

SA 1195. Mr. LUGAR (for Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. DODD, and Mr. REID)) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, supra.

SA 1196. Mr. LUGAR (for Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Ms. MIKULSKI, Ms. LANDRIEU, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. CORZINE, and Mrs. HUTCHISON)) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, supra.

SA 1197. Mr. LUGAR (for Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. WARNER, Mr. LOTT, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. LEVIN, and Mr. BOND)) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, supra.

SA 1198. Mr. LUGAR (for Mr. DORGAN) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, supra.

SA 1199. Mr. BIDEN proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, supra.

SA 1200. Mr. HARKIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2657, making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes.

SA 1201. Mr. REID (for Mrs. FEINSTEIN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2657, supra.

SA 1202. Mr. SESSIONS proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2657, supra.

SA 1203. Mrs. BOXER (for herself, Mr. SMITH, and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1204. Mr. LEVIN (for himself and Ms. STABENOW) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2657, making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1205. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2657, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1206. Mr. STEVENS (for himself and Ms. LANDRIEU) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2657, supra.

SA 1207. Mrs. CLINTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2657, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1208. Mrs. CLINTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2657, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1209. Mrs. CLINTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2657, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1210. Mr. REID (for himself and Mr. ENSIGN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2657, supra.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1150. Mr. LUGAR (for Mr. BIDEN (for himself and Ms. MIKULSKI)) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps

for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 94, between lines 17 and 18, insert following new section:

SEC. 815. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN.

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

(1) Article 4 of the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in Resolution 48/104 on December 20, 1993, proclaims that “States should condemn violence against women and should not invoke any custom, tradition, or religious consideration to avoid their obligations with respect to its elimination.”

(2) Paragraph 124 of chapter IV of the Platform for Action, which was adopted along with the Beijing Declaration by the Fourth World Conference on Women on September 15, 1995, states that actions to be taken by governments include condemning violence against women and refraining from invoking any custom, tradition, or religious consideration as a means to avoid the obligations of such governments with respect to the elimination of violence against women as such obligations are referred to in the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women.

(3) The United States has supported the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women and the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States should continue to condemn violence against women and should urge states to refrain from invoking any custom, tradition, or practices in the name of religion or culture as a means to avoid obligations regarding the elimination of violence against women as referred to in Article 4 of the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women.

SA 1151. Mr. LUGAR (for Mr. BREAUX) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 94, between lines 17 and 18, insert the following new section:

SEC. 815. AUTHORIZATION FOR PASSENGER CARRIER USE BY THE CHIEF OF PROTOCOL.

Section 1344(b)(4) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting “the Chief of Protocol of the United States,” after “abroad.”

SA 1152. Mr. LUGAR (for Mr. COLEMAN) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title XXI, add the following new section:

SEC. 2113. REAUTHORIZATION OF RELIEF FOR TORTURE VICTIMS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR FOREIGN TREATMENT CENTERS FOR VICTIMS OF TORTURE.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 4(b)(1) of the Torture Victims Relief

Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 2152 note) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2004 pursuant to chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) there is authorized to be appropriated to the President to carry out section 130 of such Act \$11,000,000 for fiscal year 2004.”

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect October 1, 2003.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE UNITED STATES CONTRIBUTION TO THE UNITED NATIONS VOLUNTARY FUND FOR VICTIMS OF TORTURE.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2004 pursuant to chapter 3 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2221 et seq.), there is authorized to be appropriated to the President for a voluntary contribution to the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture \$6,000,000 for fiscal year 2004.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR DOMESTIC TREATMENT CENTERS FOR VICTIMS OF TORTURE.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 5(b)(1) of the Torture Victims Relief Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 2152 note) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Health and Human Services for fiscal year 2004, there is authorized to be appropriated to carry out subsection (a) \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 2004.”

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect October 1, 2003.

SA 1153. Mr. LUGAR (for Mr. DASCHLE) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriation for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; as follows:

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

SEC. 815. ANNUAL REPORT ON SAUDI ARABIA'S COOPERATION IN THE WAR ON TERRORISM.

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR REPORT.—Not later than May 1, 2004, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the cooperation of the Government of Saudi Arabia in the war on terrorism.

(b) CONTENT.—Each report shall include—

(1) a description of the efforts of the Government of Saudi Arabia to combat terrorism and to counter efforts to foment intolerance in Saudi Arabia;

(2) an assessment of the cooperation of the Government of Saudi Arabia with United States antiterrorism efforts, including—

(A) efforts of law enforcement in Saudi Arabia to disrupt suspected terrorist networks and apprehend suspected terrorists; and

(B) diplomatic and law enforcement efforts of Saudi Arabia to stop the financing of terrorists and terrorist organizations; and

(3) an assessment of the efforts of the Government of Saudi Arabia to investigate terrorist attacks against citizens of the United States, including—

(A) a description of the status of efforts to investigate such attacks; and

(B) a list of individuals convicted in Saudi Arabia of committing such attacks.

SA 1154. Mr. LUGAR (for Mrs. FEINSTEIN) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 94, between lines 17 and 18, insert the following new section:

SEC. 815. ANNUAL REPORT ON SMALL ARMS PROGRAMS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report—

(1) describing the activities undertaken, and the progress made, by the Department or other agencies and entities of the United States Government in prompting other states to cooperate in programs on the stockpile management, security, and destruction of small arms and light weapons;

(2) listing each state that refuses to cooperate in programs on the stockpile management, security, and destruction of small arms and light weapons, and describing to what degree the failure to cooperate affects the national security of such state, its neighbors, and the United States; and

(3) recommending incentives and penalties that may be used by the United States Government to prompt states to comply with programs on the stockpile management, security, and destruction of small arms and light weapons.

SA 1155. Mr. LUGAR (for Mr. BIDEN for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN and Mr. AKAKA) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title XXII, add the following:

SEC. 2241. TRANSFERS OF SMALL ARMS AND LIGHT WEAPONS.

(a) EXPORTS UNDER THE ARMS EXPORT CONTROL ACT.—

(1) LETTERS OF OFFER.—Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776(b)(1)) is amended by inserting after “such certification.” in the fourth sentence the following: “Each numbered certification regarding the proposed export of firearms listed in category I of the United States Munitions List shall include, with regard to the proposed export, a summary of the views of the office in the Department of State that has responsibility for programs relating to the collection and destruction of excess small arms and light weapons, together with a summary of any provision of the letter of offer or any related arrangement for the recipient State to dispose of firearms that would become excess as a result of the proposed export.”

(2) LICENSES.—Section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776(c)) is amended by inserting after the second sentence the following: “Each numbered certification regarding the proposed export of firearms listed in category I of the United States Munitions List shall include, with regard to the proposed export, a summary of the views of the office in the Department of

State that has responsibility for programs relating to the collection and destruction of excess small arms and light weapons, together with a summary of any provision of the license or any related arrangement for the recipient State to dispose of firearms that would become excess as a result of the proposed export.”

(b) TRANSFERS UNDER THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961.—Subsection 516(f)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j(f)(2)) is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (C);

(2) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (E); and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph:

“(D) for any proposed transfer of firearms listed in category I of the United States Munitions List that would require a license for international export under section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776)—

“(i) with regard to the proposed transfer, the views of the office in the Department of State that has responsibility for programs relating to the collection and destruction of excess small arms and light weapons; and

“(ii) a summary of any provision under the transfer or any related arrangement for the recipient State to dispose of firearms that would become excess as a result of the proposed transfer; and”.

SA 1156. Mr. LUGAR (for Mr. LEAHY) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place insert:

SEC. .REPORT.

Not later than 120 days after enactment, the Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees describing the progress the United States is making towards meeting the objectives set forth in paragraph 1 of S. Res. 368 (107th Congress) and paragraph 1 of H. Res. 604 (107th Congress), including adopting a global strategy to deal with the international coffee crisis and measures to support and complement multilateral efforts to respond to the international coffee crisis.

SA 1157. Mr. LUGAR (for himself and Mr. BIDEN) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike section 2512.

SA 1158. Mr. LUGAR proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 182, line 16, insert “AND THE UNITED KINGDOM” after “AUSTRALIA”.

On page 182, beginning on line 22, strike “The requirements” through “into force.” on page 183, line 4, and insert the following:

“(A) AUSTRALIA.—Subject to the provisions of section 2233(c) of the Foreign Affairs Act, Fiscal Year 2004, the requirements for a bilateral agreement described in paragraph (2)(A) of this subsection shall not apply to such a bilateral agreement between the United States Government and the Government of Australia with respect to transfers or changes in end use within Australia of defense items that will remain subject to the licensing requirements of this Act after the agreement enters into force.

“(B) UNITED KINGDOM.—Subject to the provisions of section 2233(c) of the Foreign Affairs Act, Fiscal Year 2004, the requirements for a bilateral agreement described in paragraphs (1)(A)(ii), (2)(A)(i) and (2)(A)(ii) of this subsection shall not apply to the bilateral agreement between the United States Government and the Government of the United Kingdom for an exemption from the licensing requirements of this Act, or any other form of agreement between the United States Government and the Government of the United Kingdom to gain an exemption from the licensing requirements of this Act.”.

On page 183, between lines 9 and 10, insert the following:

(c) CERTIFICATION ON NONCONFORMING AGREEMENTS.—Not later than 14 days before the activation of an exemption from the licensing requirements of the Arms Export Control Act pursuant to any bilateral agreement made with the United Kingdom or Australia for that purpose that does not conform to the requirements applicable to such an agreement under section 38(j) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778)(j), the President shall certify to the appropriate congressional committees that—

(1) the nonconforming agreement is in the national interest of the United States;

(2) the nonconforming agreement does not in any way adversely affect the ability of the licensing regime under the Arms Export Control Act to provide consistent and adequate controls for items not exempt under such agreement from the licensing regime;

(3) the nonconforming agreement will not in any way adversely affect—

(A) the abilities of the Secretary to ensure, pursuant to section 2 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2752), effective controls over the sales, finances, leases, cooperative projects, and exports that are regulated under such Act; or

(B) any of the duties or requirements of the Secretary under such Act; and

(4) the nonconforming agreement will serve as an effective nonproliferation and export control tool.

