

nation. Much of the industry in my home state of Arkansas relies on product import and export, and much of it travels through west coast docks. Arkansas is already feeling the effect of the shutdown, and it is critical that labor dispute be solved before even more damage is done.

Mr. Craig. Mr. President, I rise to commend my colleague, the Senator from Arkansas, Mr. HUTCHINSON, and an happy to join him as an original cosponsor, upon his submission of a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate about the recent shutdown of shipping that has occurred on the West Coast.

We are at war with terrorism. The Senate is now debating action on another front in that war. We are at a critical moment in our economic recovery, when we are eager for that economy to continue to grow, and we want to protect and resume creating good jobs for American workers.

At such a time, frankly, I am at a loss to understand how such a dispute has ever come about in these 29 ports on the West Coast. I would hope the parties involved understand that they risk strangling an estimated 7 percent of our Nation's economy. I would hope they realize the implications a prolonged dispute would have for millions of workers and their families, as well as for our Nation's health and safety.

This shutdown already is hurting agriculture, one of the largest sectors of Idaho's economy. I have been in touch with farmers and ranchers in Idaho. The impact of this shutdown has been immediate and it threatens to be devastating. I know it is affecting other industries as well. We have all heard the estimates that it will cost the Nation's economy \$1 billion a day, but I understand that is the cost in the early days of the shutdown. The harm will grow, and it is something that workers, families, farmers, and employers in Idaho and across the Nation should not be forced to bear.

So, I commend Senator HUTCHINSON for his leadership in the submission of this resolution. I join him in imploring the disputing parties to work with urgency to resolve differences and reach a settlement, while adopting twenty-four extensions of the expired collective bargaining agreement, allowing the ports to reopen, and restoring the full, brisk, efficient flow of American goods to markets overseas.

I also appreciate the fact that the administration already is working to resolve this problem. A Federal mediator has gotten engaged. Now it is time for the Senate to add its voice to the constructive efforts of the administration.

With my colleagues, I call on the disputing parties to consider the good of the country at a critical time; to recognize the responsibilities of a good neighbor to employers and labor across our land; and to come back to the table and come back to work.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 334—RECOGNIZING THE ELLIS ISLAND MEDAL OF HONOR

Mr. DASCHLE (for Mrs. CLINTON) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 334

Whereas the Ellis Island Medal of Honor, established by the National Ethnic Coalition of Organizations in 1986, pays tribute to individuals of various ethnic origins who have distinguished themselves through their contributions to the United States;

Whereas the Ellis Island Medal of Honor has been awarded on a bipartisan basis to 6 Presidents and numerous Representatives and Senators;

Whereas the National Ethnic Coalition of Organizations is the largest organization of its kind in the United States, representing more than 5,000,000 family members and serving as an umbrella group for more than 250 organizations that span the spectrum of ethnic heritage, culture, and religion;

Whereas the mandate of the National Ethnic Coalition of Organizations is to preserve ethnic diversity, promote equality and tolerance, combat injustice, and bring about harmony and unity among all peoples;

Whereas the Ellis Island Medal of Honor is named for the gateway through which more than 12,000,000 immigrants passed in their quest for freedom of speech, freedom of religion, and economic opportunity;

Whereas the Ellis Island Medal of Honor celebrates the richness and diversity of American life by honoring not only individuals, but the pluralism and democracy that have enabled the Nation's ethnic groups to maintain their identities while becoming integral parts of the American way of life;

Whereas during the 15-year history of the Ellis Island Medal of Honor, more than 1,500 individuals from scores of different ethnic groups have received the Medal, and more than 5,000 individuals are nominated each year for the Medal; and

Whereas at the 2002 Ellis Island Medal of Honor ceremony in New York City, individuals from different ethnic groups will be honored for their contributions to the rescue and recovery efforts of September 11, 2001, the war against terrorism, and the enhancement of the Nation's homeland security; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate recognizes the Ellis Island Medal of Honor for acknowledging individuals who live exemplary lives as Americans while preserving the values of their particular ethnic heritage.

## AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Friday, October 4, 2002, at 11 a.m., to conduct a hearing on the nomination of Mr. Philip Merrill, of Maryland, to be president of the Export-Import Bank of the United States.

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

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be author-

ized to meet during the session of the Senate on Friday, October 4, 2002, at 10 a.m., to hold a nomination hearing.

## Agenda

Nominees: The Honorable John R. Hamilton, of North Carolina, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Guatemala; Mr. John F. Keane, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Paraguay; and the Honorable David N. Greenlee, of Maryland, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Bolivia.

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 Friday, October 4, 2002, at 11 a.m., to hold a closed hearing on intelligence matters.

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

## PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I also ask unanimous consent that Ryan Montgomery, an intern in the Finance Committee staff, be accorded floor privileges for the day.

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

## MEASURE INDEFINITELY POSTPONED—H. CON. RES. 401

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Calendar No. 583, H. Con. Res. 401, be indefinitely postponed.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

## ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION ADVANCEMENT ACT OF 2002

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to Calendar No. 432, S. 2064.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2064) to reauthorize the United States Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read the third time and passed; that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 2064) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 2064

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “Environmental Policy and Conflict Resolution Advancement Act of 2002”.

