

members of the uniformed services and the adjustments in the pay of civilian employees of the United States.

AMENDMENT NO. 2690

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the names of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. GREGG) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. SUNUNU) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 2690 intended to be proposed to S. 1637, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2925. Mr. PRYOR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2926. Mr. GRASSLEY proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2898 proposed by Mr. GRASSLEY to the amendment SA 2886 submitted by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. FRIST) to the bill S. 1637, *supra*.

SA 2927. Mrs. LINCOLN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1637, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2928. Mr. ROCKEFELLER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2929. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1637, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2930. Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. DURBIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2931. Mr. HARKIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2932. Mr. DAYTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2933. Mr. FRIST (for Mr. HOLLINGS (for himself, Mr. STEVENS, and Mr. KENNEDY)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1218, to provide for Presidential support and coordination of interagency ocean science programs and development and coordination of a comprehensive and integrated United States research and monitoring program.

SA 2934. Mr. FRIST (for Ms. COLLINS) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2584, to provide for the conveyance to the Utroq Atoll local government of a decommissioned National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration ship, and for other purposes.

SA 2935. Mr. FRIST (for Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. KERRY, Mr. INOUE, Mr. WYDEN, and Mrs. BOXER)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2584, *supra*.

#### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2925. Mr. PRYOR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ UNPENALIZED INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT PLAN DISTRIBUTIONS TO UNEMPLOYED INDIVIDUALS FOR MORTGAGE, RENT, AND UNREIMBURSED RESIDENTIAL UTILITY COSTS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (2) of section 72(t) (relating to subsection not to apply to certain distributions) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(G) DISTRIBUTIONS TO CERTAIN UNEMPLOYED INDIVIDUALS FOR HOUSING COSTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Distributions to an individual after separation from employment if—

“(I) such individual has exhausted unemployment compensation under any Federal or State unemployment compensation law by reason of such separation,

“(II) such distribution is made during any taxable year during which such unemployment compensation is paid or any succeeding taxable year, and

“(III) to the extent such distributions do not exceed the lesser of the amount paid for acquisition indebtedness or home equity indebtedness (as defined in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of section 163(h)(3), respectively), gross rent (within the meaning of section 42(g)(2)(B)), and unreimbursed residential utility costs with respect to the individual and the individual's spouse and dependents (as defined in section 152), or \$10,000.

“(ii) REEMPLOYMENT AND SELF-EMPLOYMENT.—Rules similar to the rules of clauses (ii) and (iii) of subparagraph (D) shall apply for purposes of this subparagraph.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to payments and distributions beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 2926. Mr. GRASSLEY proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2898 proposed by Mr. GRASSLEY to the amendment SA 2886 submitted by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. FRIST) to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes, as follows:

In the pending amendment strike “one day” and insert “two days.”

SA 2927. Mrs. LINCOLN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place insert the following:

#### SECTION 1. EXPANSION OF CHILD TAX CREDIT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Clause (i) of section 24(d)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to portion of credit refundable) is amended to read as follows:

“(i) 15 percent of so much of the taxpayer's earned income (within the meaning of section 32) which is taken into account in computing taxable income for the taxable year as exceeds \$10,000 or”.

(b) EARNED INCOME INCLUDES COMBAT PAY.—Section 24(d)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “For purposes of subparagraph (B), any amount excluded from gross income by reason of section 112 shall be treated as earned income which is taken into account in computing taxable income for the taxable year.”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 24(d) of such Code is amended by striking paragraph (3).

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

#### SEC. 2. INTEREST EXPENSE ALLOCATION RULES

(a) DELAY IN EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 205(c) of the bill (relating to the effective date of the interest expense allocation rules) is amended to read as follows:

“(c) The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012.”