(d) REPORT ON ISSUES RAISED IN CONSULTATIONS PURSUANT TO BILATERAL AGREEMENTS WITH AUSTRALIA AND UNITED KINGDOM.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on any issues raised during the previous year in consultations conducted under the terms of the bilateral agreement with Australia, or under the terms of the bilateral agreement or any other form of an agreement with the United Kingdom, for exemption from the licensing requirements of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.). Each report shall contain detailed information—

(1) on any notifications or consultations between the United States and the United Kingdom under the terms of the agreement with the United Kingdom, or between the United States and Australia under the terms of the agreement with Australia, concerning

the modification, deletion, or addition of defense items on the United States Munitions List, the United Kingdom Military List, or the Australian Defense and Strategic Goods List;

(2) listing all United Kingdom or Australia persons and entities that have been designated as qualified persons eligible to receive United States origin defense items exempt from the licensing requirements of the Arms Export Control Act under the terms of such agreements, and listing any modification, deletion, or addition to such lists, pursuant to the requirements of the agreement with the United Kingdom or the agreement with Australia;

(3) on any consultations or steps taken pursuant to the agreement with the United Kingdom or the agreement with Australia concerning cooperation and consultation with either government on the effectiveness of the defense trade control systems of such government;

(4) on all special provisions and procedures undertaken pursuant to—

(A) the agreement with the United Kingdom with respect to the handling of United States origin defense items exempt from the licensing requirements of the Arms Export Control Act by persons and entities qualified to receive such items in the United Kingdom; and

(B) the agreement with Australia with respect to the handling of United States origin defense items exempt from the licensing requirements of the Arms Export Control Act by persons and entities qualified to receive such items in Australia;

(5) on any understandings, including the text of such understandings, between the United States and the United Kingdom concerning retransfer of United States origin defense items made pursuant to the agreement with the United Kingdom or any other form of agreement with the United Kingdom to gain exemption from the licensing requirements of the Arms Export Control Act;

(6) on consultations with the Government of the United Kingdom or the Government of Australia concerning the legal enforcement of these agreements;

(7) on any United States origin defense item for which the United States did not seek re-export or transfer authorization under the terms of the Memorandum of Understanding between the United States and the United Kingdom, and on any United States origin defense item for which the United States did not require re-export authorization under the terms of the agreement with Australia; and

(8) on any disagreement the Government of Australia or the Government of the United Kingdom may have with the United States Government concerning any aspect of the bilateral agreements between such country and the United States, and on any disagreement with the Government of the United Kingdom concerning any aspect of any other form of agreement with the United Kingdom to gain exemption from the licensing requirements of the Arms Export Control Act.

(e) SPECIAL REPORTS ON UNAUTHORIZED END-USE OR DIVERSION.—The Secretary shall notify the appropriate congressional committees not later than 30 days after receiving any credible information regarding the unauthorized end-use or diversion of United States exports made pursuant to any agreement with a country to gain exemption from the licensing requirements of the Arms Export Control Act. Such notification may be made in classified or unclassified form and shall include—

(1) a description of the good or service;

(2) the United States origin of the good or service;

(3) the authorized recipient of the good or service;

(4) a detailed description of the unauthorized end-use or diversion of the good or service, including any knowledge by the United States exporter of such unauthorized end-use or diversion;

(5) any enforcement action taken by the Government of the United States; and

(6) any enforcement action taken by the government of the recipient nation.

(f) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

SA 1159. Mr. LUGAR proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; as follows:

In section 2403(2)(B), strike “and” after the semicolon.

In section 2403(2)(C), strike the period and insert “; and”.

In section 2403(2), add at the end the following:

(D) is determined by the United States Government not to have an offensive biological weapons program.

In section 2403(3), strike “who is eligible to receive” and all that follows and insert “who—

(A) is eligible to receive a visa under the provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.); and

(B) is not currently or previously affiliated with or employed by a laboratory or entity determined by the United States Government to be involved in offensive biological weapons activities.

In section 2408(b)(3), strike “and” after the semicolon.

In section 2408(b)(4), strike “(4)” and insert “(5)”.

In section 2408(b), insert after paragraph (3) the following:

(4) necessary to secure and monitor pathogen collections containing select agents; and

In section 2408(e), insert “monitor,” after “secure.”

In section 2413(c), strike “90 days” and insert “120 days”.

SA 1160. Mr. LUGAR (for himself and Mr. BIDEN) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike section 205.

SA 1161. Mr. LUGAR (for himself and Mr. BIDEN) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike section 205.

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 313. CLARIFICATION OF FOREIGN SERVICE GRIEVANCE BOARD PROCEDURES.

Section 1106(8) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4136(8)) is amended in the first sentence—

(1) by inserting “the involuntary separation of the grievant (other than an involuntary separation for cause under section 610(a)),” after “considering”; and

(2) by striking “the grievant or” and inserting “the grievant, or”.

SA 1162. Mr. LUGAR (for himself and Mr. BIDEN) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 815. MODIFICATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS ON UNITED STATES PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE ANTINARCOTICS CAMPAIGN IN COLOMBIA.

Section 3204(f) of the Emergency Supplemental Act, 2000 (division B of Public Law 106-246; 114 Stat. 577) is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking “BIMONTHLY” and inserting “QUARTERLY”;

(2) by striking “60 days” and inserting “90 days”; and

(3) by striking “to Congress” and inserting “appropriate committees of Congress (as that term is defined in section 3207(b)(1) of this Act)”.

SA 1163. Mr. LUGAR proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike section 2239.

SA 1164. Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BINGAMAN, and Mr. LEAHY) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title XXI, add the following new section:

SEC. 2113. SUPPORT REGARDING RURAL DEVELOPMENT CRISIS IN MEXICO.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States should continue working closely with the Government of Mexico to help minimize the impact of the current rural development crisis in Mexico; and

(2) that crisis creates a humanitarian, economic, and security imperative for the United States Government to support additional programs focused on the underfunded rural communities of Mexico.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the President for fiscal year 2004, \$100,000,000 for programs in Mexico that promote the following:

(1) Micro credit lending.

(2) Small business and entrepreneurial development.

(3) Small farms and farmers that have been impacted by the collapse of coffee prices.

(4) Strengthening the system of private property ownership in the rural communities.

SA 1165. Mr. ALLEN (for himself, Mr. HARKIN, and Mr. NICKLES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of title VIII, add the following:
SEC. 815. CLARIFICATION OF BLOCKED ASSETS FOR PURPOSES OF TERRORISM RISK INSURANCE ACT OF 2002.

(a) CLARIFICATION.—Section 201(d)(2)(A) of the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-297; 116 Stat. 2339; 28 U.S.C. 1610 note) is amended by inserting before the semicolon the following: “, any asset or property that in any respect is subject to any prohibition, restriction, regulation, or license pursuant to chapter V of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations (including parts 515, 535, 550, 560, 575, 595, 596, and 597 of such title), or any other asset or property of a terrorist party”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002, to which such amendment relates.

SA 1166. Mr. LEAHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 250, line 4, insert the following before the semi-colon: and the sustainable use of natural resources

SA 1167. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VIII of division A, add the following:

SEC. 815. COUNTING TIME SPENT ABROAD AS SPOUSE OF ARMED FORCES MEMBER FOR NATURALIZATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 319(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1430) is amended by adding at the end the following: “For purposes of this subsection, if an applicant resides abroad in marital union with a citizen spouse who, during the entire period of such residence, is serving honorably in the Armed Forces of the United States, such period of residence abroad shall be considered residence and physical pres-

ence by both spouses in the United States and in the State and district in which the applicant files the application.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to residence abroad occurring on or after June 1, 1998.

SA 1168. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. —. NORTHERN BORDER PROSECUTION INITIATIVE.

(a) INITIATIVE REQUIRED.—From amounts made available to carry out this section, the Attorney General, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance of the Office of Justice Programs, shall carry out a program, to be known as the Northern Border Prosecution Initiative, to provide funds to reimburse eligible northern border entities for costs incurred by those entities for handling case dispositions of criminal cases that are federally initiated but federally declined-referred. This program shall be modeled after the Southwestern Border Prosecution Initiative and shall serve as a partner program to that initiative to reimburse local jurisdictions for processing Federal cases.

(b) PROVISION AND ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.—Funds provided under the program shall be provided in the form of direct reimbursements and shall be allocated in a manner consistent with the manner under which funds are allocated under the Southwestern Border Prosecution Initiative.

(c) USE OF FUNDS.—Funds provided to an eligible northern border entity may be used by the entity for any lawful purpose, including the following purposes:

- (1) Prosecution and related costs.
- (2) Court costs.
- (3) Costs of courtroom technology.
- (4) Costs of constructing holding spaces.
- (5) Costs of administrative staff.
- (6) Costs of defense counsel for indigent defendants.
- (7) Detention costs, including pre-trial and post-trial detention.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “eligible northern border entity” means—

(A) the States of Alaska, Idaho, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Washington, and Wisconsin; or

(B) any unit of local government within a State referred to in subparagraph (A).

(2) The term “federally initiated” means, with respect to a criminal case, that the case results from a criminal investigation or an arrest involving Federal law enforcement authorities for a potential violation of Federal criminal law, including investigations resulting from multijurisdictional task forces.

(3) The term “federally declined-referred” means, with respect to a criminal case, that a decision has been made in that case by a United States Attorney or a Federal law enforcement agency during a Federal investigation to no longer pursue Federal criminal charges against a defendant and to refer of the investigation to a State or local jurisdiction for possible prosecution. The term in-

cludes a decision made on an individualized case-by-case basis as well as a decision made pursuant to a general policy or practice or pursuant to prosecutorial discretion.

(4) The term “case disposition”, for purposes of the Northern Border Prosecution Initiative, refers to the time between the arrest of a suspect and the resolution of the criminal charges through a county or State judicial or prosecutorial process. Disposition does not include incarceration time for sentenced offenders, or time spent by prosecutors on judicial appeals.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$28,000,000 for fiscal year 2004 and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years thereafter.

SA 1169. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VIII of division A, add the following:

SEC. 815. INTERNATIONAL MARRIAGE BROKERS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “International Marriage Broker Control Act of 2003”.

(b) LIMIT ON CONCURRENT PETITIONS FOR FIANCÉ(E) VISAS.—Section 214(d) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(d)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” before “A visa”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following: “(2) A United States citizen or a legal permanent resident may not file more than 1 concurrent application for a visa under section 101(a)(15)(K)(i) in any 1-year period.”.

(c) INTERNATIONAL MARRIAGE BROKERS.—Section 652 of the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act, 1997 (8 U.S.C. 1375), is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 652. INTERNATIONAL MARRIAGE BROKERS.

“(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

“(1) There is a substantial international marriage broker business worldwide. A 1999 study by the Immigration and Naturalization Service estimated that in 1999 there were at least 200 such companies operating in the United States, and that as many as 4,000 to 6,000 persons in the United States, almost all male, find foreign spouses through for-profit international marriage brokers each year.

“(2) Aliens seeking to enter the United States to marry citizens of the United States currently lack the ability to access and fully verify personal history information about their prospective American spouses.

“(3) Persons applying for fiancé(e) visas to enter the United States are required to undergo a criminal background information investigation prior to the issuance of a visa. However, no corresponding requirement exists to inform those seeking fiancé(e) visas of any history of violence by the prospective United States spouse.

“(4) Many individuals entering the United States on fiancé(e) visas for the purpose of marrying a person in the United States are unaware of United States laws regarding domestic violence, including protections for immigrant victims of domestic violence, prohibitions on involuntary servitude, protections from automatic deportation, and the role of police and the courts in providing assistance to victims of domestic violence.

“(5) Evidence indicates that a disproportionate number of women from foreign countries who meet their American husbands through international marriage brokers become victims of domestic violence.

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) CLIENT.—The term ‘client’ means a United States citizen or legal permanent resident who makes a payment or incurs a debt in order to utilize the services of an international marriage broker.

“(2) CRIME OF VIOLENCE.—The term ‘crime of violence’ has the same meaning given the term in section 16 of title 18, United States Code.

“(3) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.—The term ‘domestic violence’ means any crime of violence, or other act forming the basis for past or outstanding protective orders, restraining orders, no-contact orders, convictions, arrests, or police reports, committed against a person by—

“(A) a current or former spouse of the person;

“(B) an individual with whom the person shares a child in common;

“(C) an individual who is cohabiting with or has cohabited with the person;

“(D) an individual similarly situated to a spouse of the person under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction where the offense occurs; or

“(E) any other individual;

if the person is protected from that individual’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the United States or any State, Indian tribal government, or unit of local government.

