

Whereas 32 nations, including the United States, have qualified to compete from May 31 through June 30 of 2002, and will send an estimated 1,500 coaches and athletes to the Republic of Korea and Japan, making this year's World Cup the largest heretofore;

Whereas Japan and the Republic of Korea have invested significant resources to host a successful World Cup; and

Whereas the co-hosting of this international sporting event fosters cooperation and contributes to peace and stability in Northeast Asia: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) appreciates and values the relationship between the United States and the Republic of Korea and the United States and Japan;

(2) commends 2002 FIFA World Cup organizers from Japan and the Republic of Korea for the significant preparations they have made for a successful World Cup; and

(3) recognizes and applauds the cooperation between the President of the Republic of Korea, Kim Dae-jung, and the Prime Minister of Japan, Junichiro Koizumi, in the hosting of the largest World Cup competition in the history of the sport.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3531. Mr. LOTT 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.

SA 3532. Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. CORZINE, and Mr. KENNEDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3009, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3533. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3009, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3534. Mr. CORZINE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3009, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3535. Mr. CORZINE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3009, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3536. Mr. HARKIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3459 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. HARKIN) to the amendment SA 3401 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) to the bill (H.R. 3009) supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3537. Mr. CORZINE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3009, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3538. Mr. CORZINE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3009, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3539. Mr. CORZINE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3009, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3540. Mr. CORZINE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3009, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3541. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3009, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3542. Mr. STEVENS (for himself and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3401 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) to the bill (H.R. 3009) supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3543. Mr. LEVIN (for himself, Mr. VOINOVICH, and Ms. STABENOW) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3401 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) to the bill (H.R. 3009) supra.

SA 3544. Mr. CAMPBELL proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1644, to further the protection and recognition of veterans' memorials, and for other purposes.

SA 3545. Mr. REID (for Mr. VOINOVICH (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. BUNNING, Mrs. CARNAHAN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CLELAND, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. DAYTON, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. KERRY, Mr. LEAHY, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. MILLER, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. BOND, and Ms. COLLINS)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 327, to amend chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, for the purpose of facilitating compliance by small business concerns with certain Federal paperwork requirements, to establish a task force to examine information collection and dissemination, and for other purposes.

SA 3546. Mr. REID (for Mr. VOINOVICH) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 327, supra.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3531. Mr. LOTT 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 word "SEC." and insert the following:

FAIR WHEAT TRADE.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the "Wheat Trade Fairness Act of 2002".

(b) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Government of Canada grants the Canadian Wheat Board special monopoly rights and privileges which disadvantage United States wheat farmers and undermine the integrity of the trading system.

(2) The Canadian Wheat Board is able to take sales from United States farmers, because it—

(A) is insulated from commercial risks;

(B) benefits from subsidies;

(C) has a protected domestic market and special privileges; and

(D) has competitive advantages due to its monopoly control over a guaranteed supply of wheat.

(3) The Canadian Wheat Board is insulated from commercial risk because the Canadian Government guarantees its financial operations, including its borrowing and initial payments to farmers.

(4) The Canadian Wheat Board benefits from subsidies and special privileges, such as government-owned railcars, government-guaranteed debt, and below market borrowing costs.

(5) The Canadian Wheat Board has a competitive advantage due to its monopoly control over a guaranteed supply of wheat that Canadian farmers are required to sell to the Board, and monopoly control to export western Canadian wheat which allows the Canadian Wheat Board to enter into forward contracts without incurring commercial risks.

(6) Canada's burdensome regulatory scheme controls the varieties of wheat that can be marketed and restricts imports of United States wheat.

(7) The wheat trade problem with Canada is longstanding and affects the entire United States wheat industry by displacing sales of United States wheat domestically and in foreign markets.

(8) The acts, policies, and practices of the Government of Canada and the Canadian Wheat Board are unreasonable and burden or restrict United States wheat commerce.

(9) Since entering into the United States-Canada Free Trade Agreement, United States wheat producers have been continuously threatened by the unfair practices of the Canadian Wheat Board.

(10) The United States Department of Agriculture figures confirm that United States wheat farmers have lost domestic market share to Canadian Wheat Board imports consistently since the implementation of the United States-Canada Free Trade Agreement; and

(11) United States wheat producers are faced with low prices as a result of the Canadian Wheat Board's unfair pricing in domestic markets. United States wheat producers have experienced a steep decline in farm income, have increasing carryover stock, and face increasing indebtedness.

(c) **RESPONSE TO UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICES BY CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD.**—Since the United States Trade Representative made a positive finding that the practices of the Canadian Wheat Board involved subsidies, protected domestic market, and special benefits and privileges that disadvantage United States wheat farmers and infringe on the integrity of a competitive trading system, it is the sense of the Congress that United States Trade Representative should pursue multiple avenues to seek relief for U.S. wheat farmers from the wheat trading practices of the Government of Canada and the Canadian Wheat Board, including through:

(1) a thorough examination of a possible dispute settlement case against the Canadian Wheat Board in the World Trade Organization; (2) working with the North Dakota Wheat Commission and the U.S. wheat industry to examine the possibility of action under title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 with respect to countervailing and antidumping duties against Canadian wheat; (3) in the newly launched round of the World Trade Organization, pursuing permanent reform of the Canadian Wheat Board through the development of new disciplines and rules on state trading enterprises that export agricultural goods which include—

(A) ending exclusive export rights to ensure private sector competition in markets controlled by single desk exporters;

(B) eliminating the use of government funds or guarantees to support or ensure the financial viability of single desk exporters; and

(C) establishing WTO requirements for notifying acquisition costs, export pricing, and other sales information for single desk exporters; and

(4) working with the U.S. wheat industry to identify specific impediments to U.S. wheat entering Canada and presenting these to the Canadians so as to ensure the possibility of fair, two-way trade.

SA 3532. Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. CORZINE, and Mr. KENNEDY) 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 "SEC." and insert the following:

PROVISIONS RELATING TO SECONDARY WORKERS.

(a) **CERTAIN PROVISIONS NOT TO APPLY.**—Paragraphs (11) and (24) of section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended by section 111, shall not take effect.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—At the end of section 221, of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended by section 111, add the following new paragraphs:

(29) 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.

(30) 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 3533. Mr. REED 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 matter proposed to be inserted, add the following new section:

SEC. ____ PROVISIONS RELATING TO SECONDARY WORKERS.

(a) CERTAIN PROVISIONS NOT TO APPLY.—Paragraphs (11) and (24) of section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended by section 111, shall not take effect.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—At the end of section 221, of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended by section 111, add the following new paragraphs:

(29) 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.

(30) 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 3534. 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 3535. 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 3536. Mr. HARKIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3459 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. HARKIN) 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:

Strike all and insert the following:

At the end of section 2102(b), insert the following:

(15) WORST FORMS OF CHILD LABOR.—The principal negotiating objectives of the United States regarding the worst forms of child labor are—

(A) to prevent distortions in the conduct of international trade caused by the use of the worst forms of child labor, in whole or in part, in the production of goods for export in international commerce; and

(B) to redress unfair and illegitimate competition based upon the use of the worst forms of child labor, in whole or in part, in the production of goods for export in international commerce, including through—

(i) promoting universal ratification and full compliance by all trading nations with ILO Convention No. 182 Concerning the Prohibition and Immediate Action for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor.

(ii) clarifying the right under Article XX(a) and (b) of GATT 1994 to enact and enforce national measures that are necessary to protect public morals and to protect animal or plant life and health, including measures that limit or ban the importation of goods or services rendered in international trade that are produced through the use of the worst forms of child labor;

(iii) ensuring that any multilateral or bilateral trade agreement that is entered into by the United States obligates all parties to such agreements to enact and enforce national laws that satisfy their international legal obligations to prevent the use of the worst forms of child labor, especially in the conduct of international trade; and

(iv) providing for strong enforcement of international and national laws that obligate all trading nations to prevent the use of the worst forms of child labor, especially in the conduct of international trade, through accessible, expeditious, and effective civil, administrative, and criminal enforcement mechanisms.

SA 3537. 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:

“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 336 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, 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 336 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 law enforced by the Customs Service.”

SA 3538. 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:

“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, stop and search at the border, without a search warrant, mail of domestic origin transmitted for export by the United States Postal Service that is being imported or exported by the United States Postal Service that weighs in excess of 5 pounds.

“(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 WEIGHING IN EXCESS OF 5 POUNDS.—(1) Mail sealed against inspection under the postal laws and regulations of the United States weighing in excess of 5 pounds may be searched by a Customs officer, 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 law enforced by the Customs Service.

