economic revitalization zone, any reference to, or requirement of, this section shall apply to all such governments.

“SEC. 1400N. INCENTIVES FOR ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION ZONES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—An economic revitalization zone shall be treated for the period of its designation as an empowerment zone for purposes of applying—

“(1) section 1394 (relating to tax-exempt enterprise zone facility bonds),

“(2) section 1396 (relating to empowerment zone employment credit),

“(3) section 1397A (relating to increase in expensing under section 179), and

“(4) section 1397B (relating to nonrecognition of gain on rollover of empowerment zone investments).

“(b) NEW MARKETS TAX CREDIT.—An economic revitalization zone shall be treated for the period of its designation as a low-income

community for purposes of applying section 45D (relating to new markets tax credit).”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of subchapters for chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Subchapter Z. Economic Revitalization Zones.”

SEC. . ENHANCED DEDUCTION FOR CORPORATE DONATIONS OF COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY TO COMMUNITY TECHNOLOGY CENTERS.

(a) EXPANSION OF COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY DONATIONS TO COMMUNITY TECHNOLOGY CENTERS.—Section 170(e)(6)(B)(i)(II) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to qualified computer contribution) is amended by striking “or” at the end of subclause (II), by adding “or” at the end of subclause (III), and by inserting after subclause (III) the following:

“(IV) a nonprofit or governmental community technology center located in an economic revitalization zone (as defined in section 1400M(a)(1)), including any center within which an after-school or employment training program is operated.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to contributions made after December 31, 2002.

SA 3495. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him 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. . DEBT LIMIT INCREASE.

Subsection (b) of Section 3101 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking “\$5,950,000,000,000” and inserting “\$6,128,000,000,000”.

SA 3496. Mr. EDWARDS (for Mr. HELMS) 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 203, after line 25, insert the following new section:

SEC. 1137. TRANSSHIPMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner of Customs shall report on a quarterly basis to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate regarding all instances of transshipments of textiles and apparel articles occurring in the 3-month period preceding the report. The report shall detail with respect to each instance of transshipment—

(1) the amount of textiles and apparel articles involved;

(2) the names of the exporter and importer of the articles;

(3) each country through whose territory the transshipment has occurred; and

(4) any action taken with respect to the transshipment.

(b) PENALTIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other penalty, if the President determines, based on sufficient evidence, that an exporter has engaged in transshipment as defined in paragraph (3), the President shall permanently suspend export privileges for such exporter,

any successor of such exporter, any other entity owned or operated by the principal of the exporter, and any entity employing a factory manager who was a manager of a production facility or exporter found to have engaged in the transshipment.

(2) QUOTA CHARGE-BACKS.—To the extent consistent with United States international obligations, in addition to any other penalty, the country of origin of the transshipment pursuant to paragraph (1) shall have its quota for the category of the transshipment textiles or apparel charged in an amount equal to three times the amount of the goods involved in the transshipment.

(3) TRANSSHIPMENT DESCRIBED.—Transshipment has occurred when preferential treatment for a textile or apparel article under any provision of law has been claimed on the basis of material false information concerning the country of origin, manufacture, processing, or assembly of the article or any of its components. For purposes of this paragraph, false information is material if disclosure of the true information would mean or would have meant that the article is or was ineligible for such preferential treatment.

SA 3497. Mr. EDWARDS (for Mr. HELMS) 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, insert the following new section:

SEC. 4203. MARKING OF IMPORTED FURNITURE PRODUCTS.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall require all furniture products imported into the United States to be clearly marked with respect to the country of origin consistent with the provisions of section 304(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1304(a)).

SA 3498. Mr. HOLLINGS 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 after line 12 add the following:

(vi) The extent to which the country reaches an agreement with the United States to require the extradition of an individual for trial in the United States if that individual has been indicted by a Federal grand jury for a crime involving a violation of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 101 et seq.).

SA 3499. Mr. HATCH (for himself and Mr. LEAHY) 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 the matter proposed, insert the following:

TITLE XLIII—INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS PROTECTION

SEC. 4301. USTR DETERMINATIONS IN TRIPS AGREEMENT INVESTIGATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 304(a)(2)(A) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2414(a)(2)(A)) is amended by inserting after “agreement,” the following: “except an investigation initiated pursuant to section 302(b)(2)(A) involving rights under the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (defined in section 101(d)(15) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act) or the GATT 1994 (referred to in section 101(d)(1) of such Act) relating to products subject to intellectual property protection.”.

(b) TIMEFRAME FOR TRIPS AGREEMENT DETERMINATIONS.—Section 304(a)(3)(A) of the Trade Act of 1974 is amended to read as follows:

“(A) If an investigation is initiated under this chapter by reason of section 302(b)(2) and—

“(i) the Trade Representative considers that rights under the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights or the GATT 1994 relating to products subject to intellectual property protection are involved, the Trade Representative shall make the determination required under paragraph (1) not later than 30 days after the date on which the dispute settlement procedure is concluded; or

“(ii) the Trade Representative does not consider that a trade agreement, including the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, is involved or does not make a determination described in subparagraph (B) with respect to such investigation, the Trade Representative shall make the determinations required under paragraph (1) with respect to such investigation by no later than the date that is 6 months after the date on which such investigation is initiated.”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 305(a)(2)(B) of the Trade Act of 1974 is amended by striking “section 304(a)(3)(A)” and inserting “section 304(a)(3)(A)(i)”.

SEC. 4302. PETITIONS FOR REVIEW UNDER ATPA AND CBERA.

(a) ATPA.—Section 203 of the Andean Trade Preference Act (19 U.S.C. 3202) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) PETITIONS FOR REVIEW.—The President shall promulgate regulations regarding the filing, review, and timely disposition of petitions from any interested party requesting that action be taken with regard to the status of a country as a beneficiary country under this Act.”.

(b) CBI.—Section 212 of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2702) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) PETITIONS FOR REVIEW.—The President shall promulgate regulations regarding the filing, review, and timely disposition of petitions from any interested party requesting that action be taken with regard to the status of a country as a beneficiary country under this Act.”.

SEC. 4303. WITHDRAWAL AND SUSPENSION OF TREATMENT UNDER ATPA.

Section 203(e)(1) of the Andean Trade Preference Act (19 U.S.C. 3202(e)(1)) is amended by striking “should be barred” and all that follows through the end period and inserting: “no longer satisfies one or more of the conditions for designation as a beneficiary country under subsection (c) or such country insufficiently fulfills one or more of the factors set forth in subsection (d).”.

SEC. 4304. WITHDRAWAL AND SUSPENSION OF TREATMENT UNDER CBERA.

Section 212(e)(1) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2702(e)(1))

is amended by striking “would be barred” and all that follows through the end period and inserting: “no longer satisfies one or more of the conditions for designation as a beneficiary country under subsection (b) or such country insufficiently fulfills one or more of the factors set forth in subsection (c).”.

SEC. 4305. COUNTRIES ELIGIBLE UNDER ATPA AND CBERA.

(a) ATPA.—Section 203(c) of the Andean Trade Preference Act (19 U.S.C. 3202(c)) is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (6);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (7) and inserting “; and”;

(3) by inserting after paragraph (7), the following new paragraph:

“(8) if any act, policy, or practice of such country violates, or is inconsistent with, the provisions of, or otherwise denies benefits to the United States under, any bilateral trade agreement.”; and

(4) in the flush paragraph at the end, by striking “and (7)” and inserting “(7), and (8)”.

(b) CBERA.—Section 212(b) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2702(b)) is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (6);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (7) and inserting “; and”;

(3) by inserting after paragraph (7), the following new paragraph:

“(8) if any act, policy, or practice of such country violates, or is inconsistent with, the provisions of, or otherwise denies benefits to the United States under, any bilateral trade agreement.”; and

(4) in the flush paragraph at the end, by striking “and (7)” and inserting “(7), and (8)”.

SEC. 4306. ADEQUATE AND EFFECTIVE PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS UNDER GSP.

Section 502(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2462(c)) is amended by striking the semicolon at the end of paragraph (5) and adding the following: “notwithstanding the fact that the foreign country may be in compliance with the specific obligations of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights referred to in section 101(d)(15) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act;”.

SEC. 4307. ADEQUATE AND EFFECTIVE PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS UNDER CBI.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 212(c) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2702(c)) is amended by striking the semicolon at the end of paragraph (9) and adding the following: “notwithstanding the fact that the foreign country may be in compliance with the specific obligations of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights referred to in section 101(d)(15) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act;”.

(b) CBTPA BENEFICIARY COUNTRY.—Section 213(b)(5)(B)(ii) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2703(b)(5)(B)(ii)) is amended to read as follows:

“(ii) The extent to which the country provides adequate and effective protection of intellectual property rights notwithstanding the fact that the foreign country may be in compliance with the specific obligations of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights referred to in section 101(d)(15) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act;”.

SEC. 4308. ADEQUATE AND EFFECTIVE PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS UNDER THE ATPA.

Section 203(d) of the Andean Trade Preference Act (19 U.S.C. 3202(d)) is amended by striking the semicolon at the end of paragraph (9) and adding the following: “notwithstanding the fact that the foreign country may be in compliance with the specific obligations of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights referred to in section 101(d)(15) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act;”.

SA 3500. Mr. LEVIN 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 267, strike lines 11 through 14, and insert the following:

“or discharged from the Committee on Finance;

“(ii) the House of Representatives to consider any extension disapproval resolution not reported by or discharged from the Committee on”.

SA 3501. Mr. MURKOWSKI 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, add the following new section:

“SEC. . WILD FISH AND SHELLFISH.

“Section 2106 of the Organic Foods Production Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 6505) is amended by adding the following new subsection (c) and renumbering accordingly:

“(c) Notwithstanding section 6506(a)(1)(A)), domestically produced wild fish and shellfish products may be labeled as organic if the Secretary finds that they meet standards for wholesomeness that are equivalent to standards adopted for fish and shellfish produced from certified organic farms. In the event that standards do not exist for fish or shellfish produced from certified organic farms, the Secretary shall establish appropriate standards to allow labeling of wild fish and shellfish as organic. In establishing such standards for wild fish and shellfish, the Secretary shall consult with wild fish and shellfish producers, processors and sellers, as well as other interested members of the public.”

SA 3502. Mr. BROWNBACK 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 310, strike lines 1 through 5, and insert the following:

“(B) footwear provided for in any of subheadings 6401.10.00, 6401.91.00, 6401.92.90, 6401.99.30, 6401.99.60, 6401.99.90, 6402.30.50, 6402.30.70, 6402.30.80, 6402.91.50, 6402.91.80, 6402.91.90, 6402.99.20, 6402.99.90, 6404.11.90, or 6404.19.20 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States that was not designated at the time of the effective date of this title

as eligible articles for the purpose of the generalized system of preferences under title V of the Trade Act of 1974;

On page 328, strike lines 1 through 13, and insert the following:

“(II) ARTICLES DESCRIBED.—An article described in this subclause means an article described in subheading 6401.10.00, 6401.91.00, 6401.92.90, 6401.99.30, 6401.99.60, 6401.99.90, 6402.30.50, 6402.30.70, 6402.30.80, 6402.91.50, 6402.91.80, 6402.91.90, 6402.99.20, 6402.99.90, 6404.11.90, or 6404.19.20 of the HTS.

At the end of title XXXI, insert the following:

SEC. 3104. CBI.

Section 213(b)(1)(B) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2703(b)(1)(B)) is amended to read as follows:

“(B) Footwear provided for in any of subheadings 6401.10.00, 6401.91.00, 6401.92.90, 6401.99.30, 6401.99.60, 6401.99.90, 6402.30.50, 6402.30.70, 6402.30.80, 6402.91.50, 6402.91.80, 6402.91.90, 6402.99.20, 6402.99.90, 6404.11.90, or 6404.19.20 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States that was not designated at the time of the effective date of this title as eligible articles for the purpose of the generalized system preferences under title V of the Trade Act of 1974.”.

SA 3503. Mr. LEVIN 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 288, strike lines 7 through 12, and insert the following:

“approval resolution not reported by or discharged from the Committee on Ways and Means and, in addition, by the Committee on Rules.

