The PRESIDING OFFICER. A division is requested. Senators in favor of the resolutions of ratification will rise and stand until counted.

All those opposed to ratification, please rise and stand until counted.

On a division, two-thirds of the Senators present and having voted in the affirmative, the resolutions of ratification are agreed to.

The resolutions of ratification agreed to are as follows:

[Treaty Doc. 108–13 Additional Protocol to Investment Treaty With Romania]

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advises and consents to the ratification of the Additional Protocol Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Romania Concerning the Reciprocal Encouragement and Protection of Investment of May 28, 1992, signed at Brussels on September 22, 2003 (T. Doc. 108-13).

[Treaty Doc. 108–15 Additional Protocol Amending Investment Treaty With Bulgaria]

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advises and consents to the ratification of the Additional Protocol Between the United States of America and the Republic of Bulgaria Amending the Treaty Between the United States of America and the Republic of Bulgaria Concerning the Encouragement and Reciprocal Protection of Investment of September 23, 1992, signed at Brussels on September 22, 2003 (T. Doc. 108–15).

[Treaty Doc. 108–17 Investment Protocol With Estonia (Exec. Rept. No. 108–13)]

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advises and consents to the ratification of the Protocol Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Estonia to the Treaty for the Encouragement and Reciprocal Protection of Investment of April 19, 1994, signed at Brussels on October 24, 2003 (T. Doc. 108–17).

[Treaty Doc. 108-18 Additional Investment Protocol With the Czech Republic (Exec. Rept. No. 108-13)]

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advises and consents to the ratification of the Additional Protocol Between the United States of America and the Czech Republic to the Treaty Between the United States of America and the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic Concerning the Reciprocal Encouragement and Protection of Investment of October 22, 1991, signed at Brussels on December 10, 2003 (T. Doc. 108–18).

[Treaty Doc. 108–19 Additional Investment Protocol With the Slovak Republic (Exec. Rept. No. 108–13)]

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advises and consents to the ratification of the Additional Protocol Between the United States of America and the Slovak Republic to the Treaty Between the United States of America and the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic Concerning the Reciprocal Encouragement and Protection of Investment of October 22, 1991, signed at Brussels on September 22, 2003 (T. Doc. 108–19).

[Treaty Doc. 108-20 Additional Investment Protocol With the Latvia (Exec. Rept. No. 108-13)]

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advises and consents to the ratification of the Additional Protocol Between the Government of the United States of America and the Gov-

ernment of the Republic of Latvia to the Treaty for the Encouragement and Reciprocal Protection of Investment of January 13, 1995, signed at Brussels on September 22, 2003 (T. Doc. 108–20).

[Treaty Doc. 108-21 Additional Investment Protocol With Lithuania (Exec. Rept. No. 108-13)]

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advises and consents to the ratification of the Additional Protocol Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Lithuania to the Treaty for the Encouragement and Reciprocal Protection of Investment of January 14, 1998, signed at Brussels on September 22, 2003 (T. Doc. 108-21).

[Treaty Doc. 108–22 Additional Protocol Concerning Business and Economic Relations With Poland (Exec. Rept. No. 108–13)

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advises and consents to the ratification of the Additional Protocol Between the United States of America and the Republic of Poland to the Treaty Between the United States of America and the Republic of Poland Concerning Business and Economic Relations of March 21, 1990, signed at Brussels on January 12, 2004 (T. Doc. 108–22).

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume legislative session.

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME—H.R. 4227 AND H.R. 2771

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I understand that H.R. 4227 and H.R. 2771 are at the desk, and I ask for their first reading en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the clerk will report the bills by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 4227) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend to 2005 the alternative minimum tax relief available in 2003 and 2004 and to index such relief for inflation.

A bill (H.R. 2771) to amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to reauthorize the New York City Watershed Protection Program.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I now ask for a second reading en bloc and, in order to place the bills on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The bills will be read a second time on the next legislative day.