“(2) No person acting under authority of paragraph (1) shall read, or authorize any other person to read, any correspondence contained in mail sealed against inspection unless prior to so reading—

“(A) a search warrant has been issued pursuant to Rule 41, Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure; or

“(B) the sender or addressee has given written authorization for such reading.

“(d) SEARCH OF MAIL SEALED AGAINST INSPECTION WEIGHING LESS THAN 5 POUNDS.—No provision of this Section shall apply to the treatment of mail sealed against inspection under the postal laws and regulations of the United States weighing less than 5 pounds.”

SA 3539. 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 en lieu thereof the following:

“Strike Section 1143, and insert en lieu thereof the following:

"SEC. 1143. BORDERS 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, stop and search at the border, without a search warrant, mail of domestic origin transmitted for export by the United States Postal Service that is being imported or exported by the United States Postal Service that weighs in excess of 5 pounds.

“(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) 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 WEIGHING IN EXCESS OF 5 POUNDS.—(1) Mail sealed against inspection under the postal laws and regulations of the United States weighing in excess of 5 pounds may be searched by a Customs officer, 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 law enforced by the Customs Service.

“(2) No person acting under authority of paragraph (1) shall read, or authorize any other person to read, any correspondence contained in mail sealed against inspection unless prior to so reading—

“(A) a search warrant has been issued pursuant to Rule 41, Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure; or

“(B) the sender or addressee has given written authorization for such reading.

“(d) SEARCH OF MAIL SEALED AGAINST INSPECTION WEIGHING LESS THAN 5 POUNDS.—No provision of this Section shall apply to the treatment of mail sealed against inspection under the postal laws and regulations of the United States weighing less than 5 pounds.”

SA 3540. 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 en lieu thereof the following:

“Strike Section 1143, and insert en 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, 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, 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 law enforced by the Customs Service.”

SA 3541. Mr. HATCH 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:

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the amounts appropriated by section 1304(a) of Pub. L. 97-258, as amended (31 U.S.C. 1304(a)), shall be available for a lump-sum payment of \$3.3 million to the European Communities in connection with the World Trade Organization dispute on Section 110(5) of the U.S. Copyright Act.

SA 3542. Mr. STEVENS (for himself and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted an

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

At the appropriate place insert the following new section:

SEC. ____ REVIEW OF IMPORTS.

(a) APPLICATION OF REVIEWED PRODUCTS.—In this section “reviewed imported products” shall mean those imported products with Harmonized System (HS) numbers 0302.1200.03, 0303.2200.00, 0304.1040.93, 0304.2060.06, and 0305.4100.00, and any similar product that is or may in the future be canned and is intended for human consumption.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on May 1, 2002, the amount of reviewed imported products that may be imported into the United States from any country during May, June, July and August of each year may not exceed the qualified amount, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary.

(b) QUALIFIED AMOUNT.—

(1) GENERAL RULE.—For purposes of this section, the term “qualified amount” means an amount that does not exceed 33 percent of the average annual amount of reviewed imported products from a country during the preceding 10-year period.

(2) ANNUAL CALCULATION.—Beginning on January 1, 2003, and each year thereafter, the Commissioner of Customs shall publish in the Federal Register—

(A) the quantity of reviewed imported products from each country for the preceding 10-year period; and

(B) the qualified amount of review imported products that can be imported from each country for the months of May, June, July, and August of that year.

(3) SPECIAL RULE FOR 2002.—Not later than 10 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Commissioner of Customs shall estimate and publish in the Federal Register the qualified amount of reviewed imported products that may be imported during May, June, July, and August of 2002.

(4) PRODUCT-FORM STANDARDIZATION.—In calculating the qualified amount for this section the Secretary shall use industry accepted recovery rates of resources used to produce reviewed imported products to ensure the qualified amount of such products being imported during May, June, July, and August is accurate relative to annual imports of the whole resource used to produce reviewed imported products.

SA 3543. Mr. LEVIN (for himself, Mr. VOINOVICH, and Ms. STABENOW) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3401 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) to the bill (H.R. 3009) to extend the Andean Trade Preference Act, to grant additional trade benefits under that Act, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 228, line 21, insert after “exports” the following: “(including motor vehicles and vehicle parts)”.

SA 3544. Mr. CAMPBELL proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1644, to further the protection and recognition of veterans’ memorials, and for other purposes, as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Veterans’ Memorial Preservation and Recognition Act of 2002”.

SEC. 2. CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR DESTRUCTION OF VETERANS’ MEMORIALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 65 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 1369. Destruction of veterans’ memorials

“(a) Whoever, in a circumstance described in subsection (b), willfully injures or destroys, or attempts to injure or destroy, any structure, plaque, statue, or other monument on public property commemorating the service of any person or persons in the armed forces of the United States shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.

“(b) A circumstance described in this subsection is that—

“(1) in committing the offense described in subsection (a), the defendant travels or causes another to travel in interstate or foreign commerce, or uses the mail or an instrumentality of interstate or foreign commerce; or

“(2) the structure, plaque, statue, or other monument described in subsection (a) is located on property owned by, or under the jurisdiction of, the Federal Government.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 65 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“1369. Destruction of veterans’ memorials.”.

SEC. 3. HIGHWAY SIGNS RELATING TO VETERANS CEMETERIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the terms of any agreement entered into by the Secretary of Transportation and a State under section 109(d) or 402(a) of title 23, United States Code, a veterans cemetery shall be treated as a site for which a supplemental guide sign may be placed on any Federal-aid highway.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—Subsection (a) shall apply to an agreement entered into before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 3545. Mr. REID (for Mr. VOINOVICH (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. BUNNING, Mrs. CARNAHAN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CLELAND, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. DAYTON, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. KERRY, Mr. LEAHY, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. MILLER, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. BOND, and Ms. COLLINS)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 327, to amend chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, for the purpose of facilitating compliance by small business concerns with certain Federal paperwork requirements, to establish a task force to examine information collection and dissemination, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002”.

SEC. 2. FACILITATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL PAPERWORK REQUIREMENTS.

(a) REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE DIRECTOR OF OMB.—Section 3504(c) of title 44, United States Code (commonly referred to as the “Paperwork Reduction Act”), is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (5), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(6) publish in the Federal Register and make available on the Internet (in consultation with the Small Business Administration) on an annual basis a list of the compliance assistance resources available to small businesses, with the first such publication occurring not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002.”.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF AGENCY POINT OF CONTACT.—Section 3506 of title 44, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(i)(1) In addition to the requirements described in subsection (c), each agency shall, with respect to the collection of information and the control of paperwork, establish 1 point of contact in the agency to act as a liaison between the agency and small business concerns (as defined in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)).

“(2) Each point of contact described under paragraph (1) shall be established not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002.”.

(c) ADDITIONAL REDUCTION OF PAPERWORK FOR CERTAIN SMALL BUSINESSES.—Section 3506(c) of title 44, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

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

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) in addition to the requirements of this chapter regarding the reduction of information collection burdens for small business concerns (as defined in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)), make efforts to further reduce the information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees.”.

SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF TASK FORCE ON INFORMATION COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 3520 as section 3521; and

(2) by inserting after section 3519 the following:

“§ 3520. Establishment of task force on information collection and dissemination

“(a) There is established a task force to study the feasibility of streamlining requirements with respect to small business concerns regarding collection of information and strengthening dissemination of information (in this section referred to as the ‘task force’).

“(b)(1) The Director shall determine—

“(A) subject to the minimum requirements under paragraph (2), the number of representatives to be designated under each subparagraph of that paragraph; and

“(B) the agencies to be represented under paragraph (2)(K).

“(2) After all determinations are made under paragraph (1), the members of the task force shall be designated by the head of each applicable department or agency, and include—

“(A) 1 representative of the Director, who shall convene and chair the task force;

“(B) not less than 2 representatives of the Department of Labor, including 1 representative of the Bureau of Labor Statistics and 1 representative of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration;

“(C) not less than 1 representative of the Environmental Protection Agency;

“(D) not less than 1 representative of the Department of Transportation;

“(E) not less than 1 representative of the Office of Advocacy of the Small Business Administration;

“(F) not less than 1 representative of the Internal Revenue Service;

“(G) not less than 2 representatives of the Department of Health and Human Services, including 1 representative of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services;

“(H) not less than 1 representative of the Department of Agriculture;

“(I) not less than 1 representative of the Department of the Interior;

“(J) not less than 1 representative of the General Services Administration; and

“(K) not less than 1 representative of each of 2 agencies not represented by representatives described under subparagraphs (A) through (J).