“(iv) It is not in order for the Senate to consider any procedural disapproval resolution not reported by or discharged from the Committee on Finance.”.

SA 3504. Mr. LEVIN 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 as ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 267, line 11, insert “or discharged from” before “the”.

On page 267, line 14, insert “or discharged from” before “the”.

On page 288, line 7 insert “or discharged from” before “the”.

On page 288, line 12, insert “or discharged from” before “the”.

SA 3506. Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. SPECTER) 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:

After section 3201, insert the following:

SEC. 3204. DUTY SUSPENSION ON WOOL.

(a) EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY DUTY REDUCTIONS.—

(1) HEADING 9902.51.11.—Heading 9902.51.11 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended by striking “2003” and inserting “2005”.

(2) HEADING 9902.51.12.—Heading 9902.51.12 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended—

(A) by striking “2003” and inserting “2005”; and

(B) by striking “6%” and inserting “Free”.

(3) HEADING 9902.51.13.—Heading 9902.51.13 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended by striking “2003” and inserting “2005”.

(4) HEADING 9902.51.14.—Heading 9902.51.14 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended by striking “2003” and inserting “2005”.

(b) LIMITATION ON QUANTITY OF IMPORTS.—

(1) NOTE 15.—U.S. Note 15 to subchapter II of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended—

(A) by striking “from January 1 to December 31 of each year, inclusive”; and

(B) by striking “, or such other” and inserting the following: “in calendar year 2001, 3,500,000 square meter equivalents in calendar year 2002, and 4,500,000 square meter equivalents in calendar year 2003 and each calendar year thereafter, or such greater”.

(2) NOTE 16.—U.S. Note 16 to subchapter II of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended—

(A) by striking “from January 1 to December 31 of each year, inclusive”; and

(B) by striking “, or such other” and inserting the following: “in calendar year 2001, 2,500,000 square meter equivalents in calendar year 2002, and 3,500,000 square meter equivalents in calendar year 2003 and each calendar year thereafter, or such greater”.

(c) EXTENSION OF DUTY REFUNDS AND WOOL RESEARCH TRUST FUND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The United States Customs Service shall pay each manufacturer that receives a payment under section 505 of the Trade and Development Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-200) for calendar year 2002, and that provides an affidavit that it remains a manufacturer in the United States as of January 1 of the year of the payment, 2 additional payments, each payment equal to the payment received for calendar year 2002 as follows:

(A) The first payment to be made after January 1, 2004, but on or before April 15, 2004.

(B) The second payment to be made after January 1, 2005, but on or before April 15, 2005.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 506(f) of the Trade and Development Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-200) is amended by striking “2004” and inserting “2006”.

(3) AUTHORIZATION.—There is authorized to be appropriated and is appropriated out of amounts in the general fund of the Treasury not otherwise appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a)(2)(B) applies to goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after January 1, 2002.

SA 3506. Mr. CORZINE 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:

Strike Section 1143, and insert in lieu thereof, the following:

“SEC. 1143. BORDER SEARCH AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN CONTRABAND IN OUTBOUND MAIL.”

The Tariff Act of 1930 is amended by inserting after section 582 the following:

“SEC. 583. EXAMINATION OF OUTBOUND MAIL.”**“(a) EXAMINATION.—**

(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of ensuring compliance with the Customs laws of the United States and other laws enforced by the Customs Service, including the provisions of law described in paragraph (2), a Customs officer may, subject to the provisions of this section, require the United States Postal Service to hold, and not continue to transport, mail of domestic origin transmitted for export by the United States Postal Service and foreign mail transiting the United States that is being imported or exported by the United States Postal Service for up to 15 days for the purpose of allowing the Customs Service to seek a warrant to search such mail.

(2) PROVISIONS OF LAW DESCRIBED.—The provisions of law described in this paragraph are the following:

(A) Section 5316 of title 31, United States Code (relating to reports on exporting and importing monetary instruments).

(B) Sections 1461, 1463, 1465, and 1466 and chapter 110 of title 18, United States Code (relating to obscenity and child pornography).

(C) Section 1003 of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 953; relating to exportation of controlled substances).

(D) The Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2401 et seq.).

(E) Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778).

(F) The International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

(b) SEARCH OF MAIL NOT SEALED AGAINST INSPECTION AND OTHER MAIL.—Mail not sealed against inspection under the postal laws and regulations of the United States, mail which bears a customs declaration, and mail with respect to which the sender or addressee has consented in writing to search, may be searched by a Customs officer.

(c) SEARCH OF MAIL SEALED AGAINST INSPECTION.—(1) A Customs officer may require that the United States Postal Service hold, and not continue to transport, mail sealed against inspection under the postal laws and regulations of the United States, subject to paragraph (2), upon reasonable cause to suspect that such mail contains one or more of the following:

(A) Monetary instruments, as defined in section 1956 of title 18, United States Code.

(B) A weapon of mass destruction, as defined in section 2332a(b) of title 18, United States Code.

(C) A drug or other substance listed in schedule I, II, III, or IV in section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812).

(D) National defense and related information transmitted in violation of any of sections 793 through 798 of title 18, United States Code.

(E) Merchandise mailed in violation of section 1715 or 1716 of title 18, United States Code.

(F) Merchandise mailed in violation of any provision of chapter 71 (relating to obscenity) or chapter 110 (relating to sexual exploitation and other abuse of children) of title 18, United States Code.

(G) Merchandise mailed in violation of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2401 et seq.).

(H) Merchandise mailed in violation of section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778)."

(I) Merchandise mailed in violation of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

“(J) Merchandise mailed in violation of the Trading with the Enemy Act (50 U.S.C. App. 1 et seq.).

“(K) Merchandise subject to any other laws enforced by the Customs Service.”

SA 3507. Mrs. BOXER 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 250, line 24, after the comma, insert “environmental, employment opportunity,”.

SA 3508. Mrs. BOXER 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 250, line 24, after the comma, insert “environmental, employment opportunity, gender equity,”.

SA 3509. Mrs. BOXER 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:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert “environmental, employment opportunity,”.

SA 3510. Mrs. BOXER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her 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:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert “environmental, employment opportunity, gender equity,”.

SA 3511. Mrs. BOXER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her 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. . DEFINITION OF SHIFT IN PRODUCTION.

In this Act, the term “shift in production” means the transfer of a firm or subdivision of a firm to a foreign country, or the transfer of the means of importing articles (including agricultural products) to foreign owned and operated motor carriers.

SA 3512. Mrs. BOXER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her 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:

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

SEC. . DEFINITION OF SHIFT IN PRODUCTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In this Act, the term “shift in production” means the transfer of a firm or subdivision of a firm to a foreign country, or the transfer of the means of importing articles (including agricultural products) to foreign owned and operated motor carriers.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall be effective one day after the enactment of this Act.

SA 3513. Mrs. FEINSTEIN 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 I, insert the following new section:

SEC. 113. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TRAINING.

Section 240 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended by section 111, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “, including a worker that trains an adversely affected worker for employment in a new career field” after “customized training”;

(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking “and” at the end;

(C) by redesignating subparagraph (E) as subparagraph (F);

(D) after subparagraph (D), by inserting the following new subparagraph:

“(E) information technology training.”;

and

(E) in the flush language following subparagraph (F), as redesignated, by striking “(E)” and inserting “(F)”;

(2) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) MULTIPLE TRAINING PROGRAMS.—The Secretary may pay the costs of multiple training programs for an adversely affected worker covered by a certification issued under section 231, provided that those training programs are not duplicative.”; and

(3) in subsection (f), by striking paragraph (3), and inserting the following new paragraph:

“(3) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

“(A) SUITABLE EMPLOYMENT.—The term ‘suitable employment’ means, with respect to a worker, work of a substantially equal or higher skill level than the worker’s past adversely affected employment, and wages for such work at not less than 80 percent of the worker’s average weekly wage.

“(B) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TRAINING.—The term ‘information technology training’ means a training program that is designed to result in the awarding of an industry-accepted information technology certification that is provided by—

“(i) any information technology trade association or corporation to the employees of such association or corporation;

“(ii) the employer of an adversely affected worker;

“(iii) a State;

“(iv) a school district, university system, or an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965) (20 U.S.C. 1001); or

“(v) a certified commercial information technology training provider.”.

SA 3514. Mrs. FEINSTEIN 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 I, insert the following new section:

SEC. 113. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TRAINING.
Section 240 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended by section 111, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “, including a program that trains an adversely affected worker for employment in a new career field” after “customized training”;

(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking “and” at the end;

(C) by redesignating subparagraph (E) as subparagraph (F);

(D) after subparagraph (D), by inserting the following new subparagraph:

“(E) information technology training.”;

(E) in the flush language following subparagraph (F), as redesignated, by striking “(E)” and inserting “(F)”;

(2) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) MULTIPLE TRAINING PROGRAMS.—The Secretary may pay the costs of multiple training programs for an adversely affected worker covered by a certification issued under section 231, provided that those training programs are not duplicative.”; and

(3) in subsection (f), by striking paragraph (3), and inserting the following new paragraph:

“(3) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

“(A) SUITABLE EMPLOYMENT.—The term ‘suitable employment’ means, with respect to a worker, work of a substantially equal or higher skill level than the worker’s past adversely affected employment, and wages for such work at not less than 80 percent of the worker’s average weekly wage.

“(B) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TRAINING.—The term ‘information technology training’ means a training program that is designed to result in the awarding of an industry-accepted information technology certification that is provided by—

“(i) any information technology trade association or corporation to the employees of such association or corporation;

“(ii) the employer of an adversely affected worker;

“(iii) a State;

“(iv) a school district, university system, or an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965) (20 U.S.C. 1001); or

“(v) a certified commercial information technology training provider.”.

SA 3515. Mr. ENZI 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 XXI, insert the following:

SEC. 2114. REPORT FROM THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION ON IMPORT SENSITIVE PRODUCTS.

(a) IMPORT SENSITIVE LIST.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, at least 90 days before initiating negotiations on import sensitive products, the President shall publish and furnish the International Trade Commission with a list of import sensitive products which may be considered for modification or continuance of duties, continuance of duty-free or excise treatment, or additional duties.

(b) REPORT.—Within 120 days after receipt of the list described in subsection (a) or on the day the President enters into negotiations, whichever is later, the Commission shall, with respect to each import sensitive product, provide a written report to the President and Congress as to the probable economic effect of modifying duties or removing nontariff measure on United States industries producing like or directly competitive product. The report may include the advice of the Commission as to whether any reduction in the rate of duty should take place over a longer period of time than the minimum period provided for in section 2103(a)(2) of this title.

(c) ACTIONS OF THE COMMISSION.—

(1) REPORT.—In preparing the report to the President and Congress, the Commission shall, to the extent practicable, act in accordance with section 131 (d) and (e) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2151).

(2) PUBLIC COMMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Commission shall, in preparing the report required by this section seek public comment through public hearings, written statements, or any other method practicable.

(d) DEFINITION.—The term “import sensitive product” means a product or industry to which section 2104(b)(2)(A)(i) applies and as defined in section 503(b)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974.

SA 3516. Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. CORZINE, and Mr. KENNEDY) 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:

Beginning on page 9, strike line 24, and all that follows through page 12, line 24, and insert the following:

“(11) DOWNSTREAM PRODUCER.—The term ‘downstream producer’ means a firm that performs additional, value-added production processes, including a firm that performs final assembly, finishing, or packaging of articles produced by another firm.

“(12) EXTENDED COMPENSATION.—The term ‘extended compensation’ has the meaning given that term in section 205(4) of the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970 (26 U.S.C. 3304 note).

“(13) JOB FINDING CLUB.—The term ‘job finding club’ means a job search workshop which includes a period of structured, supervised activity in which participants attempt to obtain jobs.

“(14) JOB SEARCH PROGRAM.—The term ‘job search program’ means a job search workshop or job finding club.

“(15) JOB SEARCH WORKSHOP.—The term ‘job search workshop’ means a short (1- to 3-day) seminar, covering subjects such as labor market information, résumé writing, interviewing techniques, and techniques for finding job openings, that is designed to provide participants with knowledge that will enable the participants to find jobs.