“(4) FOREIGN NATIONAL CLIENT.—The term ‘foreign national client’ means an alien residing outside the United States who utilizes the services of an international marriage broker.

“(5) INTERNATIONAL MARRIAGE BROKER.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘international marriage broker’ means a corporation, partnership, business, individual, or other legal entity, whether or not organized under any law of the United States, that charges fees for providing dating, matrimonial, social referrals, or matching services between United States citizens or legal permanent residents and nonresident aliens by providing information that would permit an individual to contact a person, including—

“(i) providing the name, telephone number, address, electronic mail address, or voicemail of that person; or

“(ii) providing an opportunity for an in-person meeting.

“(B) EXCEPTIONS.—Such term does not include—

“(i) a traditional matchmaking organization of a religious nature that operates on a nonprofit basis and otherwise operates in compliance with the laws of the countries of the foreign national clients of such organization and the laws of the United States; or

“(ii) an entity that provides dating services between United States citizens and aliens, but not as its principal business, and charges comparable rates to clients regardless of the gender or country of residence of the client.

“(6) PERSONAL CONTACT INFORMATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘personal contact information’ means information that would permit an individual to contact a person, including—

“(i) the name, address, phone number, electronic mail address, or voice message mailbox of that person; and

“(ii) the provision of an opportunity for an in-person meeting.

“(B) EXCEPTION.—Such term does not include a photograph or general information about the background or interests of a person.

“(c) OBLIGATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL MARRIAGE BROKER WITH RESPECT TO INFORMED CONSENT.—An international marriage broker shall not provide any personal contact information about any foreign national client, not including photographs, to any person unless and until the international marriage broker has—

“(1) provided the foreign national client with information in the native language of the foreign national client that explains the rights of victims of domestic violence in the United States, including the right to petition for residence independent of, and without the knowledge, consent, or cooperation of, the spouse; and

“(2) received from the foreign national client a signed consent to the release of personal contact information.

“(d) MANDATORY COLLECTION OF INFORMATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Each international marriage broker shall require each client to provide the information listed in paragraph (2), in writing and signed by the client (including by electronic writing and electronic signature), to the international marriage broker prior to referring any personal contact information about any foreign national client to the client.

“(2) INFORMATION.—The information required to be provided in accordance with paragraph (1) is as follows:

“(A) Any arrest, charge, or conviction record for homicide, rape, assault, sexual assault, kidnap, or child abuse or neglect.

“(B) Any history of a court ordered restriction on physical contact with another person, including any temporary or permanent restraining order or civil protection order.

“(C) Marital history, including if the person is currently married, if the person has previously been married and how many times, and how previous marriages were terminated and the date of termination.

“(e) ADDITIONAL OBLIGATIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL MARRIAGE BROKER.—An international marriage broker shall not provide any personal contact information about any foreign national client, unless and until—

“(1) the client has been informed that the client will be subject to a criminal background check should they petition for a visa under section 101(a)(15)(K)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(K)(i)); and

“(2) the foreign national client has been provided a copy of the information required under subsection (d).

“(f) CIVIL PENALTY.—

“(1) VIOLATION.—An international marriage broker that the Director of Homeland Security determines has violated any provision of this section or subsection (g) of the International Marriage Broker Control Act of 2003 shall be subject, in addition to any other penalties that may be prescribed by law, to a civil penalty of not more than \$20,000 for each such violation.

“(2) PROCEDURES FOR IMPOSITION OF PENALTY.—A penalty imposed under paragraph (1) may be imposed only after notice and an opportunity for an agency hearing on the record in accordance with sections 554 through 557 of title 5, United States Code.

“(g) CRIMINAL PENALTY.—An international marriage broker that, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, violates any provision of this section or subsection (g) of the International Marriage Broker Control Act of 2003 shall be fined in accordance with title 18, United States Code, or imprisoned for not less than 1 year and not more than 5 years, or both.

“(h) STUDY AND REPORT.—

“(1) STUDY.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the International Marriage Broker Control Act of 2003, the At-

torney General, in consultation with the Director of the Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services within the Department of Homeland Security, shall conduct a study—

“(A) regarding the extent of compliance with this section and subsection (g) of the International Marriage Broker Control Act of 2003;

“(B) that assesses information gathered under this section and subsection (g) of the International Marriage Broker Control Act of 2003 from clients and petitioners by international marriage brokers and the Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services; and

“(C) that describes, based on the information gathered, the extent to which persons with a history of violence are using the services of international marriage brokers and the extent to which such persons are providing accurate information to international marriage brokers in accordance with this section and subsection (g) of the International Marriage Broker Control Act of 2003.

“(2) REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of the International Marriage Broker Control Act of 2003, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit a report to the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives setting forth the results of the study conducted pursuant to paragraph (1).”

(d) CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK.—Section 214(d) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(d)), as amended by subsection (b), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) A petitioner for a visa under section 101(a)(15)(K)(i) shall undergo a national criminal background check prior to the petition being approved by the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the results of the background check shall be included in the petition forwarded to the consular office under that section.”

(e) CHANGES IN CONSULAR PROCESSING OF FIANCÉ(E) VISA APPLICATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—During the consular interview for purposes of the issuance of a visa under section 101(a)(15)(K)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(K)(i)), a consular officer shall disclose to the alien applicant information in writing in the native language of the alien concerning—

(A) the illegality of domestic violence in the United States and the availability of resources for victims of domestic violence (including aliens), including protective orders, crisis hotlines, free legal advice, and shelters;

(B) the requirement that international marriage brokers provide foreign national clients with responses of clients to questions regarding the client’s domestic violence history and marital history and inform the foreign national client that this information may not be accurate;

(C) the right of an alien who is or whose children are subjected to domestic violence or extreme cruelty by a United States citizen spouse or legal permanent resident spouse, to self-petition for legal permanent immigration status under the Violence Against Women Act independently of, and without the knowledge, consent, or cooperation of, such United States citizen spouse or legal permanent resident spouse; and

(D) any information regarding the client that was—

(i) provided to the Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services within the Department of Homeland Security pursuant to subsection (g); and

(ii) contained in the background check conducted in accordance with section 214(d)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by subsection (d), relating to

any conviction for a crime of violence, act of domestic violence, or child abuse or neglect.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms “client”, “domestic violence”, “foreign national client”, and “international marriage brokers” have the same meaning given such terms in section 652 of the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act, 1997 (8 U.S.C.1375).

(f) INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE TO MONITOR AND COMBAT TRAFFICKING.—Section 105 of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7103) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)(2), by inserting “and the role of international marriage brokers (as defined in section 652 of the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act, 1997 (8 U.S.C. 1375))” after “public corruption”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(f) MEETINGS.—The Task Force shall meet not less than 2 times in a calendar year.”

(g) BUREAU OF CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES.—The Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services within the Department of Homeland Security shall require that information described in section 652(c) of the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act, 1997 (8 U.S.C. 1375(c)), as amended by subsection (b), be provided to the Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services by the client (as defined in section 652 of the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act, 1997 (8 U.S.C.1375)) in writing and signed under penalty of perjury as part of any visa petition under section 214(d) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(d)).

(h) GOOD FAITH MARRIAGES.—The fact that an alien who is in the United States on a visa under section 101(a)(15)(K)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(K)(i)) is aware of the criminal background of a client (as defined in section 652 of the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act, 1997 (8 U.S.C.1375)) cannot be used as evidence that the marriage was not entered into in good faith.

(i) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 214(d) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(d)) is amended by striking “Attorney General” each place that term appears and inserting “Secretary of Homeland Security”.

(j) PREEMPTION.—Nothing in this section, or the amendments made by this section, shall preempt any state law that provides additional protection for aliens who are utilizing the services of an international marriage broker (as defined in section 652 of the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act, 1997 (8 U.S.C.1375)).

SA 1170. Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. SARBANES, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. REED, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. DAYTON, and Mr. HARKIN) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; as follows:

After title IX, add the following:

**TITLE —UNEMPLOYMENT
COMPENSATION**

**SEC. —. ADDITIONAL WEEKS OF TEMPORARY
EXTENDED UNEMPLOYMENT COM-
PENSATION FOR EXHAUSTEES.**

(a) ADDITIONAL WEEKS.—Section 203 of the Temporary Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-147; 116 Stat. 28) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) INCREASED AMOUNTS IN ACCOUNT FOR CERTAIN EXHAUSTEES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an eligible exhaustee, this Act shall be applied as follows:

“(A) Subsection (b)(1)(A) shall be applied by substituting ‘100 percent’ for ‘50 percent’.

“(B) Subsection (b)(1)(B) shall be applied by substituting ‘26 times’ for ‘13 times’.

“(C) Subsection (c)(1) shall be applied by substituting ‘7 times the individual’s average weekly benefit amount for the benefit year’ for ‘the amount originally established in such account (as determined under subsection (b)(1))’.

“(D) Section 208(b) shall be applied—

“(i) in paragraph (1), as if “, including such compensation payable by reason of amounts deposited in such account after such date pursuant to the application of subsection (c) of such section” were inserted before the period at the end;

“(ii) as if paragraph (2) had not been enacted; and

“(iii) in paragraph (3), by substituting “the date that is 21 weeks after the date of enactment of the Energy Policy Act of 2003” for “March 31, 2004”.

“(2) ELIGIBLE EXHAUSTEE DEFINED.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘eligible exhaustee’ means an individual—

“(A) to whom any temporary extended unemployment compensation was payable for any week beginning before the date of enactment of this subsection; and

“(B) who exhausted such individual’s rights to such compensation (by reason of the payment of all amounts in such individual’s temporary extended unemployment compensation account, including amounts deposited in such account by reason of subsection (c)) before such date of enactment.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to weeks of unemployment beginning on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) TEUC-X AMOUNTS DEPOSITED IN ACCOUNT PRIOR TO DATE OF ENACTMENT DEEMED TO BE THE ADDITIONAL TEUC AMOUNTS PROVIDED BY THIS SECTION.—In applying the amendment made by subsection (a) under the Temporary Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-147; 116 Stat. 26), the Secretary of Labor shall deem any amounts deposited into an eligible exhaustee’s (as defined in section 203(d)(2) of the Temporary Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 2002, as added by subsection (a)) temporary extended unemployment compensation account by reason of section 203(c) of such Act (commonly known as “TEUC-X amounts”) prior to the date of enactment of this Act to be amounts deposited in such account by reason of section 203(b) of such Act, as amended by subsection (a) (commonly known as “TEUC amounts”).

(3) REDETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR AUGMENTED AMOUNTS FOR ALL ELIGIBLE EXHAUSTEES.—The determination of whether the eligible exhaustee’s (as so defined) State was in an extended benefit period under section 203(c) of such Act that was made prior to the date of enactment of this Act shall be disregarded and the determination under such section, as amended by subsection (a) with respect to eligible exhaustees (as so defined), shall be made as follows:

(A) ELIGIBLE EXHAUSTEES WHO RECEIVED AND EXHAUSTED TEUC-X AMOUNTS.—In the case of an eligible exhaustee whose temporary extended unemployment account was augmented under such section 203(c) before the date of enactment of this Act, the determination shall be made as of such date of enactment.

(B) ELIGIBLE EXHAUSTEES WHO EXHAUSTED TEUC AMOUNTS BUT WERE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR TEUC-X AMOUNTS.—In the case of an eligible exhaustee whose temporary extended unem-

ployment account was not augmented under such section 203(c) as of the date of enactment of this Act, the determination shall be made at the time that the individual’s account established under section 203 of the Temporary Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-147; 116 Stat. 28), as amended by subsection (a), is exhausted.

**SEC. —. TEMPORARY AVAILABILITY OF EX-
TENDED UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS
UNDER THE RAILROAD UNEMPLOY-
MENT INSURANCE ACT FOR EM-
PLOYEES WITH LESS THAN 10 YEARS
OF SERVICE.**

Section 2(c)(2) of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act (45 U.S.C. 352(c)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(D) TEMPORARY AVAILABILITY OF EXTENDED UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FOR EMPLOYEES WITH LESS THAN 10 YEARS OF SERVICE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), in the case of an employee who has less than 10 years of service (as so defined), with respect to extended unemployment benefits, this paragraph shall apply to such an employee in the same manner as this paragraph applies to an employee who has 10 or more years of service (as so defined).

“(ii) APPLICATION.—Clause (i) shall apply to—

“(I) an employee who received normal benefits for days of unemployment under this Act during the period beginning on July 1, 2002, and ending on December 31, 2003; and

“(II) days of unemployment beginning on or after the date of enactment of the this subparagraph.”.

SA 1171. Mr. LUGAR (for Mr. LEAHY) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 250, line 4, insert the following before the semi-colon: and the sustainable use of natural resources

SA 1172. Mr. LUGAR (for Mr. SANTORUM (for himself and Mr. BIDEN) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. —. TECHNICAL CORRECTION RELATING
TO THE ENHANCED HIPC INITIA-
TIVE.**

Section 1625(a)(1)(B)(ii) of the International Financial Institutions Act (as added by section 501 of the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-25)) is amended by striking “subparagraph (A)” and inserting “clause (i)”.

SA 1173. Mr. LUGAR (for Mr. KYL) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 90, between lines 17 and 18, insert the following new section:

SEC. 815. REQUIREMENT FOR REPORT ON THE ROLE OF NORTH KOREA IN THE TRAFFICKING OF ILLEGAL NARCOTICS.

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that describes the role of North Korea, since January 1, 2000, in the trafficking of illegal narcotics.

(b) **CLASSIFIED REPORT.**—If the President submits the report in a classified form, the President shall also submit an unclassified version of the report.

(c) **CONTENT.**—The report shall—

(1) address each aspect of North Korea's role in the trafficking of illegal narcotics, including any role in the cultivation, sale, or transshipment of such narcotics;

(2) identify the origin and destination of all narcotics that are transshipped through North Korea;

(3) provide an estimate of the total amount of income received by the Government of North Korea each year as a result of such trafficking and the currencies in which such income is received;

(4) describe the role of North Korean government officials and military personnel in such trafficking, including any use of diplomatic channels to facilitate such trafficking; and

(5) include an assessment of whether the leadership of the Government of North Korea is aware and approves of such trafficking activities in North Korea.

SA 1174. Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. CLINTON, Mr. CORZINE, Ms. STABENOW, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. SARBANES, and Mr. LIEBERMAN) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 94, between lines 17 and 18, insert the following new section:

SEC. 815. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON FUNDING FOR COMBATTING AIDS GLOBALLY.

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

(1) With the President's support, Congress overwhelmingly and expeditiously approved the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-25; 22 U.S.C. 7601 et seq.), indicating the gravity with which Congress considers the pandemic of HIV and AIDS infection.

(2) The Act, which was supported and signed into law by the President, authorized the appropriation of a total \$15,000,000,000 for fiscal years 2004 through 2008. Specifically, the Act authorized \$3,000,000,000 to be appropriated in fiscal year 2004 for HIV/AIDS and related programs, of which up to \$1,000,000,000 was authorized to be made available for the United States contributions to the Global Fund.

(3) In contrast to the amounts authorized to be appropriated in the Act, the President's budget for fiscal year 2004, includes only \$1,900,000,000 for HIV/AIDS and related programs, of which only \$200,000,000 is for the United States contribution to the Global Fund.

(4) Approximately 5,000 people contract HIV each day.

(5) In Africa, more than 17,000,000 people have died from AIDS, another 28,000,000 are infected with HIV, including 1,500,000 infected children, and 11,000,000 children have been orphaned by AIDS.

(6) The United Nations Development Programme Annual Report for 2003 states, "HIV/AIDS is a catastrophe for economic stability [and] may be the world's most serious development crisis."

(b) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that Congress, when considering appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2004, should fully appropriate all the amounts authorized for appropriation in the Act, even to the extent that appropriating such amounts will require Congress to appropriate amounts over and above the funding levels contained in the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2004 (H.Con.Res. 95, 108th Congress, 1st session).

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **ACT.**—The term "Act" means the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-25; 22 U.S.C. 7601 et seq.).

(2) **GLOBAL FUND.**—The term "Global Fund" means the public-private partnership known as the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria established pursuant to Article 80 of the Swiss Civil Code.

SA 1175. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 815. CONDITIONS ON ANY SUSPENSION OF IMMIGRATION PROCESSING OF ALIEN ORPHANS.

(a) **REQUIREMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall notify each House of Congress upon suspending the processing of petitions for classification of nationals of a country as alien orphans in accordance with subsection (h). The notification shall set forth the following:

(1) **EXPLANATION.**—Information, to the extent available, supporting the suspension, including the following:

(A) **FAILURE TO OBTAIN BIRTH PARENT CONSENT.**—Information indicating that in recent cases the consent of a birth parent to termination of parental rights or to the adoption was not obtained.

(B) **FRAUD, DURESS, OR IMPROPER INDUCEMENT.**—Information indicating that in recent cases the consent of a birth parent to termination of parental rights or to the adoption was obtained as a result of fraud, duress, or improper inducement.

(C) **IMPROPER RELINQUISHMENT.**—Information indicating that in recent cases birth parents have relinquished their children in return for improper reward.

(D) **INADEQUATE SENDING COUNTRY ADOPTION PROCESS.**—Information indicating that the system utilized by the sending country for the arrangement of international adoptions of alien orphans who are nationals of the sending country is inadequate and, as a result, the processing of cases according to the requirements of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.) is compromised.

(E) **DEPARTMENT OF STATE INABILITY TO PROCESS.**—Information indicating that the system of the Department of State in that country for the processing of petitions for the classification of nationals of that sending country as alien orphans is insufficient, and as a result, the Department of State is unable to make an informed determination under section 101(b)(1)(F) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(b)(1)(F)).

(F) **DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY INABILITY TO PROCESS.**—Information indicating that the system of the Department of Homeland Security in that country for the processing of petitions for the classification of nationals of that sending country as alien orphans is insufficient, and as a result, the Department of Homeland Security is unable to make an informed determination under section 101(b)(1)(F) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(b)(1)(F)).

(G) **COMBINATION OF CONDITIONS.**—Information indicating that a combination of the conditions listed in this paragraph exist, such that the Department of State or the Department of Homeland Security is unable to make an informed determination under section 101(b)(1)(F) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(b)(1)(F)).

(H) **OTHER CONDITIONS.**—Information indicating such other conditions that justify a suspension of orphan processing, as appropriate.

(2) **SUMMARY OF PRIOR ACTION.**—Whenever applicable, a summary of recent actions taken in the sending country and information regarding previous efforts to address conditions articulated in paragraph (1).

(3) **PLAN.**—To the extent possible, a plan that includes—

(A) ways to remedy the circumstance or circumstances described in paragraph (1) justifying the suspension;

(B) a process to notify United States citizens who might be affected by the suspension; and

(C) a good faith estimate—

(i) of the time needed to remedy the circumstance or circumstances described in paragraph (1); and

(ii) that recognizes and addresses the degree to which resolution of the circumstance or circumstances described in paragraph (1) depend upon the cooperation of the sending country.

(b) **EXEMPTIONS FROM SUSPENSION.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall give consideration to exempting from the suspension those adoptions involving extraordinary humanitarian concerns in accordance with section 212(d)(5)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(5)(A)).

(c) **ONGOING CONSULTATION.**—Not later than 180 days after a suspension takes effect after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 180 days until the suspension is terminated, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall inform Congress that the circumstance or circumstances justifying the suspension still exist.

(d) **TRANSITION PROVISION.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to Congress, for each country for which a suspension is in effect on the date of enactment of this Act, a report containing a summary of the evidence, plan, and estimate described in subsection (a).

(e) **STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the inclusion of information that—

(1) reasonably could be expected to adversely affect or compromise a civil or criminal enforcement proceeding or investigation; or

(2) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions.

(f) LIMITATION.—Under no circumstances shall a suspension issued under this section be longer than 18 months.

(g) REQUIREMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—Neither the Secretary of State nor any other official of the Department of State shall urge a foreign government to suspend the processing of international adoptions by United States citizens unless the Secretary of State provides notice in writing to each House of Congress, in accordance with subsection (h), of the intention of the Secretary of State to take such action.

(h) SUBMISSION OF NOTICES TO CONGRESS.—The submission of a notice under subsection (a) or a notice under subsection (g) is satisfied if the notice, as appropriate, is submitted on the day the action is to be taken.

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ALIEN ORPHAN.—The term “alien orphan” means an alien child described in subparagraph (F) or (G) of section 101(b)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(b)(1) (F) or (G)).

(2) SENDING COUNTRY.—The term “sending country” means the country with legal authority to process the adoption of the child in question.

(3) SUSPENSION.—The term “suspension” means, with respect to a country, the decision by the Secretary of Homeland Security to suspend the processing of petitions for classification of alien orphans who are natives of that country.

SA 1176. Mr. FRIST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VIII, add the following:
SEC. 815. VISA WAIVER PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 217(c)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1187(c)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following: “Poland shall be designated as a program country under this subsection.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made in subsection (a) shall take effect 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 1177. Mr. FRIST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 242, between lines 12 and 13, insert the following:

SEC. 2522. COMMENDATION OF THE LEADERSHIP AND PEOPLE OF COLOMBIA ON THE SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION OF PLAN COLOMBIA.

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

(1) July 13, 2003, marks the third anniversary of the passage of legislation providing initial United States assistance for the Plan Colombia initiative.

(2) In the preceding years, the Government of Colombia has made significant progress in the eradication of the production of illegal drugs.

(3) Due to the efforts of the Government of Colombia—

(A) the total area of coca cultivation in Colombia has declined 59.9 percent from 163,289 hectares in 2000 to 102,071 at the end of 2002, with a further additional 65,000 hectares sprayed with herbicides in 2003;

(B) Colombia has sprayed 3,300 hectares of poppy crop with herbicides in 2002, and an additional 1,658 hectares in 2003; and

(C) between January 2002 and May 2003, the Government has seized 100 tons of pure cocaine and 850 kilos of heroin with a street value of approximately \$3,000,000,000.

(4) The armed forces of Colombia are better trained (with 60 percent more combat-ready troops than in 1999, including three United States-trained counterdrug brigades and five riverine brigades) and have established and equipped the Tres Esquinas base for counterdrug operations in southern Colombia.