PARTICIPATION OF TAIWAN IN THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the immediate consideration of calendar No. 492, S. 2092.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows: A bill (S. 2092) to address the participation of Taiwan in the World Health Organization. There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

(Strike the part shown in black brackets and insert the part shown in italic.)

S. 2092

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

[SECTION 1. CONCERNING THE PARTICIPATION OF TAIWAN IN THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION.

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

[(1) Good health is important to every citizen of the world and access to the highest standards of health information and services is necessary to improve the public health.

I(2) Direct and unobstructed participation in international health cooperation forums and programs is beneficial for all parts of the world, especially today with the great potential for the cross-border spread of various infectious diseases such as the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), tuberculosis, and malaria.

I(3) Taiwan's population of 23,500,000 people is greater than that of 34 of the member states already in the World Health Organization (WHO).

[(4) Taiwan's achievements in the field of health are substantial, including—

(A) attaining-

[(i) 1 of the highest life expectancy levels in Asia; and

[(ii) maternal and infant mortality rates comparable to those of western countries;

(B) eradicating such infectious diseases as cholera, smallpox, the plague, and polio; and(C) providing children with hepatitis B

vaccinations.

[(5) The United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and its counterpart agencies in Taiwan have enjoyed close collaboration on a wide range of public health issues.

[(6) In recent years Taiwan has expressed a willingness to assist financially and technically in international aid and health activities supported by the WHO.

I(7) On January 14, 2001, an earthquake, registering between 7.6 and 7.9 on the Richter scale, struck El Salvador. In response, the Taiwanese Government sent 2 rescue teams, consisting of 90 individuals specializing in firefighting, medicine, and civil engineering. The Taiwanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs also donated \$200,000 in relief aid to the Salvadoran Government.

[(8) The World Health Assembly has allowed observers to participate in the activities of the organization, including the Palestine Liberation Organization in 1974, the Order of Malta, and the Holy See in the early 1950's.

[(9) The United States, in the 1994 Taiwan Policy Review, declared its intention to support Taiwan's participation in appropriate international organizations.

[(10) Public Law 106-137 required the Secretary of State to submit a report to Congress on efforts by the executive branch to support Taiwan's participation in international organizations, in particular the WHO

[(11) In light of all benefits that Taiwan's participation in the WHO can bring to the state of health not only in Taiwan, but also regionally and globally, Taiwan and its 23,500,000 people should have appropriate and meaningful participation in the WHO.

[(12) On May 11, 2001, President Bush stated in a letter to Senator Murkowski that the

United States "should find opportunities for Taiwan's voice to be heard in international organizations in order to make a contribution, even if membership is not possible", further stating that the administration "has focused on finding concrete ways for Taiwan to benefit and contribute to the WHO".

[(13) In his speech made in the World Medical Association on May 14, 2002, Secretary of Health and Human Services, Tommy Thompson, announced "America's work for a healthy world cuts across political lines. That is why my government supports Taiwan's efforts to gain observership status at the World Health Assembly. We know this is a controversial issue, but we do not shrink from taking a public stance on it. The people of Taiwan deserve the same level of public health as citizens of every nation on earth, and we support them in their efforts to achieve it".

[(14) The Government of the Republic of China on Taiwan, in response to an appeal from the United Nations and the United States for resources to control the spread of HIV/AIDS, donated \$1,000,000 to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria in December 2002.

[(15) In 2003, the outbreak of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) caused 73 deaths in Taiwan.

[(16) Avian influenza, commonly known as bird flu, has reemerged in Asia with strains of the influenza reported by the People's Republic of China, Cambodia, Indonesia, Japan, Pakistan, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam, and Laos.

[(17) The SARS and avian influenza outbreaks illustrate that disease knows no boundaries and emphasize the importance of allowing all people access to the WHO.

[(18) As the pace of globalization quickens and the spread of infectious disease accelerates, it is crucial that all people, including the people of Taiwan, be given the opportunity to participate in international health organizations such as the WHO.