“(16) ON-THE-JOB TRAINING.—The term ‘on-the-job training’ has the same meaning as that term has in section 101(31) of the Workforce Investment Act.

“(17) PARTIAL SEPARATION.—A partial separation shall be considered to exist with respect to an individual if—

“(A) the individual has had a 20-percent or greater reduction in the average weekly hours worked by that individual in adversely affected employment; and

“(B) the individual has had a 20-percent or greater reduction in the average weekly wage of the individual with respect to adversely affected employment.

“(18) REGULAR COMPENSATION.—The term ‘regular compensation’ has the meaning given that term in section 205(2) of the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970 (26 U.S.C. 3304 note).

“(19) REGULAR STATE UNEMPLOYMENT.—The term ‘regular State unemployment’ means unemployment insurance benefits other than an extension of unemployment insurance by a State using its own funds beyond either the 26-week period mandated by Federal law or any additional period provided for under the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970 (26 U.S.C. 3304 note).

“(20) SECRETARY.—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Labor.

“(21) STATE.—The term ‘State’ includes each State of the United States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

“(22) STATE AGENCY.—The term ‘State agency’ means the agency of the State that administers the State law.

“(23) STATE LAW.—The term ‘State law’ means the unemployment insurance law of the State approved by the Secretary under section 3304 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

“(24) SUPPLIER.—The term ‘supplier’ means a firm that produces component parts for, or articles considered to be a part of, the production process for articles produced by a firm or subdivision covered by a certification of eligibility under section 231. The term ‘supplier’ also includes a firm that provides services under contract to a firm or subdivision covered by such certification.

SA 3517. Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) 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:

Beginning on page 135, line 9, strike all through page 164, line 16, and insert the following:

TITLE VI—HEALTH CARE COVERAGE OPTIONS FOR WORKERS ELIGIBLE FOR TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE

SEC. 601. TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter B of chapter 65 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to abatements, credits, and refunds) is amended by inserting after section 6428 the following new section:

“SEC. 6429. TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an individual, there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by subtitle A an amount equal to 70 percent of the amount paid by the taxpayer during the taxable year for coverage for the taxpayer, the taxpayer’s spouse, and dependents of the taxpayer under qualified health insurance during eligible coverage months.

“(b) ELIGIBLE COVERAGE MONTH.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘eligible coverage month’ means any month if, as of the first day of such month—

“(A) the taxpayer is an eligible individual,

“(B) the taxpayer is covered by qualified health insurance,

“(C) the premium for coverage under such insurance for such month is paid by the taxpayer, and

“(D) the taxpayer does not have other specified coverage.

“(2) SPECIAL RULES.—

“(A) JOINT RETURNS.—In the case of a joint return, the requirements of paragraph (1) shall be treated as met if at least 1 spouse satisfies such requirements.

“(B) EXCLUSION OF MONTHS IN WHICH INDIVIDUAL IS IMPRISONED.—Such term shall not include any month with respect to an individual if, as of the first day of such month, such individual is imprisoned under Federal, State, or local authority.

“(3) OTHER SPECIFIED COVERAGE.—For purposes of this subsection, an individual has other specified coverage for any month if, as of the first day of such month—

“(A) SUBSIDIZED COVERAGE.—

“(i) FOR TAA PROGRAM INDIVIDUALS.—In the case of an individual described in subsection (c)(1), such individual is covered under any qualified health insurance (other than insurance described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (F) of subsection (d)(1)) under which at least 50 percent of the cost of coverage (determined under section 4980B(f)(4)) is paid or incurred by an employer (or former employer) of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse.

“(ii) FOR WAGE INSURANCE PROGRAM INDIVIDUALS.—In the case of an individual described in subsection (c)(2), such individual is either—

“(I) eligible for coverage under any qualified health insurance (other than insurance described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (F) of subsection (d)(1)) under which at least 50 percent of the cost of coverage (determined under section 4980B(f)(4)) is paid or incurred by an employer (or former employer) of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse, or

“(II) covered under any such qualified health insurance under which any portion of the cost of coverage (as so determined) is paid or incurred by an employer (or former employer) of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse.

“(iii) TREATMENT OF CAFETERIA PLANS.—For purposes of clause (i) or (ii), the cost of coverage shall be treated as paid or incurred by an employer to the extent the coverage is in lieu of a right to receive cash or other qualified benefits under a cafeteria plan (as defined in section 125(d)).

“(B) COVERAGE UNDER MEDICARE, MEDICAID, OR SCHIP.—Such individual—

“(i) is entitled to benefits under part A of title XVIII of the Social Security Act or is enrolled under part B of such title, or

“(ii) is enrolled in the program under title XIX or XXI of such Act (other than under section 1928).

“(C) CERTAIN OTHER COVERAGE.—Such individual—

“(i) is enrolled in a health benefits plan under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code,

“(ii) is entitled to receive benefits under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, or

“(iii) is entitled to receive benefits under chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code.

“(c) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘eligible individual’ means an individual who—

“(1) would be eligible to participate in the trade adjustment allowance program under section 235 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended by section 111 of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002, if section 235 (as so amended) were applied without regard to subsection (a)(3)(B) thereof; or

“(2) is participating in the wage insurance program under section 243(b) of such Act (as so amended).

“(d) QUALIFIED HEALTH INSURANCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, subject to paragraph (2), the term ‘qualified health insurance’ means health insurance coverage or coverage under a group health plan through—

“(A) COBRA continuation coverage,

“(B) continuation coverage under a similar State program,

“(C) the enrollment of the eligible worker and the eligible worker's spouse and dependents in health insurance coverage offered through a qualified State high risk pool or other comparable State-based health insurance coverage alternative,

“(D) the enrollment of the eligible worker and the eligible worker's spouse and dependents in the health insurance program offered for State employees,

“(E) the enrollment of the eligible worker and the eligible worker's spouse and dependents in a State-based health insurance program that is comparable to the health insurance program offered for State employees,

“(F) a direct payment arrangement entered into by the State and a group health plan (including a multiemployer plan as defined in section 414(f)), an issuer of health insurance coverage, an administrator of health insurance coverage or a group health plan, or an employer, as appropriate, on behalf of the eligible worker and the eligible worker's spouse and dependents,

“(G) the enrollment of the eligible worker and the eligible worker's spouse and dependents in a State-operated health plan that does not receive any Federal financial participation,

“(H) the enrollment of the eligible worker and the eligible worker's spouse and dependents in health insurance coverage offered through a State arrangement with a private sector health care coverage purchasing pool,

“(I) in the case of an eligible worker who was enrolled in individual health insurance coverage during the 6-month period that ends on the date on which the worker became unemployed, enrollment in such individual health insurance coverage, or

“(J) enrollment of the eligible worker and the eligible worker's spouse and dependents in coverage under a group health plan that is available through the employment of the worker's spouse and is not described in subsection (b)(3)(A)(i).

“(2) REQUIREMENTS.—Health insurance coverage or coverage under a group health plan shall not be treated as being described in any of subparagraphs (B) through (H) of paragraph (1) unless, with respect to such coverage provided to eligible workers and the eligible worker's spouse or dependents—

“(A) enrollment is guaranteed for workers who provide a qualified health insurance credit eligibility certificate described in section 7527 and who pay the remainder of the premium for such enrollment,

“(B) no pre-existing condition limitations are imposed with respect to such eligible workers,

“(C) the worker is not required (as a condition of enrollment or continued enrollment under the coverage) to pay a premium or contribution that is greater than the premium or contribution for an individual who is not an eligible worker who has comparable coverage,

“(D) benefits under the coverage are the same as (or substantially similar to) the benefits provided to individuals who are not eligible workers who have comparable coverage,

“(E) the standard loss ratio for the coverage is not less than 65 percent,

“(F) in the case of coverage provided under paragraph (1)(E), the premiums and benefits are comparable to the premiums and benefits applicable to State employees, and

“(G) such coverage otherwise meets requirements established by the Secretary.

“(3) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

“(A) COBRA CONTINUATION COVERAGE.—The term ‘COBRA continuation coverage’ means coverage under a group health plan provided by an employer pursuant to section 4980B.

“(B) GROUP HEALTH PLAN.—The term ‘group health plan’ has the meaning given such term by section 5001(b)(1).

“(C) HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE.—Except to the extent provided by the Secretary, the term ‘health insurance coverage’ has the meaning given such term by section 9832(b)(1) (other than insurance if substantially all of its coverage is of excepted benefits described in section 9832(c) or provided under a flexible spending arrangement, as determined under section 106(c).

“(D) INDIVIDUAL HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE.—The term ‘individual health insurance coverage’ means health insurance coverage offered to individuals other than in connection with a group health plan. Such term does not include Federal- or State-based health insurance coverage.

“(E) QUALIFIED STATE HIGH RISK POOL.—The term ‘qualified State high risk pool’ has the meaning given that term in section 2744(c)(2) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg-44(c)(2)).

“(F) STANDARD LOSS RATIO.—The term ‘standard loss ratio’, with respect to the pool of insured individuals under coverage described in subparagraph (B) through (H) of paragraph (1) for a year, means—

“(i) the amount of claims incurred with respect to the pool of insured individuals in each such type of coverage for such year; divided by

“(ii) the premiums paid for enrollment in each such coverage for such year.

“(e) COORDINATION WITH ADVANCE PAYMENTS OF CREDIT.—

“(1) RECAPTURE OF EXCESS ADVANCE PAYMENTS.—If any payment is made by the Secretary under section 7527 during any calendar year to a provider of qualified health insurance for an individual, then the tax imposed by this chapter for the individual's last taxable year beginning in such calendar year shall be increased by the aggregate amount of such payments.

“(2) RECONCILIATION OF PAYMENTS ADVANCED AND CREDIT ALLOWED.—Any increase in tax under paragraph (1) shall not be treated as tax imposed by this chapter for purposes of determining the amount of any credit (other than the credit allowed by subsection (a)) allowable under part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1.

“(f) SPECIAL RULES.—

“(1) COORDINATION WITH OTHER DEDUCTIONS.—Amounts taken into account under subsection (a) shall not be taken into account in determining any deduction allowed under section 162(l) or 213.

“(2) MSA DISTRIBUTIONS.—Amounts distributed from an Archer MSA (as defined in section 220(d)) shall not be taken into account under subsection (a).

“(3) DENIAL OF CREDIT TO DEPENDENTS.—No credit shall be allowed under this section to any individual with respect to whom a deduction under section 151 is allowable to another taxpayer for a taxable year beginning in the calendar year in which such individual's taxable year begins.

“(4) CREDIT TREATED AS REFUNDABLE CREDIT.—For purposes of this title, the credit allowed under this section shall be treated as a credit allowable under subpart C of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1.

“(5) EXPENSES MUST BE SUBSTANTIATED.—A payment for qualified health insurance to which subsection (a) applies may be taken into account under this section only if the

taxpayer substantiates such payment in such form as the Secretary may prescribe.”.

(b) INFORMATION REPORTING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subpart B of part III of subchapter A of chapter 61 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to information concerning transactions with other persons) is amended by inserting after section 6050S the following new section:

“SEC. 6050T. RETURNS RELATING TO TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT.

“(a) REQUIREMENT OF REPORTING.—Every person—

“(1) who, in connection with a trade or business conducted by such person, receives payments during any calendar year from any individual for coverage of such individual or any other individual under qualified health insurance (as defined in section 6429(d)), and

“(2) who claims a reimbursement for an advance credit amount,

shall, at such time as the Secretary may prescribe, make the return described in subsection (b) with respect to each individual from whom such payments were received or for whom such a reimbursement is claimed.

“(b) FORM AND MANNER OF RETURNS.—A return is described in this subsection if such return—

“(1) is in such form as the Secretary may prescribe, and

“(2) contains—

“(A) the name, address, and TIN of each individual referred to in subsection (a),

“(B) the aggregate of the advance credit amounts provided to such individual and for which reimbursement is claimed,

“(C) the number of months for which such advance credit amounts are so provided, and

“(D) such other information as the Secretary may prescribe.

“(c) STATEMENTS TO BE FURNISHED TO INDIVIDUALS WITH RESPECT TO WHOM INFORMATION IS REQUIRED.—Every person required to make a return under subsection (a) shall furnish to each individual whose name is required to be set forth in such return a written statement showing—

“(1) the name and address of the person required to make such return and the phone number of the information contact for such person, and

“(2) the information required to be shown on the return with respect to such individual.

The written statement required under the preceding sentence shall be furnished on or before January 31 of the year following the calendar year for which the return under subsection (a) is required to be made.

“(d) ADVANCE CREDIT AMOUNT.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘advance credit amount’ means an amount for which the person can claim a reimbursement pursuant to a program established by the Secretary under section 7527.”.

(2) ASSESSABLE PENALTIES.—

(A) Subparagraph (B) of section 6724(d)(1) of such Code (relating to definitions) is amended by redesignating clauses (xi) through (xvii) as clauses (xii) through (xviii), respectively, and by inserting after clause (x) the following new clause:

“(xi) section 6050T (relating to returns relating to trade adjustment assistance health insurance credit).”.

(B) Paragraph (2) of section 6724(d) of such Code is amended by striking “or” at the end of subparagraph (Z), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (AA) and inserting “, or”, and by adding after subparagraph (AA) the following new subparagraph:

“(BB) section 6050T (relating to returns relating to trade adjustment assistance health insurance credit).”.

(3) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subpart B of part III of sub-

chapter A of chapter 61 of such Code is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 6050S the following new item:

“Sec. 6050T. Returns relating to trade adjustment assistance health insurance credit.”.

(c) CRIMINAL PENALTY FOR FRAUD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter B of chapter 75 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to other offenses) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 7276. PENALTIES FOR OFFENSES RELATING TO TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT.

“Any person who knowingly misuses Department of the Treasury names, symbols, titles, or initials to convey the false impression of association with, or approval or endorsement by, the Department of the Treasury of any insurance products or group health coverage in connection with the credit for trade adjustment assistance health insurance under section 6429 shall on conviction thereof be fined not more than \$10,000, or imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both.”.

(2) The table of sections for subchapter B of chapter 75 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following:

“Sec. 7276. Penalties for offenses relating to trade adjustment assistance health insurance credit.”.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Paragraph (2) of section 1324(b) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period “, or from section 6429 of such Code”.

(2) The table of sections for subchapter B of chapter 65 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 6429. Trade adjustment assistance health insurance credit.”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001, without regard to whether final regulations to carry out such amendments have been promulgated by such date.

(2) PENALTIES.—The amendments made by subsection (c) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 602. ADVANCE PAYMENT OF TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 77 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to miscellaneous provisions) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 7527. ADVANCE PAYMENT OF TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT.

“(a) GENERAL RULE.—The Secretary shall establish a program for making payments on behalf of eligible individuals (as defined in section 6429(c)) to providers of health insurance for such individuals for whom a qualified health insurance credit eligibility certificate is in effect.

“(b) QUALIFIED HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT ELIGIBILITY CERTIFICATE.—For purposes of this section, except as provided by the Secretary, a qualified health insurance credit eligibility certificate is a statement certified by a designated local agency (as defined in section 51(d)(11)) (or by any other entity designated by the Secretary) which—

“(1) certifies that the individual was an eligible individual (as defined in section 6429(c)) as of the first day of any month, and

“(2) provides such other information as the Secretary may require for purposes of this section.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 77 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 7527. Advance payment of trade adjustment assistance health insurance credit.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, without regard to whether final regulations to carry out such amendments have been promulgated by such date.

SEC. 603. HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.

(a) ELIGIBILITY FOR GRANTS.—Section 173(a) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2918(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (3) by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) from funds appropriated under section 174(c)—

“(A) to a State to provide the assistance described in subsection (f) to any eligible worker (as defined in subsection (f)(4)(B)); and

“(B) to a State to provide the assistance described in subsection (g) to any eligible worker (as defined in subsection (g)(5)).”.

(b) USE OF FUNDS FOR HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE.—Section 173 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2918) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f) HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE ASSISTANCE FOR ELIGIBLE WORKERS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Funds made available to a State under paragraph (4)(A) of subsection (a) may be used by the State for the following:

“(A) HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE.—To assist an eligible worker (as defined in paragraph (4)(B)) in enrolling in health insurance coverage or coverage under a group health plan through—

“(i) COBRA continuation coverage;

“(ii) continuation coverage under a similar State program;

“(iii) the enrollment of the eligible worker and the eligible worker’s spouse and dependents in health insurance coverage offered through a qualified State high risk pool or other comparable State-based health insurance coverage alternative;

“(iv) the enrollment of the eligible worker and the eligible worker’s spouse and dependents in the health insurance program offered for State employees;

“(v) the enrollment of the eligible worker and the eligible worker’s spouse and dependents in a State-based health insurance program that is comparable to the health insurance program offered for State employees;

“(vi) a direct payment arrangement entered into by the State and a group health plan (including a multiemployer plan as defined in section 3(37) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1002(37))), an issuer of health insurance coverage, an administrator of health insurance coverage or a group health plan, or an employer, as appropriate, on behalf of the eligible worker and the eligible worker’s spouse and dependents;

“(vii) the enrollment of the eligible worker and the eligible worker’s spouse and dependents in a State-operated health plan that does not receive any Federal financial participation;

“(viii) the enrollment of the eligible worker and the eligible worker’s spouse and dependents in health insurance coverage offered through a State arrangement with a private sector health care coverage purchasing pool;

“(ix) in the case of an eligible worker who was enrolled in individual health insurance coverage during the 6-month period that ends on the date on which the worker became unemployed, enrollment in such individual health insurance coverage; or

“(x) enrollment of the eligible worker and the eligible worker’s spouse and dependents in coverage under a group health plan that is available through the employment of the worker’s spouse and is not described in paragraph (4)(C)(i)(I).

“(B) ESTABLISHMENT OF HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE MECHANISMS.—To establish or administer—

“(i) a qualified State high risk pool for the purpose of providing health insurance coverage to an eligible worker and the eligible worker’s spouse and dependents;

“(ii) a State-based program for the purpose of providing health insurance coverage to an eligible worker and the eligible worker’s spouse and dependents that is comparable to the State health insurance program for State employees; or

“(iii) a program under which the State enters into arrangements described in subparagraph (A)(vi).

“(C) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—To pay the administrative expenses related to the enrollment of eligible workers and the eligible workers spouses and dependents in health insurance coverage or coverage under a group health plan described in subparagraph (A), including—

“(i) eligibility verification activities;

“(ii) the notification of eligible workers of available health insurance coverage options;

“(iii) processing qualified health insurance credit eligibility certificates provided for under section 7527 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

“(iv) providing assistance to eligible workers in enrolling in health insurance coverage;

“(v) the development or installation of necessary data management systems; and

“(vi) any other expenses determined appropriate by the Secretary.

“(2) REQUIREMENTS.—With respect to health insurance coverage or coverage under a group health plan provided to eligible workers under any of clauses (ii) through (viii) of paragraph (1)(A), the State shall ensure that—

“(A) enrollment is guaranteed for workers who provide a qualified health insurance credit eligibility certificate described in section 7527 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and who pay the remainder of the premium for such enrollment;

“(B) no pre-existing condition limitations are imposed with respect to such eligible workers;

“(C) the worker is not required (as a condition of enrollment or continued enrollment under the coverage) to pay a premium or contribution that is greater than the premium or contribution for a individual who is not an eligible worker who has comparable coverage;

“(D) benefits under the coverage are the same as (or substantially similar to) the benefits provided to individuals who are not eligible workers who have comparable coverage;

“(E) the standard loss ratio for the coverage is not less than 65 percent;

“(F) in the case of coverage provided under paragraph (1)(A)(v), the premiums and benefits are comparable to the premiums and benefits applicable to State employees; and

“(G) such coverage otherwise meets requirements established by the Secretary.

“(3) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—

“(A) EXPEDITED PROCEDURES.—With respect to applications submitted by States for grants under this subsection, the Secretary shall—

“(i) not later than 15 days after the date on which the Secretary receives a completed application from a State, notify the State of the determination of the Secretary with respect to the approval or disapproval of such application;

“(ii) in the case of a State application that is disapproved by the Secretary, provide technical assistance, at the request of the State, in a timely manner to enable the State to submit an approved application; and

“(iii) develop procedures to expedite the provision of funds to States with approved applications.

“(B) AVAILABILITY AND DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—The Secretary shall ensure that funds made available under section 174(c)(1)(A) to carry out subsection (a)(4)(A) are available to States throughout the period described in section 174(c)(2)(A).

“(4) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection:

“(A) COBRA CONTINUATION COVERAGE.—The term ‘COBRA continuation coverage’ means coverage under a group health plan provided by an employer pursuant to title XXII of the Public Health Service Act, section 4980B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, part 6 of subtitle B of title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, or section 8905a of title 5, United States Code.

“(B) ELIGIBLE WORKER.—The term ‘eligible worker’ means an individual—

“(i) who—

“(I) would be eligible to participate in the trade adjustment allowance program under section 235 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended by section 111 of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002, if section 235 (as so amended) were applied without regard to subsection (a)(3)(B) thereof; or

“(II) is participating in the wage insurance program under section 243(b) of such Act (as so amended);

“(ii) who does not have other specified coverage; and

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

“(C) OTHER SPECIFIED COVERAGE.—With respect to any individual, the term ‘other specified coverage’ means—

“(i) SUBSIDIZED COVERAGE.—

“(I) FOR TAA PROGRAM INDIVIDUALS.—In the case of an individual described in subparagraph (B)(i)(I), such individual is covered under any qualified health insurance (other than insurance described in clause (i), (ii), or (vi) of paragraph (1)(A)) under which at least 50 percent of the cost of coverage (determined under section 4980B(f)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) is paid or incurred by an employer (or former employer) of the taxpayer or the taxpayer’s spouse.

“(II) FOR WAGE INSURANCE PROGRAM INDIVIDUALS.—In the case of an individual described in subparagraph (B)(i)(II), such individual is either—

“(aa) eligible for coverage under any qualified health insurance (other than insurance described in clause (i), (ii), or (vi) of paragraph (1)(A)) under which at least 50 percent of the cost of coverage (determined under section 4980B(f)(4) of such Code) is paid or incurred by an employer (or former employer) of the taxpayer or the taxpayer’s spouse; or

“(bb) covered under any such qualified health insurance under which any portion of the cost of coverage (as so determined) is paid or incurred by an employer (or former employer) of the taxpayer or the taxpayer’s spouse.

“(III) TREATMENT OF CAFETERIA PLANS.—For purposes of subclause (I) or (II), the cost of coverage shall be treated as paid or incurred by an employer to the extent the coverage is in lieu of a right to receive cash or other qualified benefits under a cafeteria

plan (as defined in section 125(d) of such Code).

“(ii) COVERAGE UNDER MEDICARE, MEDICAID, OR SCHIP.—Such individual—

“(I) is entitled to benefits under part A of title XVIII of the Social Security Act or is enrolled under part B of such title; or

“(II) is enrolled in the program under title XIX or XXI of such Act (other than under section 1928).

“(iii) CERTAIN OTHER COVERAGE.—Such individual—

“(I) is enrolled in a health benefits plan under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code;

“(II) is entitled to receive benefits under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code; or

“(III) is entitled to receive benefits under chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code.

“(D) GROUP HEALTH PLAN.—The term ‘group health plan’ has the meaning given that term in section 2791(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg–91(a)), section 607(1) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1167(1)), and section 5001(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

“(E) HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE.—Except to the extent provided by the Secretary, the term ‘health insurance coverage’ has the meaning given that term in section 2791(b)(1) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg–91(b)(1)) (other than insurance if substantially all of its coverage is of excepted benefits described in section 2791(c) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg–91(c)) or provided under a flexible spending arrangement, as determined under section 106(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

“(F) INDIVIDUAL HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE.—The term ‘individual health insurance coverage’ means health insurance coverage offered to individuals other than in connection with a group health plan. Such term does not include Federal- or State-based health insurance coverage.

“(G) QUALIFIED STATE HIGH RISK POOL.—The term ‘qualified State high risk pool’ has the meaning given that term in section 2744(c)(2) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg–44(c)(2)).

“(H) STANDARD LOSS RATIO.—The term ‘standard loss ratio’, with respect to the pool of insured individuals under coverage described in clauses (ii) through (viii) of subparagraph (A) for a year, means—

“(i) the amount of claims incurred with respect to the pool of insured individuals in each such type of coverage for such year; divided by

“(ii) the premiums paid for enrollment in each such coverage for such year.

“(g) INTERIM HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE AND OTHER ASSISTANCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Funds made available to a State under paragraph (4)(B) of subsection (a) may be used by the State to provide assistance and support services to eligible workers, including health care coverage, transportation, child care, dependent care, and income assistance.

“(2) INCOME SUPPORT.—With respect to any income assistance provided to an eligible worker with such funds, such assistance shall supplement and not supplant other income support or assistance provided under chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271 et seq.) (as in effect on the day before the effective date of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002) or the unemployment compensation laws of the State where the eligible worker resides.

“(3) HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE.—With respect to any assistance provided to an eligible worker with such funds in enrolling in health insurance coverage or coverage under a group health plan, the following rules shall apply:

“(A) The State may provide assistance in obtaining such coverage to the eligible worker and to the eligible worker’s spouse and dependents.

“(B) Such assistance shall supplement and may not supplant any other State or local funds used to provide health care coverage and may not be included in determining the amount of non-Federal contributions required under any program.

“(4) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—

“(A) EXPEDITED PROCEDURES.—With respect to applications submitted by States for grants under this subsection, the Secretary shall—

“(i) not later than 15 days after the date on which the Secretary receives a completed application from a State, notify the State of the determination of the Secretary with respect to the approval or disapproval of such application;

“(ii) in the case of a State application that is disapproved by the Secretary, provide technical assistance, at the request of the State, in a timely manner to enable the State to submit an approved application; and

“(iii) develop procedures to expedite the provision of funds to States with approved applications.

“(B) AVAILABILITY AND DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—The Secretary shall ensure that funds made available under section 174(c)(1)(B) to carry out subsection (a)(4)(B) are available to States throughout the period described in section 174(c)(2)(B).

“(5) DEFINITION OF ELIGIBLE WORKER.—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 would be determined to be participating in the trade adjustment allowance program under such chapter (as so in effect) if such chapter were applied without regard to section 231(a)(3)(B) of the Trade Act of 1974 (as so in effect).”

(c) APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 174 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2919) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) ASSISTANCE FOR ELIGIBLE WORKERS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there are appropriated—

“(A) to carry out subsection (a)(4)(A) of section 173—

“(i) \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2002; and

“(ii) \$60,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2003 through 2007; and

“(B) to carry out subsection (a)(4)(B) of section 173—

“(i) \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2002;

“(ii) \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2003; and

“(iii) \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2004.

“(2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Funds appropriated under—

“(A) paragraph (1)(A) for each fiscal year shall, notwithstanding section 189(g), remain available for obligation during the pendency of any outstanding claim under the Trade Act of 1974, as amended by the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002; and

“(B) paragraph (1)(B), for each fiscal year shall, notwithstanding section 189(g), remain available during the period that begins on the date of enactment of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002 and ends on September 30, 2004.”

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 132(a)(2)(A) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2862(a)(2)(A)) is amended by inserting “, other than under subsection (a)(4), (f), and (g)” after “grants”.

(e) TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF COBRA ELECTION PERIOD FOR CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the election period for COBRA continuation coverage (as defined in section 6429(d)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) with respect to any eligible individual (as defined in section 6429(c) of such Code) for whom such period has expired as of the date of the enactment of this Act, shall not end before the date that is 60 days after the date the individual becomes such an eligible individual.

(2) PREEXISTING CONDITIONS.—If an individual becomes such an eligible individual, any period before the date of such eligibility shall be disregarded for purposes of determining the 63-day periods referred to in section 701(c)(2) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1181(c)(2)), section 2701(c)(2) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg(c)(2)), and section 9801(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

SA 3518. Mr. BAUCUS (for himself, and Mr. GRASSLEY) 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:

Beginning on page 135, line 9, strike all through page 164, line 16, and insert the following:

TITLE VI—HEALTH CARE COVERAGE OPTIONS FOR WORKERS ELIGIBLE FOR TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE

SEC. 601. TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter B of chapter 65 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to abatements, credits, and refunds) is amended by inserting after section 6428 the following new section:

“SEC. 6429. TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an individual, there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by subtitle A an amount equal to 70 percent of the amount paid by the taxpayer during the taxable year for coverage for the taxpayer, the taxpayer’s spouse, and dependents of the taxpayer under qualified health insurance during eligible coverage months.

“(b) ELIGIBLE COVERAGE MONTH.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘eligible coverage month’ means any month if, as of the first day of such month—

“(A) the taxpayer is an eligible individual,

“(B) the taxpayer is covered by qualified health insurance,

“(C) the premium for coverage under such insurance for such month is paid by the taxpayer, and

“(D) the taxpayer does not have other specified coverage.

“(2) SPECIAL RULES.—

“(A) JOINT RETURNS.—In the case of a joint return, the requirements of paragraph (1) shall be treated as met if at least 1 spouse satisfies such requirements.

“(B) EXCLUSION OF MONTHS IN WHICH INDIVIDUAL IS IMPRISONED.—Such term shall not include any month with respect to an individual if, as of the first day of such month, such individual is imprisoned under Federal, State, or local authority.

“(3) OTHER SPECIFIED COVERAGE.—For purposes of this subsection, an individual has other specified coverage for any month if, as of the first day of such month—

“(A) SUBSIDIZED COVERAGE.—

“(i) FOR TAA PROGRAM INDIVIDUALS.—In the case of an individual described in subsection (c)(1), such individual is covered under any qualified health insurance (other than insurance described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (F) of subsection (d)(1)) under which at least 50 percent of the cost of coverage (determined under section 4980B(f)(4)) is paid or incurred by an employer (or former employer) of the taxpayer or the taxpayer’s spouse.

“(ii) FOR WAGE INSURANCE PROGRAM INDIVIDUALS.—In the case of an individual described in subsection (c)(2), such individual is either—

“(I) eligible for coverage under any qualified health insurance (other than insurance described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (F) of subsection (d)(1)) under which at least 50 percent of the cost of coverage (determined under section 4980B(f)(4)) is paid or incurred by an employer (or former employer) of the taxpayer or the taxpayer’s spouse, or

“(II) covered under any such qualified health insurance under which any portion of the cost of coverage (as so determined) is paid or incurred by an employer (or former employer) of the taxpayer or the taxpayer’s spouse.

“(iii) TREATMENT OF CAFETERIA PLANS.—For purposes of clause (i) or (ii), the cost of coverage shall be treated as paid or incurred by an employer to the extent the coverage is in lieu of a right to receive cash or other qualified benefits under a cafeteria plan (as defined in section 125(d)).

“(B) COVERAGE UNDER MEDICARE, MEDICAID, OR SCHIP.—Such individual—

“(i) is entitled to benefits under part A of title XVIII of the Social Security Act or is enrolled under part B of such title, or

“(ii) is enrolled in the program under title XIX or XXI of such Act (other than under section 1928).

“(C) CERTAIN OTHER COVERAGE.—Such individual—

“(i) is enrolled in a health benefits plan under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code,

“(ii) is entitled to receive benefits under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, or

“(iii) is entitled to receive benefits under chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code.

(c) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘eligible individual’ means an individual who—

“(1) is participating in the trade adjustment allowance program under section 235 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended by section 111 of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002, or would be eligible to participate in such program if section 235 (as so amended) were applied without regard to subsection (a)(3)(B) thereof; or

“(2) is participating in the wage insurance program under section 243(b) of such Act (as so amended).

“(d) QUALIFIED HEALTH INSURANCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, subject to paragraph (2), the term ‘qualified health insurance’ means health insurance coverage or coverage under a group health plan through—

“(A) COBRA continuation coverage,

“(B) continuation coverage under a similar State program,

“(C) the enrollment of the eligible worker and the eligible worker’s spouse and dependents in health insurance coverage offered through a qualified State high risk pool or other comparable State-based health insurance coverage alternative,

“(D) the enrollment of the eligible worker and the eligible worker’s spouse and dependents in the health insurance program offered for State employees,

“(E) the enrollment of the eligible worker and the eligible worker’s spouse and dependents in a State-based health insurance program that is comparable to the health insurance program offered for State employees,

“(F) a direct payment arrangement entered into by the State and a group health plan (including a multiemployer plan as defined in section 414(f)), an issuer of health insurance coverage, an administrator of health insurance coverage or a group health plan, or an employer, as appropriate, on behalf of the eligible worker and the eligible worker’s spouse and dependents,

“(G) the enrollment of the eligible worker and the eligible worker’s spouse and dependents in a State-operated health plan that does not receive any Federal financial participation,

“(H) the enrollment of the eligible worker and the eligible worker’s spouse and dependents in health insurance coverage offered through a State arrangement with a private sector health care coverage purchasing pool,

“(I) in the case of an eligible worker who was enrolled in individual health insurance coverage during the 6-month period that ends on the date on which the worker became unemployed, enrollment in such individual health insurance coverage, or

“(J) enrollment of the eligible worker and the eligible worker’s spouse and dependents in coverage under a group health plan that is available through the employment of the worker’s spouse and is not described in subsection (b)(3)(A)(i).

“(2) REQUIREMENTS.—Health insurance coverage or coverage under a group health plan shall not be treated as being described in any of subparagraphs (B) through (H) of paragraph (1) unless, with respect to such coverage provided to eligible workers and the eligible worker’s spouse or dependents—

“(A) enrollment is guaranteed for workers who provide a qualified health insurance credit eligibility certificate described in section 7527 and who pay the remainder of the premium for such enrollment,

“(B) no pre-existing condition limitations are imposed with respect to such eligible workers,

“(C) the worker is not required (as a condition of enrollment or continued enrollment under the coverage) to pay a premium or contribution that is greater than the premium or contribution for an individual who is not an eligible worker who has comparable coverage,

“(D) benefits under the coverage are the same as (or substantially similar to) the benefits provided to individuals who are not eligible workers who have comparable coverage,

“(E) the standard loss ratio for the coverage is not less than 65 percent,

“(F) in the case of coverage provided under paragraph (1)(E), the premiums and benefits are comparable to the premiums and benefits applicable to State employees, and

“(G) such coverage otherwise meets requirements established by the Secretary.

“(3) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

“(A) COBRA CONTINUATION COVERAGE.—The term ‘COBRA continuation coverage’ means coverage under a group health plan provided by an employer pursuant to section 4980B.

“(B) GROUP HEALTH PLAN.—The term ‘group health plan’ has the meaning given such term by section 5001(b)(1).

“(C) HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE.—Except to the extent provided by the Secretary, the term ‘health insurance coverage’ has the meaning given such term by section 9832(b)(1) (other than insurance if substantially all of its coverage is of excepted benefits described in section 9832(c) or provided

under a flexible spending arrangement, as determined under section 106(c).

“(D) INDIVIDUAL HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE.—The term ‘individual health insurance coverage’ means health insurance coverage offered to individuals other than in connection with a group health plan. Such term does not include Federal- or State-based health insurance coverage.

“(E) QUALIFIED STATE HIGH RISK POOL.—The term ‘qualified State high risk pool’ has the meaning given that term in section 2744(c)(2) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg-44(c)(2)).

“(F) STANDARD LOSS RATIO.—The term ‘standard loss ratio’, with respect to the pool of insured individuals under coverage described in subparagraph (B) through (H) of paragraph (1) for a year, means—

“(i) the amount of claims incurred with respect to the pool of insured individuals in each such type of coverage for such year; divided by

“(ii) the premiums paid for enrollment in each such coverage for such year.

“(e) COORDINATION WITH ADVANCE PAYMENTS OF CREDIT.—

“(1) RECAPTURE OF EXCESS ADVANCE PAYMENTS.—If any payment is made by the Secretary under section 7527 during any calendar year to a provider of qualified health insurance for an individual, then the tax imposed by this chapter for the individual’s last taxable year beginning in such calendar year shall be increased by the aggregate amount of such payments.

“(2) RECONCILIATION OF PAYMENTS ADVANCED AND CREDIT ALLOWED.—Any increase in tax under paragraph (1) shall not be treated as tax imposed by this chapter for purposes of determining the amount of any credit (other than the credit allowed by subsection (a)) allowable under part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1.

“(f) SPECIAL RULES.—

“(1) COORDINATION WITH OTHER DEDUCTIONS.—Amounts taken into account under subsection (a) shall not be taken into account in determining any deduction allowed under section 162(l) or 213.

“(2) MSA DISTRIBUTIONS.—Amounts distributed from an Archer MSA (as defined in section 220(d)) shall not be taken into account under subsection (a).

“(3) DENIAL OF CREDIT TO DEPENDENTS.—No credit shall be allowed under this section to any individual with respect to whom a deduction under section 151 is allowable to another taxpayer for a taxable year beginning in the calendar year in which such individual’s taxable year begins.

“(4) CREDIT TREATED AS REFUNDABLE CREDIT.—For purposes of this title, the credit allowed under this section shall be treated as a credit allowable under subpart C of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1.

“(5) EXPENSES MUST BE SUBSTANTIATED.—A payment for qualified health insurance to which subsection (a) applies may be taken into account under this section only if the taxpayer substantiates such payment in such form as the Secretary may prescribe.”.

(b) INFORMATION REPORTING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subpart B of part III of subchapter A of chapter 61 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to information concerning transactions with other persons) is amended by inserting after section 6050S the following new section:

“SEC. 6050T. RETURNS RELATING TO TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT.

“(a) REQUIREMENT OF REPORTING.—Every person—

“(1) who, in connection with a trade or business conducted by such person, receives payments during any calendar year from any individual for coverage of such individual or

any other individual under qualified health insurance (as defined in section 6429(d)), and

“(2) who claims a reimbursement for an advance credit amount,

shall, at such time as the Secretary may prescribe, make the return described in subsection (b) with respect to each individual from whom such payments were received or for whom such a reimbursement is claimed.

“(b) FORM AND MANNER OF RETURNS.—A return is described in this subsection if such return—

“(1) is in such form as the Secretary may prescribe, and

“(2) contains—

“(A) the name, address, and TIN of each individual referred to in subsection (a),

“(B) the aggregate of the advance credit amounts provided to such individual and for which reimbursement is claimed,

“(C) the number of months for which such advance credit amounts are so provided, and

“(D) such other information as the Secretary may prescribe.

“(c) STATEMENTS TO BE FURNISHED TO INDIVIDUALS WITH RESPECT TO WHOM INFORMATION IS REQUIRED.—Every person required to make a return under subsection (a) shall furnish to each individual whose name is required to be set forth in such return a written statement showing—

“(1) the name and address of the person required to make such return and the phone number of the information contact for such person, and

“(2) the information required to be shown on the return with respect to such individual.

The written statement required under the preceding sentence shall be furnished on or before January 31 of the year following the calendar year for which the return under subsection (a) is required to be made.

“(d) ADVANCE CREDIT AMOUNT.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘advance credit amount’ means an amount for which the person can claim a reimbursement pursuant to a program established by the Secretary under section 7527.”.

(2) ASSESSABLE PENALTIES.—

(A) Subparagraph (B) of section 6724(d)(1) of such Code (relating to definitions) is amended by redesignating clauses (xi) through (xvii) as clauses (xii) through (xviii), respectively, and by inserting after clause (x) the following new clause:

“(xi) section 6050T (relating to returns relating to trade adjustment assistance health insurance credit).”.

(B) Paragraph (2) of section 6724(d) of such Code is amended by striking “or” at the end of subparagraph (Z), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (AA) and inserting “, or”, and by adding after subparagraph (AA) the following new subparagraph:

“(BB) section 6050T (relating to returns relating to trade adjustment assistance health insurance credit).”.

(3) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subpart B of part III of subchapter A of chapter 61 of such Code is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 6050S the following new item:

“Sec. 6050T. Returns relating to trade adjustment assistance health insurance credit.”.

(c) CRIMINAL PENALTY FOR FRAUD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter B of chapter 75 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to other offenses) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 7276. PENALTIES FOR OFFENSES RELATING TO TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT.

“Any person who knowingly misuses Department of the Treasury names, symbols,

titles, or initials to convey the false impression of association with, or approval or endorsement by, the Department of the Treasury of any insurance products or group health coverage in connection with the credit for trade adjustment assistance health insurance under section 6429 shall on conviction thereof be fined not more than \$10,000, or imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both."

(2) The table of sections for subchapter B of chapter 75 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following:

"Sec. 7276. Penalties for offenses relating to trade adjustment assistance health insurance credit."

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Paragraph (2) of section 1324(b) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period " , or from section 6429 of such Code".

(2) The table of sections for subchapter B of chapter 65 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

"Sec. 6429. Trade adjustment assistance health insurance credit."

(e) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001, without regard to whether final regulations to carry out such amendments have been promulgated by such date.

(2) PENALTIES.—The amendments made by subsection (c) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 602. ADVANCE PAYMENT OF TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 77 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to miscellaneous provisions) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 7527. ADVANCE PAYMENT OF TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT.

"(a) GENERAL RULE.—The Secretary shall establish a program for making payments on behalf of eligible individuals (as defined in section 6429(c)) to providers of health insurance for such individuals for whom a qualified health insurance credit eligibility certificate is in effect.

"(b) QUALIFIED HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT ELIGIBILITY CERTIFICATE.—For purposes of this section, except as provided by the Secretary, a qualified health insurance credit eligibility certificate is a statement certified by a designated local agency (as defined in section 51(d)(11)) (or by any other entity designated by the Secretary) which—

"(1) certifies that the individual was an eligible individual (as defined in section 6429(c)) as of the first day of any month, and

"(2) provides such other information as the Secretary may require for purposes of this section."

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 77 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

"Sec. 7527. Advance payment of trade adjustment assistance health insurance credit."

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, without regard to whether final regulations to carry out such amendments have been promulgated by such date.

SEC. 603. HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.

(a) ELIGIBILITY FOR GRANTS.—Section 173(a) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2918(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking "and" at the end;

(2) in paragraph (3) by striking the period and inserting " ; and"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(4) from funds appropriated under section 174(c)—

"(A) to a State to provide the assistance described in subsection (f) to any eligible worker (as defined in subsection (f)(4)(B)); and

"(B) to a State to provide the assistance described in subsection (g) to any eligible worker (as defined in subsection (g)(5))."

(b) USE OF FUNDS FOR HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE.—Section 173 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2918) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(f) HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE ASSISTANCE FOR ELIGIBLE WORKERS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Funds made available to a State under paragraph (4)(A) of subsection (a) may be used by the State for the following:

"(A) HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE.—To assist an eligible worker (as defined in paragraph (4)(B)) in enrolling in health insurance coverage or coverage under a group health plan through—

"(i) COBRA continuation coverage;

"(ii) continuation coverage under a similar State program;

"(iii) the enrollment of the eligible worker and the eligible worker's spouse and dependents in health insurance coverage offered through a qualified State high risk pool or other comparable State-based health insurance coverage alternative;

"(iv) the enrollment of the eligible worker and the eligible worker's spouse and dependents in the health insurance program offered for State employees;

"(v) the enrollment of the eligible worker and the eligible worker's spouse and dependents in a State-based health insurance program that is comparable to the health insurance program offered for State employees;

"(vi) a direct payment arrangement entered into by the State and a group health plan (including a multiemployer plan as defined in section 3(37) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1002(37))), an issuer of health insurance coverage, an administrator of health insurance coverage or a group health plan, or an employer, as appropriate, on behalf of the eligible worker and the eligible worker's spouse and dependents;

"(vii) the enrollment of the eligible worker and the eligible worker's spouse and dependents in a State-operated health plan that does not receive any Federal financial participation;

"(viii) the enrollment of the eligible worker and the eligible worker's spouse and dependents in health insurance coverage offered through a State arrangement with a private sector health care coverage purchasing pool;

"(ix) in the case of an eligible worker who was enrolled in individual health insurance coverage during the 6-month period that ends on the date on which the worker became unemployed, enrollment in such individual health insurance coverage; or

"(x) enrollment of the eligible worker and the eligible worker's spouse and dependents in coverage under a group health plan that is available through the employment of the worker's spouse and is not described in paragraph (4)(C)(i)(I).

"(B) ESTABLISHMENT OF HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE MECHANISMS.—To establish or administer—

"(i) a qualified State high risk pool for the purpose of providing health insurance coverage to an eligible worker and the eligible worker's spouse and dependents;

"(ii) a State-based program for the purpose of providing health insurance coverage to an eligible worker and the eligible worker's spouse and dependents that is comparable to the State health insurance program for State employees; or

"(iii) a program under which the State enters into arrangements described in subparagraph (A)(vi).

"(C) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—To pay the administrative expenses related to the enrollment of eligible workers and the eligible workers spouses and dependents in health insurance coverage or coverage under a group health plan described in subparagraph (A), including—

"(i) eligibility verification activities;

"(ii) the notification of eligible workers of available health insurance coverage options;

"(iii) processing qualified health insurance credit eligibility certificates provided for under section 7527 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

"(iv) providing assistance to eligible workers in enrolling in health insurance coverage;

"(v) the development or installation of necessary data management systems; and

"(vi) any other expenses determined appropriate by the Secretary.

"(2) REQUIREMENTS.—With respect to health insurance coverage or coverage under a group health plan provided to eligible workers under any of clauses (i) through (viii) of paragraph (1)(A), the State shall ensure that—

"(A) enrollment is guaranteed for workers who provide a qualified health insurance credit eligibility certificate described in section 7527 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and who pay the remainder of the premium for such enrollment;

"(B) no pre-existing condition limitations are imposed with respect to such eligible workers;

"(C) the worker is not required (as a condition of enrollment or continued enrollment under the coverage) to pay a premium or contribution that is greater than the premium or contribution for a individual who is not an eligible worker who has comparable coverage;

"(D) benefits under the coverage are the same as (or substantially similar to) the benefits provided to individuals who are not eligible workers who have comparable coverage;

"(E) the standard loss ratio for the coverage is not less than 65 percent;

"(F) in the case of coverage provided under paragraph (1)(A)(v), the premiums and benefits are comparable to the premiums and benefits applicable to State employees; and

"(G) such coverage otherwise meets requirements established by the Secretary.

"(3) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—

"(A) EXPEDITED PROCEDURES.—With respect to applications submitted by States for grants under this subsection, the Secretary shall—

"(i) not later than 15 days after the date on which the Secretary receives a completed application from a State, notify the State of the determination of the Secretary with respect to the approval or disapproval of such application;

"(ii) in the case of a State application that is disapproved by the Secretary, provide technical assistance, at the request of the State, in a timely manner to enable the State to submit an approved application; and

"(iii) develop procedures to expedite the provision of funds to States with approved applications.

"(B) AVAILABILITY AND DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—The Secretary shall ensure that funds made available under section 174(c)(1)(A) to carry out subsection (a)(4)(A)

are available to States throughout the period described in section 174(c)(2)(A).

“(4) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection:

“(A) COBRA CONTINUATION COVERAGE.—The term ‘COBRA continuation coverage’ means coverage under a group health plan provided by an employer pursuant to title XXII of the Public Health Service Act, section 4980B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, part 6 of subtitle B of title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, or section 8905a of title 5, United States Code.

“(B) ELIGIBLE WORKER.—The term ‘eligible worker’ means an individual who—

“(i) is—

“(I) participating in the trade adjustment allowance program under section 235 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended by section 111 of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002, or would be eligible to participate in such program if section 235 (as so amended) were applied without regard to subsection (a)(3)(B) thereof; or

“(II) participating in the wage insurance program under section 243(b) of such Act (as so amended);

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

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

“(C) OTHER SPECIFIED COVERAGE.—With respect to any individual, the term ‘other specified coverage’ means—

“(i) SUBSIDIZED COVERAGE.—

“(I) FOR TAA PROGRAM INDIVIDUALS.—In the case of an individual described in subparagraph (B)(i)(I), such individual is covered under any qualified health insurance (other than insurance described in clause (i), (ii), or (vi) of paragraph (1)(A)) under which at least 50 percent of the cost of coverage (determined under section 4980B(f)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) is paid or incurred by an employer (or former employer) of the taxpayer or the taxpayer’s spouse.

“(II) FOR WAGE INSURANCE PROGRAM INDIVIDUALS.—In the case of an individual described in subparagraph (B)(i)(II), such individual is either—

“(aa) eligible for coverage under any qualified health insurance (other than insurance described in clause (i), (ii), or (vi) of paragraph (1)(A)) under which at least 50 percent of the cost of coverage (determined under section 4980B(f)(4) of such Code) is paid or incurred by an employer (or former employer) of the taxpayer or the taxpayer’s spouse; or

“(bb) covered under any such qualified health insurance under which any portion of the cost of coverage (as so determined) is paid or incurred by an employer (or former employer) of the taxpayer or the taxpayer’s spouse.

“(III) TREATMENT OF CAFETERIA PLANS.—For purposes of subclause (I) or (II), the cost of coverage shall be treated as paid or incurred by an employer to the extent the coverage is in lieu of a right to receive cash or other qualified benefits under a cafeteria plan (as defined in section 125(d) of such Code).

“(ii) COVERAGE UNDER MEDICARE, MEDICAID, OR SCHIP.—Such individual—

“(I) is entitled to benefits under part A of title XVIII of the Social Security Act or is enrolled under part B of such title; or

“(II) is enrolled in the program under title XIX or XXI of such Act (other than under section 1928).

“(iii) CERTAIN OTHER COVERAGE.—Such individual—

“(I) is enrolled in a health benefits plan under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code;

“(II) is entitled to receive benefits under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code; or

“(III) is entitled to receive benefits under chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code.

“(D) GROUP HEALTH PLAN.—The term ‘group health plan’ has the meaning given that term in section 2791(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg–91(a)), section 607(1) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1167(1)), and section 5001(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

“(E) HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE.—Except to the extent provided by the Secretary, the term ‘health insurance coverage’ has the meaning given that term in section 2791(b)(1) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg–91(b)(1)) (other than insurance if substantially all of its coverage is of excepted benefits described in section 2791(c) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg–91(c)) or provided under a flexible spending arrangement, as determined under section 106(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

“(F) INDIVIDUAL HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE.—The term ‘individual health insurance coverage’ means health insurance coverage offered to individuals other than in connection with a group health plan. Such term does not include Federal- or State-based health insurance coverage.

“(G) QUALIFIED STATE HIGH RISK POOL.—The term ‘qualified State high risk pool’ has the meaning given that term in section 2744(c)(2) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg–44(c)(2)).

“(H) STANDARD LOSS RATIO.—The term ‘standard loss ratio’, with respect to the pool of insured individuals under coverage described in clauses (i) through (viii) of subparagraph (A) for a year, means—

“(i) the amount of claims incurred with respect to the pool of insured individuals in each such type of coverage for such year; divided by

“(ii) the premiums paid for enrollment in each such coverage for such year.

“(g) INTERIM HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE AND OTHER ASSISTANCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Funds made available to a State under paragraph (4)(B) of subsection (a) may be used by the State to provide assistance and support services to eligible workers, including health care coverage, transportation, child care, dependent care, and income assistance.

“(2) INCOME SUPPORT.—With respect to any income assistance provided to an eligible worker with such funds, such assistance shall supplement and not supplant other income support or assistance provided under chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271 et seq.) (as in effect on the day before the effective date of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002) or the unemployment compensation laws of the State where the eligible worker resides.

“(3) HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE.—With respect to any assistance provided to an eligible worker with such funds in enrolling in health insurance coverage or coverage under a group health plan, the following rules shall apply:

“(A) The State may provide assistance in obtaining such coverage to the eligible worker and to the eligible worker’s spouse and dependents.

“(B) Such assistance shall supplement and may not supplant any other State or local funds used to provide health care coverage and may not be included in determining the amount of non-Federal contributions required under any program.

“(4) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—

“(A) EXPEDITED PROCEDURES.—With respect to applications submitted by States for grants under this subsection, the Secretary shall—

“(i) not later than 15 days after the date on which the Secretary receives a completed ap-

plication from a State, notify the State of the determination of the Secretary with respect to the approval or disapproval of such application;

“(ii) in the case of a State application that is disapproved by the Secretary, provide technical assistance, at the request of the State, in a timely manner to enable the State to submit an approved application; and

“(iii) develop procedures to expedite the provision of funds to States with approved applications.

“(B) AVAILABILITY AND DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—The Secretary shall ensure that funds made available under section 174(c)(1)(B) to carry out subsection (a)(4)(B) are available to States throughout the period described in section 174(c)(2)(B).

“(5) DEFINITION OF ELIGIBLE WORKER.—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 is participating in the trade adjustment allowance program under such chapter (as so in effect) or who would be determined to be participating in such program under such chapter (as so in effect) if such chapter were applied without regard to section 231(a)(3)(B) of the Trade Act of 1974 (as so in effect).”

(c) APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 174 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2919) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) ASSISTANCE FOR ELIGIBLE WORKERS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there are appropriated—

“(A) to carry out subsection (a)(4)(A) of section 173—

“(i) \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2002; and

“(ii) \$60,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2003 through 2007; and

“(B) to carry out subsection (a)(4)(B) of section 173—

“(i) \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2002;

“(ii) \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2003; and

“(iii) \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2004.

“(2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Funds appropriated under—

“(A) paragraph (1)(A) for each fiscal year shall, notwithstanding section 189(g), remain available for obligation during the pendency of any outstanding claim under the Trade Act of 1974, as amended by the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002; and

“(B) paragraph (1)(B), for each fiscal year shall, notwithstanding section 189(g), remain available during the period that begins on the date of enactment of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002 and ends on September 30, 2004.”

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 132(a)(2)(A) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2862(a)(2)(A)) is amended by inserting “, other than under subsection (a)(4), (f), and (g)” after “grants”.

(e) TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF COBRA ELECTION PERIOD FOR CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the election period for COBRA continuation coverage (as defined in section 6429(d)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) with respect to any eligible individual (as defined in section 6429(c) of such Code) for whom such period has expired as of the date of the enactment of this Act, shall not end before the date that is 60 days after the date the individual becomes such an eligible individual.

(2) PREEXISTING CONDITIONS.—If an individual becomes such an eligible individual, any period before the date of such eligibility

shall be disregarded for purposes of determining the 63-day periods referred to in section 701(c)(2) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1181(c)(2)), section 2701(c)(2) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg(c)(2)), and section 9801(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

SA 3519. Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself and Mr. CORZINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him 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:

Strike all in the amendment, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

“Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, section 1143 of this Act shall not take effect.”

SA 3520. Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself and Mr. CORZINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him 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 the amendment, insert the following:

“Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, section 1143 of this Act shall not take effect.”

SA 3521. Mr. REID (for Mr. JEFFORDS) 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:

At the end of the title relating to Customs Reauthorization, insert the following:

SEC. . AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR CUSTOMS STAFFING.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Treasury such sums as may be necessary to provide an increase in the annual rate of basic pay—

(1) for all journeyman Customs inspectors and Canine Enforcement Officers who have completed at least one year's service and are receiving an annual rate of basic pay for positions at GS-9 of the General Schedule under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, from the annual rate of basic pay payable for positions at GS-9 of the General Schedule under section 5332, to an annual rate of basic pay payable for positions at GS-11 of the General Schedule under such section 5332; and

(2) for the support staff associated with the personnel described in subparagraph (A), at the appropriate GS level of the General Schedule under such section 5332.

SA 3522. Mr. HOLLINGS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him 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:

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

SEC. . EXTRADITION REQUIREMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The benefits provided under any preferential tariff program au-

thorized by this Act shall not apply to any product of a country that fails to comply within 30 days with a United States government request for the extradition of an individual for trial in the United States if that individual has been indicted by a Federal grand jury for a crime involving a violation of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 101 et seq.).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsection (a) shall take effect on the day after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 3523. Mr. HOLLINGS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him 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:

Strike all after the first word and insert the following:

SEC. . EXTRADITION REQUIREMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The benefits provided under any preferential tariff program authorized by this Act shall not apply to any product of a country that fails to comply within 30 days with a United States government request for the extradition of an individual for trial in the United States if that individual has been indicted by a Federal grand jury for a crime involving a violation of the Controlled substances Act (21 U.S.C. 101 et seq.).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsection (a) shall take effect on the day after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 3524. Mr. HOLLINGS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him 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. . EXTRADITION REQUIREMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The benefits provided under any preferential tariff program authorized by this Act shall not apply to any product of a country that fails to comply within 30 days with a United States government request for the extradition of an individual for trial in the United States if that individual has been indicted by a Federal grand jury for a crime involving a violation of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 101 et seq.).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsection (a) shall take effect on the day after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 3525. Mr. HOLLINGS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him 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:

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

SEC. . TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE AND HEALTH BENEFITS FOR TEXTILE AND APPAREL WORKERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—An individual employed in the textile or apparel industry before the date of enactment of this Act who, after December 31, 1998—

(1) lost, or loses, his or her job (other than by termination for cause); and

(2) has not been re-employed in that industry, is deemed to be eligible for adjustment assistance under subchapter A of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271 et seq.).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section takes effect on the day after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 3526. Mr. HOLLINGS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him 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:

Strike all after the first word and insert the following:

SEC. . TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE AND HEALTH BENEFITS FOR TEXTILE AND APPAREL WORKERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—An individual employed in the textile or apparel industry before the date of enactment of this Act who, after December 31, 1998—

(1) lost, or loses, his or her job (other than by termination for cause); and

(2) has not been re-employed in that industry, is deemed to be eligible for adjustment assistance under subchapter A of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271 et seq.).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section takes effect on the day after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 3527. Mr. HOLLINGS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him 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. . TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE AND HEALTH BENEFITS FOR TEXTILE AND APPAREL WORKERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—An individual employed in the textile or apparel industry before the date of enactment of this Act who, after December 31, 1998—

(1) lost, or loses, his or her job (other than by termination for cause); and

(2) has not been re-employed in that industry, is deemed to be eligible for adjustment assistance under subchapter A of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271 et seq.).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section takes effect on the day after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 3528. Mr. HOLLINGS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him 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 add the following:

SEC. . TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE AND HEALTH BENEFITS FOR TEXTILE AND APPAREL WORKERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—An individual employed in the textile or apparel industry before the date of enactment of this Act who, after December 31, 1998—

(1) lost, or loses, his or her job (other than by termination for cause); and

(2) has not been re-employed in that industry, is deemed to be eligible for adjustment

assistance under subchapter A of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271 et seq.).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section takes effect on the day after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING PREVENTION OF CORPORATE EXPATRIATION TO AVOID UNITED STATES INCOME TAX.

(a) IN GENERAL.—It is the sense of the Senate that paragraph (4) of section 7701(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (defining domestic) should be amended to read as follows:

“(4) DOMESTIC.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term ‘domestic’ when applied to a corporation or partnership means created or organized in the United States or under the law of the United States or of any State unless, in the case of a partnership, the Secretary provides otherwise by regulations.

“(B) CERTAIN CORPORATIONS TREATED AS DOMESTIC.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The acquiring corporation in a corporate expatriation transaction shall be treated as a domestic corporation.

“(ii) CORPORATE EXPATRIATION TRANSACTION.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term ‘corporate expatriation transaction’ means any transaction if—

“(I) a nominally foreign corporation (referred to in this subparagraph as the ‘acquiring corporation’) acquires, as a result of such transaction, directly or indirectly substantially all of the properties held directly or indirectly by a domestic corporation, and

“(II) immediately after the transaction, more than 80 percent of the stock (by vote or value) of the acquiring corporation is held by former shareholders of the domestic corporation by reason of holding stock in the domestic corporation.

“(iii) LOWER STOCK OWNERSHIP REQUIREMENT IN CERTAIN CASES.—Sub-clause (II) of clause (i) shall be applied by substituting ‘50 percent’ for ‘80 percent’ with respect to any nominally foreign corporation if—

“(I) such corporation does not have substantial business activities (when compared to the total business activities of the expanded affiliated group) in the foreign country in which or under the law of which the corporation is created or organized, and

“(II) the stock of the corporation is publicly traded and the principal market for the public trading of such stock is in the United States.