(5) The armed forces of Colombia are defeating the drug traffickers and terrorists in Colombia, as demonstrated by the capture, as of July 2003, of a total of 3,553 guerrillas and 1,336 members of paramilitaries and the surrender of an additional 1,138 members of illegal groups, the destruction of more than 1,000 coca laboratories, the confiscation of billions of gallons of solid and liquid chemicals used for manufacturing cocaine, and the seizure of more than 4,000 weapons from guerrillas and drug traffickers.

(6) The Government of Colombia has extradited 78 persons to the United States to face trial on narcotics and terrorism charges.

(7) The Government of Colombia has made progress in establishing law and order in Colombia, as demonstrated by the facts that—

(A) homicides have declined in Colombia by 20 percent during the first months of 2003, as compared to the same period in 2002; and

(B) kidnappings have declined by 40 percent, during the first months of 2003, as compared to the same period in 2002.

(8) The Government of Colombia is training and equipping during 2003, 78,000 new police officers who will be stationed in hundreds of rural towns where there is little or no police presence.

(9) The Government of Colombia is showing its commitment to fighting the scourge of illegal drugs by increasing defense spending from 3.5 percent of its gross domestic product in 2002 to 5.8 percent of its gross domestic product by 2006, and by enlarging its armed forces by 126,000 troops.

(10) The Government of Colombia is actively providing peasants with alternatives to coca development, including encouraging 22,829 families to abandon coca production and participate in development programs, supporting 24,549 hectares of legal crops with technical and agricultural assistance, and completing 349 community and social infrastructure projects such as roads, bridges, sewer systems, water treatment facilities, schools, and health clinics.

(11) The Government of Colombia is providing humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons, including providing aid to 774,601 persons, training 31,721 individuals for new jobs, giving vocational and skill development training to 10,106 individuals, providing health care for 360,946 persons, improving access to education for 92,172 children, and assisting 13,820 individuals in returning to their homes.

(12) The Government of Colombia is taking steps to protect the human rights of the people of Colombia by establishing the national early warning system, with 13 regional offices, to prevent forced displacement and human rights violations, and by providing protection for 2,731 human rights workers, labor leaders, journalists, and local government officials.

(13) The Government of Colombia is taking steps to ensure military accountability—

(A) by establishing in its armed forces a Judge Advocate General center and Military Penal Justice Corps with United States assistance;

(B) by establishing human rights units under the Colombian Attorney General's office, the armed forces, and the national police; and

(C) by implementing procedures to prevent United States assistance from being distributed to any unit of the Colombian armed forces that has engaged in human rights violations.

(14) The Government of Colombia is taking steps to ensure the fair administration of justice in Colombia by establishing 31 Casas de Justicia that have handled 1,600,000 cases by July 2003, by creating 19 oral trial courtrooms and training 3,400 judges to administer justice, and by training Colombian law enforcement personnel, judges, and prosecutors in anti-corruption, money-laundering, and anti-kidnapping measures.

(15) It is in the national interests of the United States to continue to support the efforts of President Alvaro Uribe Velez of Colombia, and the Government and people of Colombia, to stop narcotics trafficking, end terrorism, strengthen democracy, and protect human rights.

(b) COMMENDATION.—The Senate—

(1) commends President Alvaro Uribe Velez of Colombia and the Government and the people of Colombia for their successful implementation of Plan Colombia and for their commitment to fighting illegal drugs and terrorism;

(2) supports the efforts of President Uribe and the Government and people of Colombia, and their commitment, to preserve and strengthen democracy, protect human rights, and provide economic opportunity in Colombia; and

(3) commemorates, and observes the third anniversary of, the enactment of legislation providing initial United States assistance for the Plan Colombia initiative.

SA 1178. Mr. FRIST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 94, between lines 17 and 18, insert the following new section:

SEC. 815. UNITED STATES-RUSSIA INTER-PARLIAMENTARY GROUP.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Congress is authorized to appoint Members of Congress to meet annually with representatives of the Federation Council of Russia for discussion of common problems in the interest of relations between the United States and Russia. The Members of Congress so appointed shall be referred to as the “United States group” of the United States-Russia Interparliamentary Group.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated \$75,000 for each fiscal year to assist in meeting the expenses of the United States group.

(2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to this subsection are authorized to be available until expended.

SA 1179. Mr. FRIST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize

appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 94, between lines 17 and 18, insert the following new section:

SEC. 815. UNITED STATES-CHINA INTER-PARLIAMENTARY GROUP.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION.**—Congress is authorized to appoint Members of Congress to meet annually with representatives of National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China for discussion of common problems in the interest of relations between the United States and China. The Members of Congress so appointed shall be referred to as the "United States group" of the United States-China Interparliamentary Group.

(b) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There is authorized to be appropriated \$75,000 for each fiscal year to assist in meeting the expenses of the United States group.

(2) **AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—Amounts appropriated pursuant to this subsection are authorized to be available until expended.

SA 1180. Mr. VOINOVICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 94, between lines 17 and 18, insert the following new section:

SEC. 815. REQUIREMENT FOR ANNUAL REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM TO INCLUDE INFORMATION ON ANTI-SEMITISM.

Section 102(b)(1) of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6412(b)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(G) **ACTS OF ANTI-SEMITISM.**—A description for each foreign country of—

"(i) acts of anti-Semitic violence that occurred in that country;

"(ii) the response of the government of that country to such acts of violence;

"(iii) actions by the government of that country to enact and enforce laws relating to the protection of the right to religious freedom with respect to people of the Jewish faith;

"(iv) societal attitudes in that country toward people of the Jewish faith; and

"(v) trends relating to such attitudes in that country."

SA 1181. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 123, line 15, strike "\$475,000,000" and insert "\$521,600,000".

SA 1182. Mr. LUGAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to

amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 2123, add the following:

(d) **ASSISTANCE FOR PAKISTAN.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated to carry out chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for fiscal year 2004, \$200,000,000 may be made available for assistance for Pakistan, of which up to \$200,000,000 may be made available for the costs, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of modifying direct loans and guarantees for Pakistan.

(2) **TREATMENT OF CERTAIN ASSISTANCE.**—The amount made available under paragraph (1) for the cost of modifying direct loans and guarantees shall not be considered assistance for purposes of any provision of law limiting assistance to a country.

(3) **LIMITATION.**—The authority provided by paragraph (1) shall be subject to the requirements of section 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

SA 1183. Mr. LUGAR proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 31, between lines 23 and 24, insert the following:

(c) For the purposes of the program authorized by subsection (a), Congress consents to employees of a designated country or designated entity continuing to receive payment of salary and benefits from such designated country or designated entity while they serve in offices of profit or trust within the Department of State.

SA 1184. Mr. LUGAR (for Mr. FRIST) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 94, between lines 17 and 18, insert the following new section:

SEC. 815. UNITED STATES-RUSSIA INTER-PARLIAMENTARY GROUP.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION.**—The United States Senate is authorized to appoint Senators to meet annually with representatives of the Federation Council of Russia for discussion of common problems in the interest of relations between the United States and Russia. The Senators so appointed shall be referred to as the "United States group" of the United States-Russia Interparliamentary Group.

(b) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There is authorized to be appropriated \$75,000 for each fiscal year to assist in meeting the expenses of the United States group.

(2) **AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—Amounts appropriated pursuant to this subsection are authorized to be available until expended.

SA 1185. Mr. LUGAR (for Mr. FRIST (for himself and Mr. STEVENS)) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 94, between lines 17 and 18, insert the following new section:

SEC. 815. UNITED STATES-CHINA INTER-PARLIAMENTARY GROUP.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION.**—The United States Senate is authorized to appoint Senators to meet annually with representatives of National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China for discussion of common problems in the interest of relations between the United States and China. The Senators so appointed shall be referred to as the "United States group" of the United States-China Interparliamentary Group.

(b) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There is authorized to be appropriated \$75,000 for each fiscal year to assist in meeting the expenses of the United States group.

(2) **AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—Amounts appropriated pursuant to this subsection are authorized to be available until expended.

SA 1186. Mr. LUGAR (for Mr. VOINOVICH) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 94, between lines 17 and 18, insert the following new section:

SEC. 815. REQUIREMENT FOR ANNUAL REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM TO INCLUDE INFORMATION ON ANTI-SEMITISM.

Section 102(b)(1) of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6412(b)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(G) **ACTS OF ANTI-SEMITISM.**—A description for each foreign country of—

"(i) acts of anti-Semitic violence that occurred in that country;

"(ii) the response of the government of that country to such acts of violence;

"(iii) actions by the government of that country to enact and enforce laws relating to the protection of the right to religious freedom with respect to people of the Jewish faith;

"(iv) societal attitudes in that country toward people of the Jewish faith; and

"(v) trends relating to such attitudes in that country."

SA 1187. Mr. LUGAR (for Mr. AKAKA (for himself and Mr. INOUE)) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . AUTHORIZATION FOR THE CENTER FOR CULTURAL AND TECHNICAL INTERCHANGE BETWEEN EAST AND WEST.

Of the amounts authorized in this Act under Section 102 for United States Educational, Cultural, and Public Diplomacy Programs up to \$4 million is authorized to be appropriated, in addition to such funds authorized under Section 102(a)(3) in support of the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West.

SA 1188. Mrs. CLINTON (for Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mrs. CLINTON)) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following new section:

SEC. . PENALTY FOR UNPAID PROPERTY TAXES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), an amount equal to 110 percent of the total amount of unpaid property taxes owed by a foreign country to the District of Columbia and New York, New York as reported by the District of Columbia and New York, New York, respectively, shall be withheld from obligation for such country from funds that are—

(1) appropriated pursuant to an authorization of appropriations in this Act; and

(2) made available for such foreign country under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.).

(b) PAYMENT.—Funds withheld from obligation for a country under subsection (a)(2) shall be paid to the District of Columbia or New York, New York, as appropriate, to satisfy any judgment for unpaid property taxes against such foreign country.

(c) CERTIFICATION.—The withholding of funds under subsection (a) shall apply with respect to a foreign country until the Secretary of State certifies to the designated congressional committees that the total unpaid property taxes owed by such country have been paid in full.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DESIGNATED CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “designated congressional committees” means the Committees of Foreign Relations and Appropriations of the Senate and the Committees on International Relations and Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) JUDGMENT.—The term “judgment” means a judgment, order, or decree, including a judgment rendered by default or non-appearance of a party, entered in favor of the District of Columbia or New York, New York in a court of the United States or any State or subdivision thereof, arising from a proceeding regarding unpaid property taxes.

(3) UNPAID PROPERTY TAXES.—The term “unpaid property taxes” means the amount of the unpaid taxes, and interest on such taxes, that have accrued on real property under applicable laws.

SA 1189. Mr. DODD proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 247, strike the period at the end of Section 3102(a) and add the following:

“, except that the Corporation is prohibited from providing assistance to any entity for any project which is likely to—

“(i) cause the substantial loss of U.S. jobs, or the displacement of U.S. production, or

“(ii) pose an unreasonable or major environmental, health, or safety hazard.”

SA 1190. Mr. BIDEN (for himself, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. DASCHLE, and Mr. KENNEDY) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes, as follows:

At the appropriate place insert:

SEC. . IN APPRECIATION OF OUR ARMED FORCES AND REGARDING RESTORING STABILITY AND SECURITY IN IRAQ.

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

(1) The United States, with the support of forces from Great Britain and other countries, historically and courageously liberated Iraq in three weeks;

(2) Conditions on the ground in parts of Iraq continue to pose a grave threat to American troops, thereby complicating efforts to restore law and order and essentially public services for Iraqis and these efforts are further complicated by the absence of effective communications with the Iraqi people;

(3) Ultimately, maintaining law and order in Iraq and preserving its territorial integrity will require the creation of a professionally trained Iraqi police force and a reformed Iraqi military but that will take a significant amount of time and in the meantime international armed forces and police must assume these responsibilities;

(4) Approximately 145,000 U.S. troops are currently deployed in Iraq, meaning that American troops comprise roughly 90% of Coalition forces, and even if, as the Department of Defense has stated, an additional 10,000 international troops join the Coalition effort in Iraq by September, Americans will still comprise roughly 85% of Coalition forces;

(5) Maintaining the existing force level in Iraq currently requires \$3.9 billion each month;

(6) The Department of Defense has stated that it will require one year to train a new Iraqi Army of 12,000 soldiers and three years to train 40,000 soldiers;

(7) The Coalition Provisional Authority has stated that it will require at least one year to recruit and train a police force of 40,000 officers capable of assuming minimal policy functions in Iraq, that it will require five years to recruit and train a full force of 75,000 officers, and that at least 5500 additional international police are needed to train, assist and jointly patrol with the existing Iraqi police force;

(8) President Bush has noted that “The rise of Iraq, as an example of moderation and democracy and prosperity, is a massive and long-term undertaking,” and it is clear that increasing the number of troops and police from countries other than the United States will reduce risks to American soldiers and the financial cost to the United States;

(9) Secretary Rumsfeld testified that “We certainly want assistance from NATO and from NATO countries” and it is clear that involving the North Atlantic Organization, as is being done in Afghanistan and has been

done in Kosovo and Bosnia, allows the Coalition to maintain a robust military presence while decreasing the exposure and risk to American troops; and

(10) Rebuilding Iraq’s neglected infrastructure and economy and administering Iraq—including providing basic services and paying public sector salaries—is likely to require tens of billions of dollars over several years and projected Iraqi oil revenues will be insufficient to meet these costs.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that

(1) It is in the national security interests of the United States to remain engaged in Iraq in order to ensure a peaceful, stable, unified Iraq with a representative government;

(2) The President should request formally and expeditiously that NATO raise a force for deployment in post-war Iraq similar to what it has done in Afghanistan, Bosnia and Kosovo and the Congress urges NATO allies and other nations to provide troops and police to Coalition efforts in Iraq.

(3) The President should call on the United Nations to urge its member states to provide military forces and civilian police to promote stability and security in Iraq and resources to help rebuild and administer Iraq.

SA 1191. Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. DODD, and Mr. REID) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 815. SENSE OF SENATE ON EXECUTIVE BRANCH COOPERATION WITH THE NATIONAL COMMISSION ON TERRORIST ATTACKS UPON THE UNITED STATES.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) On November 15, 2002, Congress passed legislation by a wide bipartisan margin to establish the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States to determine the facts surrounding the attacks of September 11, 2001, and to help the Nation prevent any future terrorist attacks. On November 27, 2002, President Bush signed the legislation into law as title VI of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107-306; 116 Stat. 2408; 6 U.S.C. 101 note).

(2) There was broad bipartisan consensus that the work of the Commission was of national importance and of particular significance to the families of the victims of the attacks of September 11, 2001.

(3) The work of the Commission is essential to discovering what weaknesses and vulnerabilities were exploited to successfully perpetrate the deadly attacks of September 11, 2001.

(4) The Commission is required to “ascertain, evaluate, and report on the evidence developed by all relevant governmental agencies regarding the facts and circumstances surrounding the attacks” and to complete its work by May, 2004.

(5) Both the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Commission have recently announced that many of the relevant agencies—most notably the Department of Defense, the Department of Justice, the Department of

Homeland Security, and the Central Intelligence Agency—have failed to provide the bulk of the documents the Commission has requested and some of those agencies have prevented the Commission from conducting independent interviews with officials who may have important information about the tragic events of September 11, 2001.

(6) Members of the Commission have also acknowledged that if this cooperation is not forthcoming in the next several weeks, the Commission will not be able to meet the May 2004 statutory deadline to conclude its investigation and report its findings to Congress and the President.

(b) SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) President Bush should immediately and publicly require all executive branch agencies, especially the Department of Defense, the Department of Justice, the Department of Homeland Security, and the Central Intelligence Agency, to provide their fullest and most timely cooperation to the Commission, and permit the Commission unfettered access to agency officials for interviews, so that the Commission can complete its mission in the time allotted by law;

(2) President Bush should require the Department of Defense, the Department of Justice, the Department of Homeland Security, and the Central Intelligence Agency to submit to Congress and the President, by August 15, 2003, and quarterly thereafter, a report on the actions taken by each such department or agency to comply with the requests of the Commission; and

(3) the Commission should submit to Congress and the President, by August 15, 2003, and quarterly thereafter, a report assessing the compliance of each department and agency referred to in paragraph (2) with the requests of the Commission.

SA 1192. Mr. LUGAR (for Mr. ENSIGN) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike Section 401 and insert the following:
SEC. 401. LIMITATION ON THE UNITED STATES SHARE OF ASSESSMENTS FOR UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 404 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103-236) is amended by amending subparagraph (B), added by Section 402 of P.L. 107-228 (FY 2003 Foreign Relations Authorization Act), to amend subparagraph (iv) as follows and add subparagraph (v) at the end:

“(iv) For assessments made during calendar year 2004, 27.1 percent.

“(v) For assessments made during calendar year 2005, 27.1 percent.”

SA 1193. Mr. LUGAR (for Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. STEVENS)) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike section 206.

SA 1194. Mr. LUGAR (for Mr. FRIST) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the

bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 242, between lines 12 and 13, insert the following:

SEC. 2522. COMMENDATION OF THE LEADERSHIP AND PEOPLE OF COLOMBIA ON THE SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION OF PLAN COLOMBIA.

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

(1) July 13, 2003, marks the third anniversary of the enactment of legislation providing initial United States assistance for the Plan Colombia initiative. Since then, the United States has provided over \$3 billion in support of Plan Colombia.

(2) During this period, the Government of Colombia, with United States support, has made progress in the eradication and seizure of illegal drugs.

(3) According to reports—

(A) the total area of coca cultivation in Colombia has declined 59.9 percent from 163,289 hectares in 2000 to 102,071 at the end of 2002, with a further additional 65,000 hectares to be sprayed with herbicides in 2003;

(B) 3,300 hectares of poppy crop have been sprayed with herbicides in 2002, and an additional 1,658 hectares to be sprayed in 2003; and

(C) between January 2002 and May 2003, 100 tons of pure cocaine and 850 kilos of heroin have been seized, with a street value of approximately \$3,000,000,000.

(4) The armed forces of Colombia have 60 percent more combat-ready troops than in 1999, including three United States-trained counterdrug brigades and five riverine brigades.

(5) The armed forces of Colombia are taking steps against the drug traffickers and terrorists in Colombia, as demonstrated by the capture, as of July 2003, of some 3,553 guerrillas and 1,336 members of paramilitaries and the surrender of an additional 1,138 members of illegal groups, the destruction of more than 1,000 coca laboratories, the confiscation of solid and liquid chemicals used for manufacturing cocaine, and the seizure of weapons from guerrillas and drug traffickers.

(6) In the past several years, the Government of Colombia has extradited 78 persons to the United States to face trial on narcotics and terrorism charges.

(7) The Government of Colombia is working to establish law and order in Colombia—

(A) homicides have reportedly declined in Colombia during the first months of 2003, as compared to the same period in 2002; and

(B) kidnappings have reportedly declined during the first months of 2003, as compared to the same period in 2002.

(8) The Government of Colombia is training and equipping during 2003, thousands of new police officers who will be stationed in hundreds of rural towns where there is little or no police presence.

(9) The Government of Colombia plans to increase defense spending from 3.5 percent of its gross domestic product in 2002 to 5.8 percent of its gross domestic product by 2006, and to enlarge its armed forces by 126,000 troops.

(10) It is in the national interests of the United States to continue to support the efforts of President Alvaro Uribe Velez of Colombia, and the Government and people of Colombia, to stop narcotics trafficking, end terrorism, strengthen democracy, and protect human rights.

(b) COMMENDATION.—The Senate—

(1) commends President Alvaro Uribe Velez of Colombia and the Government and the people of Colombia on the third anniversary of Plan Colombia and for their efforts in fighting illegal drugs and terrorism; and

(2) supports and encourages the efforts of President Uribe and the Government and people of Colombia to preserve and strengthen democracy, protect human rights, and provide economic opportunity in Colombia.

SA 1195. Mr. LUGAR (for Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mrs. CLINTON, MR. LIEBERMAN, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. DODD, and Mr. REID)) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 815. SENSE OF SENATE ON EXECUTIVE BRANCH COOPERATION WITH THE NATIONAL COMMISSION ON TERRORIST ATTACKS UPON THE UNITED STATES.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) On November 15, 2002, Congress passed legislation by a wide bipartisan margin to establish the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States to determine the facts surrounding the attacks of September 11, 2001, and to help the Nation prevent any future terrorist attacks. On November 27, 2002, President Bush signed the legislation into law as title VI of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107-306; 116 Stat. 2408; 6 U.S.C. 101 note).

(2) There was broad bipartisan consensus that the work of the Commission was of national importance and of particular significance to the families of the victims of the attacks of September 11, 2001.

(3) The work of the Commission is essential to discovering what weaknesses and vulnerabilities were exploited to successfully perpetrate the deadly attacks of September 11, 2001.

(4) The Commission is required to “ascertain, evaluate, and report on the evidence developed by all relevant governmental agencies regarding the facts and circumstances surrounding the attacks” and to complete its work by May, 2004.

(5) Both the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Commission have recently announced that many of the relevant agencies—most notably the Department of Defense, the Department of Justice, the Department of Homeland Security, and the Central Intelligence Agency—have failed to provide the bulk of the documents the Commission has requested and some of those agencies have prevented the Commission from conducting independent interviews with officials who may have important information about the tragic events of September 11, 2001.

(6) Members of the Commission have also acknowledged that if this cooperation is not forthcoming in the next several weeks, the Commission will not be able to meet the May 2004 statutory deadline to conclude its investigation and report its findings to Congress and the President.

(b) SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) President Bush should immediately and publicly require all executive branch agencies, especially the Department of Defense, the Department of Justice, the Department of Homeland Security, and the Central Intelligence Agency, to provide their fullest and

most timely cooperation to the Commission, and permit the Commission unfettered access to agency officials for interviews, so that the Commission can complete its mission in the time allotted by law;

(2) the Department of Defense, the Department of Justice, the Department of Homeland Security, and the Central Intelligence Agency should submit to Congress, by August 15, 2003, and quarterly thereafter for the life of the commission, a report on the actions taken by each such department or agency to comply with the requests of the Commission; and

(3) the Commission should submit to Congress and the President, by August 15, 2003, and quarterly thereafter, a report assessing the compliance of each department and agency referred to in paragraph (2) with the requests of the Commission.

SA 1196. Mr. LUGAR (for Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Ms. MIKULSKI, Ms. LANDRIEU, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. CORZINE, and Mrs. HUTCHISON)) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 250, line 19, strike "Such" and insert "In recognition of the essential role of women in developing countries, the CEO shall ensure that such indicators where appropriate, take into account and assess the role of women and girls. The approved".