SA 2928. Mr. ROCKEFELLER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

#### SEC. \_\_\_\_ MODIFICATION OF TARGETED AREAS DESIGNATED FOR NEW MARKETS TAX CREDIT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (2) of section 45D(e) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) TARGETED POPULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe regulations under which 1 or more targeted populations (within the meaning of section 3(20) of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1974 (12 U.S.C. 4702(20))) may be treated as low-income communities. Such regulations shall include procedures for determining which entities are qualified active low-income community businesses with respect to such populations.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to designations made by the Secretary of the Treasury after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 2929. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . LOW-COST QUALIFIED HEALTH INSURANCE OPTION FOR ELIGIBLE TAA RECIPIENTS AND OTHER QUALIFIED INDIVIDUALS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 35(e)(2)(A)(iv) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to requirements for State-based coverage) is amended to read as follows:

“(iv) LOW COST OPTION.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The coverage includes a low cost option for qualifying individuals under which catastrophic coverage and primary preventive care benefits are provided.

“(II) COORDINATION.—Prior to electing such coverage, the State shall consult with representatives of the qualifying individuals to which the low cost option for the coverage is to be offered with respect to the benefits provided under such option in order to ensure that the coverage provided under the low cost option meets the minimum coverage requirements for such individuals.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 173(f)(2)(B)(i)(IV) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2918(f)(2)(B)(i)(IV)) is amended to read as follows:

“(IV) LOW COST OPTION.—

“(aa) IN GENERAL.—The coverage includes a low cost option for qualifying individuals under which catastrophic coverage and primary preventive care benefits are provided.

“(bb) COORDINATION.—Prior to electing such coverage, the State shall consult with representatives of the qualifying individuals to which the low cost option for the coverage is to be offered with respect to the benefits provided under such option in order to ensure that the coverage provided under the low cost option meets the minimum coverage requirements for such individuals.”.

(c) OUTREACH AND EDUCATION.—The Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Labor jointly shall establish a program to conduct outreach and education regarding low cost options for qualified health insurance for purposes of the credit for health insurance costs of eligible individuals under section 35 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and health insurance coverage assistance for eligible individuals under section 173(f) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2918(f)). Such program shall, to the extent practicable, conduct such outreach and education through arrangements entered into with State agencies having responsibility for labor issues.

**SA 2930.** Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. DURBIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . ELIMINATION OF TAX SUBSIDIES FOR OUTSOURCING OF AMERICAN JOBS.**

(a) DENIAL OF DEDUCTIONS AND CREDITS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Part IX of subchapter B of chapter 1 (relating to items not deductible) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

**“SEC. 280I. ELIMINATION OF TAX SUBSIDIES FOR OUTSOURCING OF AMERICAN JOBS.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—No deduction or credit shall be allowed under this chapter with respect to any applicable outsourcing item.

“(b) APPLICABLE OUTSOURCING ITEM.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘applicable outsourcing item’ means any item of expense (including any allowance for depreciation or amortization) or loss arising in connection with 1 or more transactions which—

“(A) transfer the production of goods (or the performance of services) from within the United States to outside the United States, and

“(B) result in the replacement of workers who reside in the United States with other workers who reside outside of the United States.

“(2) CERTAIN ITEMS INCLUDED.—The term ‘applicable outsourcing item’ shall include with respect to any transaction described in paragraph (1)—

“(A) any amount paid or incurred in training the replacement workers described in paragraph (1)(B),

“(B) any amount paid or incurred in transporting tangible property outside the United States in connection with the transfer described in paragraph (1)(A),

“(C) any expense or loss incurred in connection with the sale, abandonment, or other disposition of any property or facility located within the United States and used in the production of goods (or the performance of services) before such transfer,

“(D) expenses paid or incurred for travel in connection with the planning and carrying out of any such transaction,

“(E) any general or administrative expenses properly allocable to any such transaction,

“(F) any amount paid or incurred in connection with any such transaction for the acquisition of any property or facility located outside the United States, and

“(G) any other item specified by the Secretary.

“(3) CERTAIN ITEMS NOT INCLUDED.—The term ‘applicable outsourcing item’ shall not include any expenses directly allocable to the sale of goods and services outside the United States.

“(c) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as are necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of this section. The Secretary shall prescribe initial regulations not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section.”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part IX of subchapter B of chapter 1 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 480I. Elimination of tax subsidies for outsourcing of American jobs.”