“(iv) PARTNERSHIP TRANSACTIONS.—The term ‘corporate expatriation transaction’ includes any transaction if—

“(I) a nominally foreign (referred to in this subparagraph as the acquiring corporation) acquires, as a result of such transaction, directly or indirectly properties constituting a trade or business of a domestic partnership,

“(II) immediately after the transaction, more than 80 percent of the stock (by vote or value) of the acquiring corporation is held by former partners of the domestic partnership (determined without regard to stock of the acquiring corporation which is sold in a public offering related to the transaction), and

“(III) the acquiring corporation meets the requirements of subclauses (I) and (II) of clause (iii).

“(v) SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this subparagraph—

“(I) a series of related transactions shall be treated as 1 transaction, and

“(II) stock held by members of the expanded affiliated group which includes the acquiring corporation shall not be taken into account in determining ownership.

“(vi) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subparagraph—

“(I) NOMINALLY FOREIGN CORPORATION.—The term ‘nominally foreign corporation’ means any corporation which would (but for this subparagraph) be treated as a foreign corporation.

“(II) EXPANDED AFFILIATED GROUP.—The term ‘expanded affiliation group’ means an affiliated group (as defined in section 1504(a) without regard to section 1504(b)).”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATES.—It is further the sense of the Senate that—

(1) such an amendment should not apply to corporate expatriation transactions completed after September 11, 2001;

(2) such an amendment should also apply to corporate expatriation transactions completed on or before September 11, 2001, but only with respect to taxable years of the acquiring corporation beginning after December 31, 2003; and

(3) that any revenues attributable to such an amendment should be used to pay for benefits for textile and apparel workers deemed to be eligible for adjustment assistance under subchapter A of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271 et seq.) under this Act.

SA 3529. Mr. HOLLINGS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him 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:

Strike all after the first word and insert the following:

SEC. . TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE AND HEALTH BENEFITS FOR TEXTILE AND APPAREL WORKERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—An individual employed in the textile or apparel industry before the date of enactment of this Act who, after December 31, 1998—

(1) lost, or loses, his or her job (other than by termination for cause); and

(2) has not been re-employed in that industry, is deemed to be eligible for adjustment assistance under subchapter A of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271 et seq.).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section takes effect on the day after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING PREVENTION OF CORPORATE EXPATRIATION TO AVOID UNITED STATES INCOME TAX.

(a) IN GENERAL.—It is the sense of the Senate that paragraph (4) of section 7701(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (defining domestic) should be amended to read as follows:

“(4) DOMESTIC.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term ‘domestic’ when applied to a corporation or partnership means created or organized in the United States or under the law of the United States or of any State unless, in the case of a partnership, the Secretary provides otherwise by regulations.

“(B) CERTAIN CORPORATIONS TREATED AS DOMESTIC.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The acquiring corporation in a corporate expatriation transaction shall be treated as a domestic corporation.

“(ii) CORPORATE EXPATRIATION TRANSACTION.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term ‘corporate expatriation transaction’ means any transaction if—

“(I) a nominally foreign corporation (referred to in this subparagraph as the ‘acquiring corporation’) acquires, as a result of such transaction, directly or indirectly substantially all of the properties held directly or indirectly by a domestic corporation, and

“(II) immediately after the transaction, more than 80 percent of the stock (by vote or value) of the acquiring corporation is held by former shareholders of the domestic corporation by reason of holding stock in the domestic corporation.

“(iii) LOWER STOCK OWNERSHIP REQUIREMENT IN CERTAIN CASES.—Subclause (II) of Clause (ii) shall be applied by substituting ‘50 percent’ for ‘80 percent’ with respect to any nominally foreign corporation if—

“(I) such corporation does not have substantial business activities (when compared to the total business activities of the expanded affiliated group) in the foreign country in which or under the law of which the corporation is created or organized, and

“(II) the stock of the corporation is publicly traded and the principal market for the public trading of such stock is in the United States.

“(iv) PARTNERSHIP TRANSACTIONS.—The term ‘corporate expatriation transaction’ includes any transaction if—

“(I) a nominally foreign corporation (referred to in this subparagraph as the ‘acquiring corporation’) acquires, as a result of such transaction, directly or indirectly properties constituting a trade or business of a domestic partnership,

“(II) immediately after the transaction, more than 80 percent of the stock (by vote or value) of the acquiring corporation is held by former partners of the domestic partnership (determined without regard to stock of the acquiring corporation which is sold in a public offering related to the transaction), and

“(III) the acquiring corporation meets the requirements of subclauses (I) and (II) of clause (iii).

“(v) SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this subparagraph—

“(I) a series of related transactions shall be treated as 1 transaction, and

“(II) stock held by members of the expanded affiliated group which includes the acquiring corporation shall not be taken into account in determining ownership.

“(vi) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subparagraph—

“(I) NOMINALLY FOREIGN CORPORATION.—The term ‘nominally foreign corporation’ means any corporation which would (but for this subparagraph) be treated as a foreign corporation.

“(II) EXPANDED AFFILIATED GROUP.—The term ‘expanded affiliated group’ means an affiliated group (as defined in section 1504(a) without regard to section 1504(b)).”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATES.—It is further the sense of the Senate that—

(1) such an amendment should apply to corporate expatriation transactions completed after September 11, 2001;

(2) such an amendment should also apply to corporate expatriation transactions completed on or before September 11, 2001, but only with respect to taxable years of the acquiring corporation beginning after December 31, 2003; and

(3) that any revenues attributable to such an amendment should be used to pay for benefits for textile and apparel workers deemed to be eligible for adjustment assistance under subchapter A of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271 et seq.) under this Act.

SA 3530. Mr. HOLLINGS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him 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; while was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed insert the following:

SEC. . TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE AND HEALTH BENEFITS FOR TEXTILE AND APPAREL WORKERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—An individual employed in the textile or apparel industry before the date of enactment of this Act who, after December 31, 1998—

(1) lost, or loses, his or her job (other than by termination for cause); and

(2) has not been re-employed in that industry, is deemed to be eligible for adjustment assistance under subchapter A of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271 et seq.).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section takes effect on the day after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING PREVENTION OF CORPORATE EXPATRIATION TO AVOID UNITED STATES INCOME TAX.

(a) IN GENERAL.—It is the sense of the Senate that paragraph (4) of section 7701(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (defining domestic) should be amended to read as follows:

“(4) DOMESTIC.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term ‘domestic’ when applied to a corporation or partnership means created or organized in the United States or under the law of the United States or of any State unless, in the case of a partnership, the Secretary provides otherwise by regulations.

“(B) CERTAIN CORPORATIONS TREATED AS DOMESTIC.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The acquiring corporation in a corporate expatriation transaction shall be treated as a domestic corporation.

“(ii) CORPORATE EXPATRIATION TRANSACTION.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term ‘corporate expatriation transaction’ means any transaction if—

“(I) a nominally foreign corporation (referred to in this subparagraph as the ‘acquiring corporation’) acquires, as a result of such transaction, directly or indirectly substantially all of the properties held directly or indirectly by a domestic corporation, and

“(II) immediately after the transaction, more than 80 percent of the stock (by vote or value) of the acquiring corporation is held by former shareholders of the domestic corporation by reason of holding stock in the domestic corporation.

“(iii) LOWER STOCK OWNERSHIP REQUIREMENT IN CERTAIN CASES.—Subclause (II) of clause (ii) shall be applied by substituting ‘50 percent’ for ‘80 percent’ with respect to any nominally foreign corporation if—

“(I) such corporation does not have substantial business activities (when compared to the total business activities of the expanded affiliated group) in the foreign country in which or under the law of which the corporation is created or organized, and

“(II) the stock of the corporation is publicly traded and the principal market for the public trading of such stock is in the United States.

“(iv) PARTNERSHIP TRANSACTIONS.—The term ‘corporate expatriation transaction’ includes any transaction if—

“(I) a nominally foreign corporation (referred to in this subparagraph as the ‘acquiring corporation’) acquires, as a result of such transaction, directly or indirectly properties constituting a trade or business of a domestic partnership,

“(II) immediately after the transaction, more than 80 percent of the stock (by vote or value) of the acquiring corporation is held by former partners of the domestic partnership (determined without regard to stock of the acquiring corporation which is sold in a public offering related to the transaction), and

“(III) the acquiring corporation meets the requirements of subclauses (I) and (II) of clause (iii).

“(v) SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this subparagraph—

“(I) a series of related transactions shall be treated as 1 transaction, and

“(II) stock held by members of the expanded affiliated group which includes the acquiring corporation shall not be taken into account in determining ownership.

“(vi) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subparagraph—

“(I) NOMINALLY FOREIGN CORPORATION.—The term ‘nominally foreign corporation’ means any corporation which would (but for this subparagraph) be treated as a foreign corporation.

“(II) EXPANDED AFFILIATED GROUP.—The term ‘expanded affiliated group’ means an affiliated group (as defined in section 1504(a) without regard to section 1504(b)).”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATES.—It is further the sense of the Senate that—

(1) such as amendment should apply to corporate expatriation transactions completed after September 11, 2001;

(2) such an amendment should also apply to corporate expatriation transactions completed on or before September 11, 2001, but only with respect to taxable years of the acquiring corporation beginning after December 31, 2003; and

(3) that any revenues attributable to such an amendment should be used to pay for benefits for textile and apparel workers deemed to be eligible for adjustment assistance under subchapter A of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271 et seq.) under this Act.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS/MEETINGS

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources has scheduled a field hearing in Bloomfield, NM to identify issues related to the inspection and enforcement of Bureau of Land Management oil and gas wells in the Farmington area and attempts to remedy computer problems affecting Minerals Management Service payments in New Mexico.

The hearing will take place on Friday, May 31, at 9:00 a.m. at the Bloomfield Cultural Complex at 333 S. First Street, Bloomfield, NM.

Those wishing to submit written statements on the subject matter of this hearing should address them to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510.

For further information, please call John Watts at 202/224-5488.

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Committee on Indian Affairs will meet on Wednesday, May 22, 2002, at 10 a.m. in room 485 of the Russell Senate Office Building to conduct a hearing on S. 1340, a bill to amend the Indian Land Consolidation Act to provide for probate reform with respect to trust or restricted lands.

Those wishing additional information may contact the Indian Affairs Committee at 224-2251.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON WATER AND POWER

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the infor-

mation of the Senate and the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Subcommittee on Water and Power of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The hearing will take place on Thursday, June 6, 2002, at 2:30 p.m. in room 366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, D.C.

The purpose of the hearing is to receive testimony on the following bills:

S. 1310, to provide for the sale of certain real property in the Newlands Project, Nevada, to the City of Fallon, Nevada;

S. 2475, to amend the Central Utah Project Completion Act to clarify the responsibilities of the Secretary of the Interior with respect to the Central Utah Project, to redirect unexpended budget authority for the Central Utah Project for wastewater treatment and reuse and other purposes, to provide for prepayment of repayment contracts for municipal and industrial water delivery facilities, and to eliminate a deadline for such prepayment;

S. 1385, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior, pursuant to the provisions of the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act, to participate in the design, planning, and water construction of the Lakehaven water reclamation project for the reclamation and reuse of water,

S. 1824/H.R. 2828, to authorize payments to certain Klamath Project water distribution entities for amounts assessed by the entities for operation and maintenance of the Project's irrigation works for 2001, to authorize funds to such entities of amounts collected by the Bureau of Reclamation for reserved works for 2001, and for other purposes;

S. 1883, to authorize the Bureau of Reclamation to participate in the rehabilitation of the Wallowa Lake Dam in Oregon, and for other purposes;

S. 1999, to re-authorize the Mni Wiconi Rural Water Supply Project; and

H.R. 706, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain properties in the vicinity of the Elephant Butte Reservoir and the Caballo Reservoir, NM.

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record should send two copies of their testimony to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, 312 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510.

For further information, please contact Patty Beneke or Mike Connor of the committee staff at (202-224-5451) or (202-224-5479).

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on