SA 1197. Mr. LUGAR (for Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. WARNER, Mr. LOTT, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. LEVIN, and Mr. BOND) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 94, between lines 17 and 18 insert the following new section:

SEC. 815. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON AN INVESTIGATION INTO ASSERTIONS THAT IRAQ ATTEMPTED TO OBTAIN URANIUM FROM AFRICA.

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

(1) In the State of the Union address in January 2003, the President asserted that "[t]he British government has learned that Saddam Hussein recently sought significant quantities of uranium from Africa".

(2) It has been determined that the claim regarding the efforts of Iraq to obtain uranium from Africa cannot be substantiated.

(3) In May 2003, the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate requested that the Inspector General of the Department of State and the Inspector General of the Central Intelligence Agency work jointly to investigate the handling and characterization of the underlying documents behind the assertions regarding the efforts of Iraq to obtain uranium from Africa.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) Congress supports the thorough and expeditious joint investigation by the Inspec-

tor General of the Department of State and the Inspector General of Central Intelligence Agency into the documents or other materials that the President relied on to conclude that Iraq had attempted to obtain uranium from Africa;

(2) the findings and conclusions of the joint investigation should be completed not later than September 12, 2003; and

(3) such findings and conclusions should be unclassified to the maximum extent possible, while fully protecting any intelligence sources or methods.

(4) the findings and conclusions of the joint investigation should be sent to the House and Senate Select Committees on Intelligence and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House International Relations Committee.

SA 1198. Mr. LUGAR (for Mr. DORRIGAN) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . EMERGENCY FOOD AID FOR HIV/AIDS VICTIMS.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds the following:

(1) Whereas the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention found that "For persons living with HIV/AIDS, practicing sound nutrition can play a key role in preventing malnutrition and wasting syndrome, which can weaken an already compromised immune system."

(2) Whereas there are immediate needs for additional food aid in sub-Saharan Africa where the World Food Program has estimated that more than 40,000,000 people are at risk of starvation.

(3) Whereas prices of certain staple commodities have increased by 30 percent over the past year, which was not anticipated by the President's fiscal year 2004 budget request.

(4) The Commodity Credit Corporation has the legal authority to finance up to \$30,000,000 for ongoing agriculture programs and \$250,000,000 represents a use of less than 1 percent of such authority to combat the worst public health crisis in 500 years.

(b) COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall immediately use the funds, facilities, and authorities of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide an additional \$250,000,000 in fiscal year 2003 to carry out programs authorized under title II of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1691 et seq.) to assist in mitigating the effects of HIV/AIDS on affected populations in sub-Saharan Africa and other developing nations, and by September 30, 2003, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall enter into agreements with private voluntary organizations, non-governmental organizations, and other appropriate organizations for the provision of such agricultural commodities through programs that—

(A) provide nutritional assistance to individuals with HIV/AIDS and to children, households, and communities affected by HIV/AIDS; and

(B) generate funds from the sale of such commodities for activities related to the prevention and treatment of HIV/AIDS, support

service and care for HIV/AIDS infected individuals and affected households, and the creation of sustainable livelihoods among individuals in HIV/AIDS affected communities, including income-generating and business activities.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—The food aid provided under this subsection shall be in addition to any other food aid acquired and provided by the Commodity Credit Corporation prior to the date of enactment of this Act. Agricultural commodities made available under this subsection may, notwithstanding any other provision of law, be shipped in fiscal years 2003 and 2004.

SA 1199. Mr. BIDEN proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 131, after line 2, insert the following:

"(d) CLINTON SCHOLARS.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 532(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (as amended by this act), \$3,000,000 is authorized to be appropriated for scholarships to Palestinians who are future private and public sector leaders and managers for Graduate-level education in the United States. Such program shall be known as the "Clinton Scholarship Program."

SA 1200. Mr. HARKIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2657, making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes; as follows:

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during the period from September 1 through September 30, 2003, the Secretary of Education shall transfer to the Education for the Disadvantaged account an amount not to exceed \$4,353,368 from amounts that would otherwise lapse at the end of fiscal year 2003 and that were originally made available under the Department of Education Appropriations Act, 2003 or any Department of Education Appropriations Act for a previous fiscal year: *Provided*, That the funds transferred to the Education for the Disadvantaged account shall be obligated by September 30, 2003: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of any such transfer.

Provided further, Any amounts transferred to the Education for the Disadvantaged account pursuant to the previous paragraph shall be for carrying out subpart 2 of part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, and shall be allocated, notwithstanding any other provision of law, only to those States that received funds under that subpart for fiscal year 2003 that were less than those States received under that subpart for fiscal year 2002: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Education shall use these additional funds to increase those States' allocations under that subpart up to the amount they received under that subpart for fiscal year 2002: *Provided further*, that each such State shall use the funds appropriated under this paragraph to ratably increase the amount of funds for each eligible local educational agency in the State that received less under that subpart in fiscal year 2003 than it received under that subpart in fiscal year 2002: *Provided further*, that the Secretary shall not take into account the

funds made available under this paragraph in determining State allocations under any other program administered by the Secretary in any fiscal year.

SA 1201. Mr. REID (for Mrs. FEINSTEIN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2657, making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. (a) **ADDITIONAL AMOUNT FOR CO-OPERATIVE FORESTRY ASSISTANCE.**—The amount appropriated by title III of this Act under the heading “Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Wildland Fire Management” is hereby increased by \$25,000,000.

(b) **AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNT.**—Of the amount appropriated by title III of this Act under the heading “Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Wildland Fire Management”, as increased by subsection (a), \$25,000,000 shall be available for emergency actions to reduce the threat to human safety in areas declared under a State of Emergency by the Governor of any State due to the danger of catastrophic fire from dead and dying trees including—

- (1) clearing of evacuation routes;
- (2) clearing around emergency shelter locations;
- (3) clearing around emergency communication sites; and
- (4) clearing buffer zones around highly populous communities in order to prevent fire sweeping through such communities.

SA 1202. Mr. SESSIONS proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2657, making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes; as follows:

In title III, strike the following: “*Provided further*, That for an additional amount for ‘Corporation for National and Community Service, National and Community Service Programs Operating Expenses’, for grants under the National Service Trust program authorized under subtitle C of title I of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (the ‘Act’) (42 U.S.C. 12571 et seq.) (relating to activities including the AmeriCorps program) and for educational awards authorized under subtitle D of title I of the Act (42 U.S.C. 12601), \$100,000,000, with funds for grants to remain available until September 30, 2004, and funds for educational awards to remain available until expended:”.

SA 1203. Mrs. BOXER (for herself, Mr. SMITH, and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of division A, add the following:

TITLE X—SYRIA ACCOUNTABILITY

SEC. 1001. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Syria Accountability Act of 2003”.

SEC. 1002. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) United Nations Security Council Resolution 1373 (September 28, 2001) mandates

that all states “refrain from providing any form of support, active or passive, to entities or persons involved in terrorist acts”, take “the necessary steps to prevent the commission of terrorist acts”, and “deny safe haven to those who finance, plan, support, or commit terrorist acts”.

(2) The Government of Syria is currently prohibited by United States law from receiving United States assistance because it is listed as a state sponsor of terrorism.

(3) Although the Secretary of State lists Syria as a state sponsor of terrorism and reports that Syria provides “safe haven and support to several terrorist groups”, fewer United States sanctions apply with respect to Syria than with respect to any other country that the Secretary lists as a state sponsor of terrorism.

(4) Terrorist groups, including Hizballah, Hamas, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command, maintain offices, training camps, and other facilities on Syrian territory and operate in areas of Lebanon occupied by the Syrian armed forces and receive supplies from Iran through Syria.

(5) United Nations Security Council Resolution 520 (September 17, 1982) calls for “strict respect of the sovereignty, territorial integrity, unity and political independence of Lebanon under the sole and exclusive authority of the Government of Lebanon through the Lebanese Army throughout Lebanon”.

(6) More than 20,000 Syrian troops and security personnel occupy much of the sovereign territory of Lebanon, thereby exerting undue influence upon its government and undermining its political independence.

(7) Since 1990 the Senate and House of Representatives have passed seven bills and resolutions calling for the withdrawal of Syrian armed forces from Lebanon.

(8) Large and increasing numbers of the Lebanese people from across the political spectrum in Lebanon have mounted peaceful and democratic calls for the withdrawal of the Syrian Army from Lebanese soil.

(9) Israel has withdrawn all of its armed forces from Lebanon in accordance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 425 (March 19, 1978), as certified by the United Nations Secretary General.

(10) Even in the face of this United Nations certification that acknowledged Israel’s full compliance with Resolution 425, Syria permits attacks by Hizballah and other militant organizations on Israeli outposts at Shebaa Farms, under the false guise that it remains Lebanese land. Syria also permits attacks on civilian targets in Israel.

(11) Syria will not allow Lebanon, a sovereign country, to fulfill its obligation in accordance with Security Council Resolution 425 to deploy its troops to southern Lebanon.

(12) As a result, the Israeli-Lebanese border and much of southern Lebanon is under the control of Hizballah, which continues to attack Israeli positions and allows Iranian Revolutionary Guards and other militant groups to operate freely in the area, destabilizing the entire region.

(13) The United States provides \$40,000,000 in assistance to the Lebanese people through private nongovernmental organizations, \$7,900,000 of which is provided to Lebanese-American educational institutions.

(14) In the State of the Union address on January 29, 2002, President George W. Bush declared that the United States will “work closely with our coalition to deny terrorists and their state sponsors the materials, technology, and expertise to make and deliver weapons of mass destruction”.

(15) The Government of Syria continues to develop and deploy short- and medium-range ballistic missiles.

(16) The Government of Syria is pursuing the development and production of biological and chemical weapons.

(17) United Nations Security Council Resolution 661 (August 6, 1990) and subsequent relevant resolutions restrict the sale of oil and other commodities by Iraq, except to the extent authorized by other relevant resolutions.

(18) Syrian President Bashar Assad promised the Secretary of State in February 2001 to end violations of Security Council Resolution 661 but this pledge has not been fulfilled.

(19) In direct violation of United Nations Sanctions, Syria has been importing 200,000 barrels of Iraqi oil on a daily basis since 2000, which has provided Iraq with up to \$1,200,000,000 annually.

(20) There are reports that Syria is pursuing the development of chemical weapons, such as VX and Sarin, and is harboring fugitive Iraqi officials.

(21) On April 20, 2003, President Bush said there were positive signs that Syria will cooperate on the issue of harboring fugitive Iraqi officials.

SEC. 1003. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Government of Syria should immediately and unconditionally halt support for terrorism, permanently and openly declare its total renunciation of all forms of terrorism, and close all terrorist offices and facilities in Syria, including the offices of Hamas, Hizballah, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command;

(2) in accordance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 520 (September 17, 1982), which calls for the strict respect for Lebanon’s sovereignty and territorial integrity, the Government of Syria should immediately declare its commitment to completely withdraw its armed forces, including military, paramilitary, and security forces, from Lebanon, and set a firm schedule for such withdrawal;

(3) the Government of Syria should halt the development and deployment of short- and medium-range ballistic missiles and cease the development and production of biological and chemical weapons;

(4) the Government of Syria should halt illegal imports and transshipments of Iraqi oil and come into full compliance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 661 and subsequent relevant resolutions;

(5) the Governments of Lebanon and Syria should enter into serious unconditional bilateral negotiations with the Government of Israel in order to realize a full and permanent peace; and

(6) the United States should continue to provide humanitarian and educational assistance to the people of Lebanon only through appropriate private, nongovernmental organizations and appropriate international organizations, until such time as the Government of Lebanon asserts sovereignty and control over all of its territory and borders and achieves full political independence, as called for in United Nations Security Council Resolution 520.