(b) DENIAL OF DEFERRAL.—Section 952(a) (defining subpart F income) is amended by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (5) and inserting “, and”, and by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph:

“(6) any income properly allocable to the production of goods (or the performance of services) in a foreign country if such production or performance were transferred in 1 or more transactions which are described in section 280I(b) and to which section 280I applies.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to transactions occurring on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

**SA 2931.** Mr. HARKIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to re-

form and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 356, strike lines 4 through 7 and insert the following:

**SEC. 482. IRS USER FEES MADE PERMANENT.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7528 (relating to Internal Revenue Service user fees) is amended by striking subsection (c).

**SA 2932.** Mr. DAYTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 179, after line 25, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . CREDIT FOR INVESTMENT IN TECHNOLOGY TO MAKE MOTION PICTURES MORE ACCESSIBLE TO THE HEARING IMPAIRED.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—Subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 (relating to business related credits) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

**“SEC. 45G. EXPENDITURES TO PROVIDE ACCESS TO MOTION PICTURES FOR HEARING IMPAIRED INDIVIDUALS.**

“(a) GENERAL RULE.—For purposes of section 38, in the case of an eligible taxpayer, the motion picture accessibility credit for any taxable year shall be an amount equal to 90 percent of the qualified expenditures made by the eligible taxpayer during the taxable year.

“(b) ELIGIBLE TAXPAYER.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘eligible taxpayer’ means a taxpayer who is in the business of—

“(1) showing motion pictures to the public, or

“(2) producing such motion pictures.

“(c) QUALIFIED EXPENDITURES.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘qualified expenditures’ means amounts paid or incurred by the taxpayer for the purpose of making motion pictures accessible to hearing impaired individuals.

“(d) BASIS ADJUSTMENT.—For purposes of this subtitle, if a credit is allowed under this section with respect to any property, the basis of such property shall be reduced by the amount of the credit so allowed.

“(e) NO DOUBLE BENEFIT.—In the case of the credit determined under this section, no deduction or credit shall be allowed for such amount under any other provision of this chapter.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 38(b) (relating to general business credit) is amended by striking “plus” at the end of paragraph (14), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (15) and inserting “, plus”, and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(16) the motion picture accessibility credit determined under section 45G(a).”.

(B) Subsection (a) of section 1016, as amended by this Act, is amended by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (28), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (29) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(30) in the case of property with respect to which a credit was allowed under section 45G, to the extent provided in section 45G(d).”.

(b) LIMITATION ON CARRYBACK.—Section 39(d) (relating to transition rules) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(14) NO CARRYBACK OF MOTION PICTURE ACCESSIBILITY CREDIT BEFORE EFFECTIVE DATE.—No portion of the unused business credit for any taxable year which is attributable to the motion picture accessibility credit determined under section 45G may be carried to a taxable year beginning before January 1, 2004.”.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 45F the following new item:

“Sec. 45G. Expenditures to provide access to motion pictures for hearing impaired individuals.”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

**SA 2933.** Mr. FRIST (for Mr. HOLLINGS (for himself, Mr. STEVENS, and Mr. KENNEDY)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1218, to provide for Presidential support and coordination of interagency ocean science programs and development and coordination of a comprehensive and integrated United States research and monitoring program; as follows:

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Oceans and Human Health Act”.

#### SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

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

(1) The rich biodiversity of marine organisms provides society with an essential biomedical resource, a promising source of novel compounds with therapeutic potential, and a potentially important contribution to the national economy.

(2) The diversity of ocean life and research on the health of marine organisms, including marine mammals and other sentinel species, helps scientists in their efforts to investigate and understand human physiology and biochemical processes, as well as providing a means for monitoring the health of marine ecosystems.

(3) The oceans drive climate and weather factors causing severe weather events and shifts in temperature and rainfall patterns that affect the density and distribution of disease-causing organisms and the ability of public health systems to address them.

(4) The oceans act as a route of exposure for human disease and illnesses through ingestion of contaminated seafood and direct contact with seawater containing toxins and disease-causing organisms.

(5) During the past two decades, the incidence of harmful blooms of algae and hypoxia has increased in United States coastal waters, including the Great Lakes, and around the world, contaminating shellfish, causing widespread fish kills, threatening marine environmental quality and resulting in substantial economic losses to coastal communities.

(6) Existing Federal programs and resources support research in a number of these areas, but gaps in funding, coordination, and outreach have impeded national progress in addressing ocean health issues.

(7) National investment in a coordinated program of research and monitoring would improve understanding of marine ecosystems, allow prediction and prevention of marine public health problems and assist in realizing the potential of the oceans to con-

tribute to the development of effective new treatments of human diseases and a greater understanding of human biology.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are to provide for—

(1) Presidential support and coordination of interagency ocean science programs; and

(2) development and coordination of a comprehensive and integrated United States ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes research and monitoring program that will assist this Nation and the world to understand, use and respond to the role of the oceans in human health.

#### SEC. 3. INTERAGENCY OCEANS AND HUMAN HEALTH RESEARCH PROGRAM.

(a) COORDINATION.—

(1) The President, through the National Science and Technology Council, shall coordinate and support a national research program to improve understanding of the role of the oceans in human health.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Within 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the National Science and Technology Council, through the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall develop and submit to the Congress a plan for coordinated Federal activities under the program. Nothing in this subsection is intended to duplicate or supersede the activities of the Inter-Agency Task Force on Harmful Algal Blooms and Hypoxia established under section 603 of the Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Act of 1998 (16 U.S.C. 1451 note). In developing the plan, the Committee will consult with the Inter-Agency Task Force on Harmful Algal Blooms and Hypoxia. Such plan will build on and complement the ongoing activities of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the National Science Foundation, and other departments and agencies and shall—

(1) establish, for the 10-year period beginning in the year it is submitted, the goals and priorities for Federal research which most effectively advance scientific understanding of the connections between the oceans and human health, provide usable information for the prediction of marine-related public health problems and use the biological potential of the oceans for development of new treatments of human diseases and a greater understanding of human biology;

(2) describe specific activities required to achieve such goals and priorities, including the funding of competitive research grants, ocean and coastal observations, training and support for scientists, and participation in international research efforts;

(3) identify and address, as appropriate, relevant programs and activities of the Federal agencies and departments that would contribute to the program;

(4) consider and use, as appropriate, reports and studies conducted by Federal agencies and departments, the National Research Council, the Ocean Research Advisory Panel, the Commission on Ocean Policy and other expert scientific bodies;

(5) make recommendations for the coordination of program activities with ocean and human health-related activities of other national and international organizations; and

(6) estimate Federal funding for research activities to be conducted under the program.

(c) PROGRAM SCOPE.—The program may include the following activities related to the role of oceans in human health:

(1) Interdisciplinary research among the ocean and medical sciences, and coordinated research and activities to improve understanding of processes within the ocean that may affect human health and to explore the potential contribution of marine organisms to medicine and research, including—

(A) vector- and water-borne diseases of humans and marine organisms, including marine mammals and fish;

(B) harmful algal blooms and hypoxia (through the Inter-Agency Task Force on Harmful Algal Blooms and Hypoxia);

(C) marine-derived pharmaceuticals;

(D) marine organisms as models for biomedical research and as indicators of marine environmental health;

(E) marine environmental microbiology;

(F) bioaccumulative and endocrine-disrupting chemical contaminants; and

(G) predictive models based on indicators of marine environmental health or public health threats.

(2) Coordination with the National Ocean Research Leadership Council (10 U.S.C. 7902(a)) to ensure that any integrated ocean and coastal observing system provides information necessary to monitor and reduce marine public health problems including health-related data on biological populations and detection of contaminants in marine waters and seafood.