“(c) The task force shall—

“(1) identify ways to integrate the collection of information across Federal agencies and programs and examine the feasibility and desirability of requiring each agency to consolidate requirements regarding collections of information with respect to small business concerns within and across agencies, without negatively impacting the effectiveness of underlying laws and regulations regarding such collections of information, in order that each small business concern may submit all information required by the agency—

“(A) to 1 point of contact in the agency;

“(B) in a single format, such as a single electronic reporting system, with respect to the agency; and

“(C) with synchronized reporting for information submissions having the same frequency, such as synchronized quarterly, semiannual, and annual reporting dates;

“(2) examine the feasibility and benefits to small businesses of publishing a list by the Director of the collections of information applicable to small business concerns (as defined in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)), organized—

“(A) by North American Industry Classification System code;

“(B) by industrial sector description; or

“(C) in another manner by which small business concerns can more easily identify requirements with which those small business concerns are expected to comply;

“(3) examine the savings, including cost savings, and develop recommendations for implementing—

“(A) systems for electronic submissions of information to the Federal Government; and

“(B) interactive reporting systems, including components that provide immediate feedback to assure that data being submitted—

“(i) meet requirements of format; and

“(ii) are within the range of acceptable options for each data field;

“(4) make recommendations to improve the electronic dissemination of information collected under Federal requirements;

“(5) recommend a plan for the development of an interactive Governmentwide system, available through the Internet, to allow each small business to—

“(A) better understand which Federal requirements regarding collection of information (and, when possible, which other Federal regulatory requirements) apply to that particular business; and

“(B) more easily comply with those Federal requirements; and

“(6) in carrying out this section, consider opportunities for the coordination—

“(A) of Federal and State reporting requirements; and

“(B) among the points of contact described under section 3506(i), such as to enable agencies to provide small business concerns with contacts for information collection requirements for other agencies.

“(d) The task force shall—

“(1) by publication in the Federal Register, provide notice and an opportunity for public comment on each report in draft form; and

“(2) make provision in each report for the inclusion of—

“(A) any additional or dissenting views of task force members; and

“(B) a summary of significant public comments.

“(e) Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, the task force shall submit a report of its findings under subsection (c) (1), (2), and (3) to—

“(1) the Director;

“(2) the chairpersons and ranking minority members of—

“(A) the Committee on Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate; and

“(B) the Committee on Government Reform and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives; and

“(3) the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman designated under section 30(b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657(b)).

“(f) Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, the task force shall submit a report of its findings under subsection (c) (4) and (5) to—

“(1) the Director;

“(2) the chairpersons and ranking minority members of—

“(A) the Committee on Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate; and

“(B) the Committee on Government Reform and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives; and

“(3) the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman designated under section 30(b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657(b)).

“(g) The task force shall terminate after completion of its work.

“(h) In this section, the term ‘small business concern’ has the meaning given under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).”.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 3520 and inserting the following:

“3520. Establishment of task force on information collection and dissemination.

“3521. Authorization of appropriations.”.

SEC. 4. REGULATORY ENFORCEMENT REPORTS.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “agency” has the meaning given that term under section 551 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) IN GENERAL.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2003, each agency shall submit an initial report to—

(A) the chairpersons and ranking minority members of—

(i) the Committee on Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate; and

(ii) the Committee on Government Reform and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman designated under section 30(b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657(b)).

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2004, each agency shall submit a final report to the members and officer described under paragraph (1) (A) and (B).

(3) CONTENT.—The initial report under paragraph (1) shall include information with

respect to the 1-year period beginning on October 1, 2002, and the final report under paragraph (2) shall include information with respect to the 1-year period beginning on October 1, 2003, on each of the following:

(A) The number of enforcement actions in which a civil penalty is assessed.

(B) The number of enforcement actions in which a civil penalty is assessed against a small entity.

(C) The number of enforcement actions described under subparagraphs (A) and (B) in which the civil penalty is reduced or waived.

(D) The total monetary amount of the reductions or waivers referred to under subparagraph (C).

(4) DEFINITIONS IN REPORTS.—Each report under this subsection shall include definitions selected at the discretion of the reporting agency of the terms “enforcement actions”, “reduction or waiver”, and “small entity” as used in the report.