**SEC. 2. ENVIRONMENTAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND.**

Section 13 of the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental and Native American Public Policy Act of 1992 (20 U.S.C. 5609) is amended by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b) ENVIRONMENTAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund established by section 10 \$4,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2004 through 2008, of which—

“(1) \$3,000,000 shall be used to pay operations costs (including not more than \$1,000 for official reception and representation expenses); and

“(2) \$1,000,000 shall be used for grants or other appropriate arrangements to pay the costs of services provided in a neutral manner relating to, and to support the participation of non-Federal entities (such as State and local governments, tribal governments, nongovernmental organizations, and individuals) in, environmental conflict resolution proceedings involving Federal agencies.”.

**NATIVE AMERICAN HOUSING ASSISTANCE AND SELF-DETERMINATION REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2002**

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to Calendar No. 609, S. 1210.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1210) to reauthorize the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

[Matter to be omitted is shown in black brackets; matter to be added is shown in bold italic.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**[SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.]**

[This Act may be cited as the “Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Reauthorization Act of 2001”.

**[SEC. 2. REAUTHORIZATION OF THE NATIVE AMERICAN HOUSING ASSISTANCE AND SELF-DETERMINATION ACT OF 1996.]**

[(a) BLOCK GRANTS.—Section 108 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4117) is amended by striking “, 1999, 2000, and 2001” and inserting “through 2006”.

[(b) FEDERAL GUARANTEES.—Subsections (a) and (b) of section 605 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4195) are each amended by striking “, 1998, 1999, 2000, and 2001” and inserting “through 2006”.

[(c) TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—Section 703 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4212) is amended by striking “, 1998, 1999, 2000, and 2001” and inserting “through 2006”.]

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Reauthorization Act of 2002”.

**SEC. 2. REAUTHORIZATION OF THE NATIVE AMERICAN HOUSING ASSISTANCE AND SELF-DETERMINATION ACT OF 1996.**

(a) BLOCK GRANTS.—Section 108 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4117) is amended by striking “1998, 1999, 2000, and 2001” and inserting “1998 through 2007”.

(b) FEDERAL GUARANTEES.—Section 605 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4195) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, and 2001” and inserting “1997 through 2007”; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, and 2001” and inserting “1997 through 2007”.

(c) TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—Section 703 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4212) is amended by striking “1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, and 2001” and inserting “1997 through 2007”.

(d) INDIAN HOUSING LOAN GUARANTEE FUND.—Section 184(i) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 1715z–13a(i)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5)(C), by striking “each fiscal year” and inserting “each of fiscal years 1997 through 2007”; and

(2) in paragraph (7), by striking “each fiscal year” and inserting “each of fiscal years 1997 through 2007”.

**SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

Section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(22) HOUSING RELATED COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘housing related community development’ means any tribally-owned and operated facility, business, activity, or infrastructure that—

“(i) is necessary to the direct construction of reservation housing; and

“(ii) would help an Indian tribe or its tribally-designated housing authority reduce the cost of construction of Indian housing or otherwise promote the findings of this Act.

“(B) EXCLUSION.—The term ‘housing and community development’ does not include any activity conducted by any Indian tribe under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2710 et seq.).”.

**SEC. 4. BLOCK GRANTS AND GRANT REQUIREMENTS.**

Section 101(h) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4111(h)) is amended—

(1) in the heading, by inserting “AND PLANNING” after “ADMINISTRATIVE”; and

(2) by inserting after the word “Act” the first place that term appears, the following: “for comprehensive housing and community development planning activities and”.

**SEC. 5. TREATMENT OF PROGRAM INCOME AND LABOR STANDARDS.**

Section 104 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4114) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) by striking “A recipient” and inserting the following: “Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a recipient”; and

(B) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) the recipient has agreed that it will utilize such income for housing related activities in accordance with this Act.”; and

(2) in subsection (a)(2)—

(A) in the heading, by inserting “RESTRICTED ACCESS OR” before the word “REDUCTION”; and

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

(C) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) whether the recipient has expended retained program income for housing-related activities.”.

**SEC. 6. REGULATIONS.**

Section 106(b)(2)(A) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4116(b)(2)(A)) is amended by inserting after “required under this Act” the following: “, including any regulations that may be required pursuant to amendments made to this Act after the date of enactment of this Act.”.

**SEC. 7. FEDERAL GUARANTEES FOR FINANCING FOR TRIBAL HOUSING ACTIVITIES.**

Section 601 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4191) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting after “section 202” the following: “and housing related community development activity as consistent with the purposes of this Act”; and

(2) by striking subsection (b); and

(3) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (b) and (e), respectively.

**SEC. 8. FEASIBILITY STUDIES TO IMPROVE THE DELIVERY OF HOUSING ASSISTANCE IN NATIVE COMMUNITIES.**

Section 202 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4132) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(7) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Consistent with principles of Indian self-determination and the findings of this Act, the Secretary shall conduct and submit to Congress a study of the feasibility of establishing a demonstration project in which Indian tribes, tribal organizations, or tribal consortia are authorized to expend amounts received pursuant to the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Reauthorization Act of 2002 in order to design, implement, and operate community development demonstration projects.

“(B) STUDY.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Reauthorization Act of 2002, the Secretary shall submit the study conducted under subparagraph (A) to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Financial Services and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives.

“(8) SELF-DETERMINATION ACT DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Consistent with the provisions of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), the Secretary shall conduct and submit to Congress a study of the feasibility of establishing a demonstration project in which Indian tribes and tribal organizations are authorized to receive assistance in a manner that maximizes tribal authority and decision-making in the design and implementation of Federal housing and related activity funding.

“(B) STUDY.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Reauthorization Act of 2002, the Secretary shall submit the study conducted under subparagraph (A) to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Financial Services and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives.”.