(3) Development through partnerships among Federal agencies, States, or academic institutions of new technologies and approaches for detecting and reducing hazards to human health from ocean sources and to strengthen understanding of the value of marine biodiversity to biomedicine, including—

(A) genomics and proteomics to develop genetic and immunological detection approaches and predictive tools and to discover new biomedical resources;

(B) biomaterials and bioengineering;

(C) in situ and remote sensors used to detect, quantify, and predict the presence and spread of contaminants in marine waters and organisms and to identify new genetic resources for biomedical purposes;

(D) techniques for supplying marine resources, including chemical synthesis, culturing and aquaculturing marine organisms, new fermentation methods and recombinant techniques; and

(E) adaptation of equipment and technologies from human health fields.

(4) Support for scholars, trainees and education opportunities that encourage an interdisciplinary and international approach to exploring the diversity of life in the oceans.

(d) ANNUAL REPORT.—Beginning with the first year occurring more than 24 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the National Science and Technology Council, through the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall prepare and submit to the President and the Congress not later than January 31st of each year an annual report on the activities conducted pursuant to this Act during the preceding fiscal year, including—

(1) a summary of the achievements of Federal oceans and human health research, including Federally supported external research, during the preceding fiscal year;

(2) an analysis of the progress made toward achieving the goals and objectives of the plan developed under subsection (b), including identification of trends and emerging trends;

(3) a copy or summary of the plan and any changes made in the plan;

(4) a summary of agency budgets for oceans and human health activities for that preceding fiscal year; and

(5) any recommendations regarding additional action or legislation that may be required to assist in achieving the purposes of this title.

#### SEC. 4. NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION OCEANS AND HUMAN HEALTH INITIATIVE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—As part of the interagency program planned and coordinated

under section 3, the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to establish an Oceans and Human Health Initiative to coordinate and implement research and activities of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration related to the role of the oceans, the coasts, and the Great Lakes in human health. In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall consult with other Federal agencies conducting integrated oceans and human health research and research in related areas, including the National Science Foundation. The Oceans and Human Health Initiative is authorized to provide support for—

(1) centralized program and research coordination;

(2) an advisory panel;

(3) one or more National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration national centers of excellence;

(4) research grants; and

(5) distinguished scholars and traineeships.

(b) **ADVISORY PANEL.**—The Secretary is authorized to establish an oceans and human health advisory panel to assist in the development and implementation of the Oceans and Human Health Initiative. Membership of the advisory group shall provide for balanced representation of individuals with multi-disciplinary expertise in the marine and biomedical sciences. The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the oceans and human health advisory panel.

(c) **NATIONAL CENTERS.**—

(1) The Secretary is authorized to identify and provide financial support through a competitive process to develop, within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, for one or more centers of excellence that strengthen the capabilities of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out its programs and activities related to the oceans' role in human health.

(2) The centers shall focus on areas related to agency missions, including use of marine organisms as indicators for marine environmental health, ocean pollutants, marine toxins and pathogens, harmful algal blooms, hypoxia, seafood testing, drug discovery, and biology and pathobiology of marine mammals, and on disciplines including marine genomics, marine environmental microbiology, ecological chemistry and conservation medicine.

(3) In selecting centers for funding, the Secretary will give priority to proposals with strong interdisciplinary scientific merit that encourage educational opportunities and provide for effective partnerships among the Administration, other Federal entities, State, academic, medical, and industry participants.

(d) **EXTRAMURAL RESEARCH GRANTS.**—

(1) The Secretary is authorized to provide grants of financial assistance to the scientific community for critical research and projects that explore the relationship between the oceans and human health and that complement or strengthen programs and activities of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration related to the ocean's role in human health. Officers and employees of Federal agencies may collaborate with, and participate in, such research and projects to the extent requested by the grant recipient. The Secretary shall consult with the oceans and human health advisory panel established under subsection (b) and may work cooperatively with other agencies participating in the interagency program under section 3 to establish joint criteria for such research and projects.

(2) Grants under this subsection shall be awarded through a competitive peer-reviewed, merit-based process that may be conducted jointly with other agencies participating in the interagency program estab-

lished in section 3 or under the National Oceanographic Partnership Program under section 7901 of title 10, United States Code.

(e) **DISTINGUISHED SCHOLARS AND TRAINEESHIPS.**—

(1) The Secretary is authorized to designate and provide financial assistance to support distinguished scholars from academic institutions, industry, State governments, or other Federal agencies for collaborative work with National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration scientists and facilities.

(2) The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to establish a program to provide traineeships, training, and experience to pre-doctoral and post-doctoral students and to scientists at the beginning of their careers who are interested in the oceans in human health research conducted under the NOAA initiative.

**SEC. 5. PUBLIC INFORMATION AND OUTREACH.**

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with other appropriate Federal agencies shall design, and implement a national information and outreach program on potential ocean-related human health risks, including health hazards associated with the human consumption of seafood. Under such program, the Secretary shall—

(1) collect information on the incidence and locations of ocean-related health hazards and illnesses;

(2) disseminate such information to any appropriate Federal or State agency, involved industries, and other interested persons; and

(3) assess and make recommendations for observing systems to support the program.

**SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

(a) **NOAA OCEANS AND HUMAN HEALTH INITIATIVE.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce to carry out the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Oceans and Human Health Initiative established under section 4, \$12,000,000 for fiscal year 2005, \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 2006, and \$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2007 and 2008. Not less than 50 percent of the amounts appropriated to carry out the initiative for each fiscal year shall be utilized to support the programs described in subsections (d) and (c) of section 4.

(b) **PUBLIC INFORMATION.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out the public information and outreach program established under section 5, \$3,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2005 through 2007.

**SA 2934.** Mr. FRIST (for Ms. COLLINS) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2584, to provide for the conveyance to the Utrok Atoll local government of a decommissioned National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration ship, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. 305. REBUILDING FISH STOCKS.**

Section 105 of division H of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2004, is repealed.

**SA 2935.** Mr. FRIST (for Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. KERRY, Mr. INOUE, Mr. WYDEN, and Mrs. BOXER)) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. FRIST to the bill H.R. 2584, to provide for the conveyance to the Utrok Atoll local government of a decommissioned National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration ship, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 2, between lines 17 and 18, insert the following:

(c) Within 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Utrok Atoll local government, in consultation with the Government of the Republic of the Marshall Islands, shall submit a plan for the use of the vessel to be conveyed under subsection (a) to the House of Representatives Committee on Resources, the House of Representatives Committee on Science, the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, and the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

On page 4, after line 6, add the following:

#### **TITLE IV—PACIFIC ALBACORE TUNA TREATY**

**SEC. 401. IMPLEMENTATION.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in section 201, 204, or 307(2) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1821, 1824, and 1857(2)), foreign fishing may be conducted pursuant to the Treaty between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Canada on Pacific Coast Albacore Tuna Vessels and Port Privileges, signed at Washington May 26, 1981, including its Annexes and any amendments thereto.

(b) **REGULATIONS.**—The Secretary of Commerce, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, may—

(1) promulgate regulations necessary to discharge the obligations of the United States under the Treaty and its Annexes; and

(2) provide for the application of any such regulation to any person or vessel subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, wherever that person or vessel may be located.

(c) **ENFORCEMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) shall be enforced as if subsection (a) were a provision of that Act. Any reference in the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) to "this Act" or to any provision of that Act, shall be considered to be a reference to that Act as it would be in effect if subsection (a) were a provision of that Act.

(2) **REGULATIONS.**—The regulations promulgated under subsection (b), shall be enforced as if—

(A) subsection (a) were a provision of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.); and

(B) the regulations were promulgated under that Act.

**SEC. 402. SOUTH PACIFIC TUNA TREATY ACT AMENDMENT.**

Section 6 of the South Pacific Tuna Act of 1988 (16 U.S.C. 973d(a)) is amended by striking "outside of the 200 nautical mile fisheries zones of the Pacific Island Parties." and inserting "or to fishing by vessels using the longline method in the high seas areas of the Treaty area."

#### **AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET**

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet on Wednesday, March 24, 2004, at 9:30 a.m., on Port Security.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on