SEC. 1004. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States that—

(1) Syria should bear responsibility for all attacks committed by Hizballah and other terrorist groups with offices or other facilities in Syria, or bases in areas of Lebanon occupied by Syria;

(2) the United States will work to deny Syria the ability to support acts of international terrorism and efforts to develop or acquire weapons of mass destruction;

(3) the Secretary of State will continue to list Syria as a state sponsor of terrorism until Syria ends its support for terrorism, including its support of Hizballah and other terrorist groups in Lebanon and its hosting of terrorist groups in Damascus, and comes into full compliance with United States law relating to terrorism and United Nations Security Council Resolution 1373 (September 28, 2001);

(4) the full restoration of Lebanon's sovereignty, political independence, and territorial integrity is in the national security interest of the United States;

(5) Syria is in violation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 520 (September 17, 1982) through its continued occupation of Lebanese territory and its encroachment upon its political independence;

(6) Syria's obligation to withdraw from Lebanon is not conditioned upon progress in the Israeli-Syrian or Israeli-Lebanese peace process but derives from Syria's obligation under Security Council Resolution 520;

(7) Syria's acquisition of weapons of mass destruction and ballistic missile programs threaten the security of the Middle East and the national interests of the United States;

(8) Syria has violated United Nations Security Council Resolution 661 (August 6, 1990) and subsequent relevant resolutions by purchasing oil from Iraq; and

(9) the United States will restrict assistance to Syria and will oppose multilateral assistance for Syria until Syria withdraws its armed forces from Lebanon, halts the development and deployment of weapons of mass destruction and ballistic missiles, and complies with Security Council Resolution 661 and subsequent relevant resolutions.

SEC. 1005. PENALTIES AND AUTHORIZATION.

(a) SANCTIONS.—Unless the President makes the certification described in subsection (d), the President shall take the following actions:

(1) Prohibit the export to Syria, and prohibit the issuance of a license for the export to Syria, of—

(A) any defense articles or defense services for which special export controls are warranted under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.), as identified on the United States Munitions List maintained under section 121.1 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations; and

(B) any item identified on the Commerce Control List maintained under part 774 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations.

(2) Impose two or more of the following sanctions:

(A) Prohibit the export of products of the United States (other than food and medicine) to Syria.

(B) Prohibit United States businesses from investing or operating in Syria.

(C) Restrict travel of Syrian diplomats assigned to Washington, District of Columbia or the United Nations in New York, New York, to a 25-mile radius of Washington or the United Nations headquarters building, respectively.

(D) Reduce United States diplomatic contacts with Syria (other than those contacts required to protect United States interests or carry out the purposes of this title).

(E) Block transactions in any property in which the Government of Syria has any interest, by any person, or with respect to any property, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(b) WAIVER.—The President may waive the application of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) if—

(1) the President determines that it is in the national security interest of the United States to do so; and

(2) submits to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains the reasons for such determination.

(c) AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO SYRIA AND LEBANON.—The President is authorized to provide assistance to Syria and Lebanon under chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) (relating to development assistance), if the President—

(1) makes the certification described in subsection (d);

(2) determines that substantial progress has been made in negotiations aimed at achieving—

(A) a peace agreement between Israel and Syria; and

(B) a peace agreement between Israel and Lebanon; and

(3) determines that the Government of Syria is strictly respecting the sovereignty, territorial integrity, unity, and political independence of Lebanon under the sole and exclusive authority of the Government of Lebanon through the Lebanese army throughout Lebanon, as required under paragraph (4) of United Nations Security Council Resolution 520 (1982).

(d) CERTIFICATION.—The President shall transmit to the appropriate congressional committees a certification of any determination made by the President that—

(1) the Government of Syria does not—

(A) provide support for international terrorist groups; and

(B) allow terrorist groups, such as Hamas, Hizballah, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine—General Command to maintain facilities in Syria;

(2) the Government of Syria has withdrawn all Syrian military, intelligence, and other security personnel from Lebanon;

(3) the Government of Syria has ceased the development and deployment of ballistic missiles and has ceased the development and production of biological and chemical weapons; and

(4) the Government of Syria is no longer in violation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 661 or a subsequent relevant United Nations resolution.

SEC. 1006. REPORT.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 12 months thereafter until the President makes the certification described in section 1005(d), the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on—

(1) the progress made by the Government of Syria toward meeting the conditions described in paragraphs (1) through (4) of section 1005(d); and

(2) any connection between individual terrorists and terrorist groups that maintain offices, training camps, or other facilities on Syrian territory, or operate in areas of Lebanon occupied by the Syrian armed forces, and the attacks against the United States that occurred on September 11, 2001, and other terrorist attacks on the United States or its citizens, installations, or allies.

(b) FORM.—The report submitted under subsection (a) shall be in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

SA 1204. Mr. LEVIN (for himself and Ms. STABENOW) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2657, making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . . . FLOOD DAMAGE, UPPER PENINSULA, MICHIGAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer to the Secretary of the Army \$10,000,000 for use by the Corps of Engineers in remediating severe impacts on roads, bridges, water control structures, and utility infrastructure and remediating environmental and ecological damage to waterways in the State of Michigan resulting from, and carrying out such other projects as the Chief of Engineers considers necessary and advisable to recover from, flooding in the Upper Peninsula of that State in May 2003, to remain available until expended.

SA 1205. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2657, making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

For an additional amount for Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies, for emergency expenses for flood control, hurricane, and shore protection activities, as authorized by section 5 of the Act of August 18, 1941 (33 U.S.C. 701n) (commonly known as the "Flood Control Act of 1941"), \$60,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the entire amount made available under this heading is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement under section 502(c) of H. Con. Res. 95 (108th Cong.).

SA 1206. Mr. STEVENS (for himself and Ms. LANDRIEU) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2657, making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

“Provided further, That for an additional amount for "Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies," for emergency expenses due to flood control, hurricane, and shore protection activities, as authorized by section 5 of the Flood Control Act of August 16, 1941, as amended (33 USC 701n), \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended:”

SA 1207. Mrs. CLINTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2657, making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FARM SERVICE AGENCY

EMERGENCY CONSERVATION PROGRAM

For an additional amount for the emergency conservation program established under title IV of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2201 et seq.), \$48,700,000: *Provided*, That the entire amount made available under this heading shall be available only to the extent that the President submits to Congress an official budget request for a specific dollar amount that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement for the purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900

et seq.): *Provided further*, That the entire amount made available under this heading is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement under sections 251(b)(2)(A) and 252(e) of that Act (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(A), 902(e)).

SA 1208. Mrs. CLINTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2657, making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FARM SERVICE AGENCY
EMERGENCY CONSERVATION PROGRAM

For an additional amount for the emergency conservation program established under title IV of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2201 et seq.), \$25,000,000: *Provided*, That the entire amount made available under this heading is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement under sections 251(b)(2)(A) and 252(e) of that Act (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(A), 902(e)).

SA 1209. Mrs. CLINTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2657, making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FARM SERVICE AGENCY
EMERGENCY CONSERVATION PROGRAM

For an additional amount for the emergency conservation program established under title IV of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2201 et seq.), \$48,700,000: *Provided*, That the entire amount made available under this heading is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement under sections 251(b)(2)(A) and 252(e) of that Act (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(A), 902(e)).

SA 1210. Mr. REID (for himself and Mr. ENSIGN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2657, making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . MORMON CRICKET CONTROL.

The Secretary of Agriculture shall use \$20,000,000 of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation, to remain available until expended, for the suppression and control of the Mormon cricket infestation on public and private land in Nevada, Utah, and Idaho, that amount to be expended in equal amounts among the 3 States.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS/MEETINGS

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Committee on Indian Affairs will meet on Wednesday, July 16, 2003, at 10 a.m. in Room 106 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building to conduct a joint hearing with the House Committee on Resources, Office of Native American and Insular Affairs, on S. 556, A Bill to Re-

authorize the Indian Health Care Improvement Act.

Those wishing additional information may contact the Indian Affairs Committee at 224-2251.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, July 10, 2003, at 10:00 a.m., in open session to consider the nominations of Thomas W. O'Connell to be Assistant Secretary of Defense for special operations and low intensity conflict; and Paul M. Longworth to be Deputy Administrator for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, National Nuclear Security Administration.

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

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Mr. LUGAR. 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 Thursday, July 10, 2003, at 10:00 a.m., to conduct a hearing on "The Accuracy of Credit Report Information and the Fair Credit Reporting Act."

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

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, July 10 at 10 a.m.

The purpose of the hearing is to discuss the reasons behind the high price of natural gas, its affect on the economy and to consider potential solutions.

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

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Finance be authorized to meet in open Executive Session during the session on Thursday, July 10, 2003, at 2 p.m., to review and make recommendations on proposed legislation implementing the U.S.-Singapore Free Trade Agreement and the U.S.-Chile Free Trade Agreement.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet to conduct a markup on Thursday, July 10, 2003, at 9:30 a.m. in SDG 226.

I. Continuation of S. 1125, Fairness in Asbestos Injury Resolution Act of 2003 ("The FAIR Act") markup.

II. Nominations: William H. Pryor, Jr., to be United States Circuit Judge for the Eleventh Circuit; Allyson K. Duncan to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fourth Circuit; Robert C. Brack to be United States District Judge for the District of New Mexico; Samuel Der-Yeghiayan to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois; Louise W. Flanagan to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of North Carolina; Lonny R. Suko to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Washington; Earl Leroy Yeakel III to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Texas; Karen P. Tandy to be Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, United States Department of Justice; Christopher A. Wray to be Assistant Attorney General for the Criminal Division, United States Department of Justice; Michael J. Garcia to be Assistant Secretary, United States Department of Homeland Security; and Jack Landman Goldsmith III to be Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legal Counsel, United States Department of Justice.

III. Bills: S.J. Res. 1, A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States to protect the rights of crime victims [Kyl, Chambliss, Cornyn, Craig, DeWine, Feinstein, Graham, Grassley]; S. 1280, A bill to amend the Protect Act to clarify the liability of the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children [Hatch, Biden]; S. Res. 140, A resolution designating the week of August 10, 2003, as "National Health Center Week" [Campbell, Biden, Durbin, Grassley]; S. 764, The Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Act of 2003; Proposed Free Trade Agreement with Chile; Proposed Free Trade Agreements with Singapore.

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

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Mr. LUGAR. 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 Markup of the SBA Reauthorization Bill on Thursday, July 10, 2003, beginning at 9:30 a.m. in room 428A of the Russell Senate Office Building.

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

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Veterans' Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, July 10, 2003, for a hearing to consider pending legislation regarding VA-provided benefits programs. The hearing will take place in room 418 of the Russell Senate Office Building at 2:30 p.m.

Bills Relating to Veterans' Disability Compensation Benefits: S. 257, the proposed "Veterans Benefits and Pensions