SA 3546. Mr. REID (for Mr. VOINOVICH) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 327, to amend chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, for the purpose of facilitating compliance by small business concerns with certain Federal paperwork requirements, to establish a task force to examine information collection and dissemination, and for other purposes; as follows:

Amend the title so as to read: “A bill to amend chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, for the purpose of facilitating compliance by small business concerns with certain Federal paperwork requirements, to establish a task force to examine information collection and dissemination, and for other purposes.”.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet on Wednesday, May 22, 2002, at 9:30 a.m. on “Promoting Local Telecommunications Competition: The Means to Greater Broadband Deployment.”

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

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be authorized to hold a hearing during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 22, 2002, at 9:30 a.m. in SD-106. The purpose of the hearing is to receive testimony on S.J. Res. 34, the President’s recommendation of the Yucca Mountain site for development of a repository, and the objections of the Governor of Nevada to the President’s recommendation.

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

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Governmental Affairs be authorized to meet on Wednesday, May 22, 2002, at 9:30 a.m. for a business meeting to consider pending business.

Agenda

Legislation

1. S. 2452, The National Homeland Security and Combating Terrorism Act of 2002.

2. S. 2530, A bill to amend the Inspector General Act of 1978 to establish police powers for certain Inspector General agents engaged in official duties and provide an oversight mechanism for the exercise of those powers.

3. S. 1713, The Alaska Bypass Mail, Passenger and Freight Stability Act of 2001. (Contingent upon Subcommittee action.)

4. Postal Office Naming Bills: (Contingent upon Subcommittee action.)

(a) S. 1970, A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2829 Commercial Way in Rock Springs, Wyoming, as the “Teno Roncalio Post Office Building.”

(b) H.R. 3789, (House companion bill to S. 1970) An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2829 Commercial Way in Rock Springs, Wyoming, as the “Teno Roncalio Post Office Building.”

(c) S. 1983, A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 201 Main Street in Lake Placid, New York, as the “John A. ‘Jack’ Shea Post Office Building.”

(d) S. 2217, A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3101 West Sunflower Avenue in Santa Ana, California, as the “Hector G. Godinez Post Office Building.”

(e) H.R. 1366, (House companion bill to S. 2217) An act to designate the facility of the United States Post Office building located at 3101 West Sunflower Avenue in Santa Ana, California, as the “Hector G. Godinez Post Office Building.”

(f) S. 2433, A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1590 East Joyce Boulevard in Fayetteville, Arkansas, as the “Clarence B. Craft Post Office Building.”

(g) H.R. 4486, (House companion bill to S. 2433) An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1590 East Joyce Boulevard in Fayetteville, Arkansas, as the “Clarence B. Craft Post Office Building.”

(h) H.R. 1374, An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 600 Calumet Street in Lake Linden, Michigan, as the “Philip E. Ruppe Post Office Building.”

(i) H.R. 3960, An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3719 Highway 4 in Jay, Florida, as the “Joseph W. Westmoreland Post Office Building.”

5. Other Matters: To authorize the issuance of a subpoena to the Executive Office of the President in connection with the Committee’s investigation regarding Enron Corp. The subpoena will seek documents relating to certain communications with or about Enron.

6. Nominations:

(a) Todd Walther Dillard, to be United States Marshal for the Superior Court of the District of Columbia;

(b) Paul A. Quander, Jr., to be Director of the District of Columbia Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency; and

(c) Robert R. Rigsby, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia.

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Indian Affairs be authorized to 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.

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

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate for a roundtable entitled “Unleashing the Power of Entrepreneurship: Stimulating Investment in America’s Small Businesses” on Wednesday, May 22, 2002, beginning at 9:30 a.m. in room 428A of the Russell Senate Office Building.

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

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 22, 2002 at 2:30 p.m. to hold a closed hearing on Intelligence Matters.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Consumer Affairs be authorized to meet on Wednesday, May 22, 2002, at 1 p.m. on evaluation of the Federal regulation of boxing.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON CRIME AND DRUGS

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Crime and Drugs be authorized to meet to conduct a hearing on “Federal Cocaine Sentencing Policy” on Wednesday, May 22, 2002, at 10:30 a.m. in room 226 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

Witness List

Panel I: The Honorable Diana E. Murphy, Chair, United States Sentencing Commission, Washington, DC; and the Honorable Roscoe C. Howard, United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, Washington, DC.

Panel II: The Honorable Charles J. Hynes, District Attorney, Kings County, New York; Charles Schuster, Ph.D.,