(19) The Secretary of Health and Human Services acknowledged during the 2003 World Health Assembly meeting that "[t]he need for effective public health exists among all peoples".

[(b) PLAN.—The Secretary of State is authorized to—

[(1) initiate a United States plan to endorse and obtain observer status for Taiwan at the annual week-long summit of the World Health Assembly in May 2004 in Geneva. Switzerland:

 $I\!\!I(2)$ instruct the United States delegation to the World Health Assembly in Geneva to implement that plan; and

[(3) introduce a resolution in support of observer status for Taiwan at the summit of the World Health Assembly.

[(c) REPORT.—Not later than 14 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to Congress in unclassified form describing the action taken to carry out the plan described in subsection (b).

SECTION 1. CONCERNING THE PARTICIPATION OF TAIWAN IN THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION.

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- (1) Good health is important to every citizen of the world and access to the highest standards of health information and services is necessary to improve the public health.
- (2) Direct and unobstructed participation in international health cooperation forums and programs is beneficial for all parts of the world, especially today with the great potential for the cross-border spread of various infectious diseases such as the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), tuberculosis, and malaria.

- (3) Taiwan's population of 23,500,000 people is greater than that of 3/4 of the member states already in the World Health Organization (WHO).
- (4) Taiwan's achievements in the field of health are substantial, including—

(A) attaining-

- (i) 1 of the highest life expectancy levels in Asia; and
- (ii) maternal and infant mortality rates comparable to those of western countries;
- (B) eradicating such infectious diseases as cholera, smallpox, the plague, and polio; and
- (C) providing children with hepatitis B vaccinations
- (5) The United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and its counterpart agencies in Taiwan have enjoyed close collaboration on a wide range of public health issues.

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(10) Public Law 106–137 required the Secretary of State to submit a report to Congress on efforts by the executive branch to support Taiwan's participation in international organizations, in particular the WHO.

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- (17) The SARS and avian influenza outbreaks illustrate that disease knows no boundaries and emphasize the importance of allowing all people access to the WHO.
- (18) As the pace of globalization quickens and the spread of infectious disease accelerates, it is crucial that all people, including the people of Taiwan, be given the opportunity to participate in international health organizations such as the WHO.

(19) The Secretary of Health and Human Services acknowledged during the 2003 World Health Assembly meeting that "[t]he need for effective public health exists among all peoples".

(b) PLAN.—The Secretary of State is authorized to—

(1) initiate a United States plan to endorse and obtain observer status for Taiwan at the annual week-long summit of the World Health Assembly each year in Geneva, Switzerland:

(2) instruct the United States delegation to the World Health Assembly in Geneva to implement that plan; and

(3) introduce a resolution in support of observer status for Taiwan at the summit of the World Health Assembly.

(c) REPORT CONCERNING OBSERVER STATUS FOR TAIWAN AT THE SUMMIT OF THE WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not later than April 1 of each year thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Congress, in unclassified form, describing the United States plan to endorse and obtain observer status for Taiwan at the annual weeklong summit of the World Health Assembly (WHA) held by the World Health Organization (WHO) in May of each year in Geneva, Switzerland. Each report shall include the following:

(1) An account of the efforts the Secretary of State has made, following the last meeting of the World Health Assembly, to encourage WHO member states to promote Taiwan's bid to obtain observer status.

(2) The steps the Secretary of State will take to endorse and obtain observer status at the next annual meeting of the World Health Assembly in Geneva, Switzerland.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee substitute amendment be adopted, the bill, as amended, be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The committee amendment, in the nature of a substitute, was agreed to.

The bill (S. 2092), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

RECOGNIZING AND HONORING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SUPREME COURT DECISION IN BROWN V. BOARD OF EDUCATION OF TOPEKA

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 349, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows: A resolution (S. Res. 349) recognizing and honoring May 17, 2004, as the 50th anniversary of the Supreme Court decision in Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka.