

SA 3677. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. CAMPBELL) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 110, expressing the sense of Congress in support of the ongoing work of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) in combating anti-Semitism, racism, xenophobia, discrimination, intolerance, and related violence.

SA 3678. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. CAMPBELL) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 110, *supra*.

SA 3679. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. LUGAR (for himself and Mr. BIDEN)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, to express the sense of Congress regarding the conflict in Darfur, Sudan, to provide assistance for the crisis in Darfur and for comprehensive peace in Sudan, and for other purposes.

SA 3680. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes.

SA 3681. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. LEAHY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, *supra*.

SA 3682. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. LEAHY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, *supra*.

SA 3683. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. FRIST) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, *supra*.

SA 3684. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. LEAHY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, *supra*.

SA 3685. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. GRASSLEY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, *supra*.

SA 3686. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. LEAHY (for himself, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DODD, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. NELSON of Florida, and Mr. HARKIN)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, *supra*.

SA 3687. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. LEAHY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, *supra*.

SA 3688. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. BYRD) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, *supra*.

SA 3689. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. LEAHY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, *supra*.

SA 3690. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Ms. CANTWELL) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, *supra*.

SA 3691. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. LEAHY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, *supra*.

SA 3692. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mrs. BOXER) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, *supra*.

SA 3693. Mr. DODD proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, *supra*.

SA 3694. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. BIDEN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, *supra*.

SA 3695. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. LEAHY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, *supra*.

SA 3696. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. COLEMAN (for himself, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. BAYH, Ms. MIKULSKI, and Mr. SANTORUM)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, *supra*.

SA 3697. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. SCHUMER) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, *supra*.

SA 3698. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. LEAHY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, *supra*.

SA 3699. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. SCHUMER) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, *supra*.

SA 3700. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. ENSIGN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, *supra*.

SA 3701. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. BINGAMAN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, *supra*.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3670. Mr. ENSIGN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4818, making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 183, after line 23, add the following:

SUPPORT FOR THE POLITICAL INDEPENDENCE OF LEBANON

SEC. 599F. (a) Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The United States has long supported the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and political independence of Lebanon and the sole and exclusive exercise by the Government of Lebanon of national governmental authority throughout that country.

(2) The continued presence in Lebanon of nongovernmental armed groups and militias, including Hizbollah, prevents the Government of Lebanon from exercising its full sovereignty over all territory in that country.

(3) The Government of Syria has had a military presence in Lebanon since 1976, and maintains approximately 20,000 troops in Lebanon.

(4) The Government of Syria continues to violate United Nations Security Council Resolution 520, adopted in 1982, which demands that "all non-Lebanese forces" leave Lebanon.

(5) Syria has, since 1979, been labeled by the Department of State as a state sponsor of terrorism.

(6) President George W. Bush signed an Executive order on May 11, 2004, that implements sanctions against the Government of Syria pursuant to the Syria Accountability and Lebanese Sovereignty Restoration Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-175; 22 U.S.C. 2151 note), demonstrating the resolve of the United States to address both the continued military presence of Syria in Lebanon and the support of the Government of Syria for terrorism.

(7) United Nations Security Resolution 1559, approved on September 2, 2004, expressed support for a free and fair electoral process in the upcoming presidential election in Lebanon conducted according to constitutional rules adopted in Lebanon without foreign interference or influence.

(8) On September 3, 2004, the Government of Syria, according to numerous reports, exerted undue influence upon government officials in Lebanon to amend the constitution to extend the term of the President of Lebanon, Emile Lahoud, who is supported by the Government of Syria.

(b) Congress—

(1) commends President George W. Bush for implementing sanctions on the Government of Syria pursuant to the Syria Accountability and Lebanese Sovereignty Restoration Act of 2003;

(2) urges the United Nations to seek a firm, negotiated schedule for the complete withdrawal from Lebanon of Syria armed forces in order to facilitate the restoration of the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and political independence of Lebanon;

(3) calls upon the Government of Syria to immediately withdraw its troops from Lebanon in accordance with United Nations resolutions;

(4) demands that the Government of Syria—

(A) cease its support and armament of terrorist groups such as Hizbollah; and

(B) facilitate efforts by the legitimate national government and armed forces of Lebanon to disarm all nongovernmental armed groups and militias located in Lebanon and to extend central government authority throughout Lebanon; and

(5) condemns all efforts to derail the democratic process in Lebanon and to interfere with the legitimate election process in that country.

SA 3671. Mr. CORZINE (for himself, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. LIBERMAN, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. LEAHY, Ms. MIKULSKI, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. DODD, and Mr. SARBANES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4818, making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 183, after line 23, add the following:

SUPPORT FOR AFRICAN UNION MISSION IN DARFUR, SUDAN

SEC. 599F. (a) In addition, \$75,000,000 is appropriated to the Department of State to carry out the provisions of section 551 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for the purpose of providing equipment, logistical, financial, material, and other resources necessary to support the rapid expansion of the African Union mission in Darfur, Sudan.

(b) The entire amount in subsection (a) is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of S. Con. Res. 95 (108th Congress), as made applicable to the House of Representatives by H. Res. 649 (108th Congress) and applicable to the Senate by section 14007 of Public Law 108-287.

SA 3672. Mr. DAYTON (for himself and Mr. REID) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4818, making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 183, after line 23, add the following:

ADDITIONAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FOR AFGHANISTAN

SEC. 599F. The total amount appropriated by title II for other bilateral economic assistance under the heading "ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND" is hereby increased by \$500,000,000. Of such total amount, as so increased, \$500,000,000 shall be available for assistance for Afghanistan.

SA 3673. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4818, making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 183, after line 23, insert the following:

SAUDI ARABIA

SEC. 599F. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be obligated or expended to provide assistance to Saudi Arabia.

SA 3674. Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mrs. CLINTON) submitted an

amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4818, making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 112, line 4, after "FINES", insert: "AND REAL PROPERTY TAXES"

On page 112, line 10, after "penalties", insert: "and unpaid property taxes"

On page 112, line 15, after "penalties", insert: "and unpaid property taxes"

On page 112, line 24, after "penalties", insert: "and unpaid property taxes"

On page 113, line 1, after "(d)", insert: "(1)"

On page 113, line 2, after "(a)", insert: "with respect to parking fines and penalties."

On page 113, line 6, after "so.", insert: "(2) The Secretary of State may waive the requirements set forth in subsection (a) with respect to the unpaid property taxes if the Secretary of State determines it is in the national interests of the United States to do so."

On page 113, line 13, after "penalties", insert: "and unpaid property taxes and interest"

On page 114, line 12, after "2009", insert: "(4) The term 'unpaid property taxes' means the amount of unpaid taxes and interest on such taxes that have accrued on real property in the District of Columbia or New York, New York under applicable law."

SA 3675. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4818, making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 183, after line 23, add the following:

SENSE OF CONGRESS ON VIOLATIONS OF
RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IN SAUDI ARABIA

SEC. 599F. It is the sense of Congress that, in light of the designation of Saudi Arabia as a country of particular concern under section 402(b)(1)(A) of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6442(b)(1)(A)) because the Government of Saudi Arabia has engaged in or tolerated particularly severe violations of religious freedom, the President should—

(1) under the authority in section 402(c)(2) and 405(c) of such Act, negotiate a binding agreement with the Government of Saudi Arabia that requires such Government to phase out any program, policy, or practice that contributes to the violations of religious freedom occurring or being tolerated in Saudi Arabia; or

(2) take an action described in one of the paragraphs (9) through (15) of 405(a) of such Act or a commensurate action under the authority in section 402(c)(1)(B) of such Act with respect to Saudi Arabia that the President determines is appropriate after consideration of the recommendations for United States policy made by the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom.

SA 3676. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 4818, making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 183, after line 23, add the following:

COOPERATION IN SMALL ARMS PROGRAMS

SEC. 599F. (a) Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives a report—

(1) listing each country that refuses to cooperate in programs related to small arms and light weapons, including programs with respect to stockpile management, security, and destruction, and describing to what degree such failure to cooperate affects the national security of such country, its neighbors, and the United States;

(2) describing the activities undertaken, and the progress made, by the Department of State or other agencies and entities of the United States Government in prompting other countries to cooperate in programs related to small arms and light weapons; and

(3) recommending incentives and penalties that may be used by the United States Government to compel countries to comply with programs on small arms and light weapons.

(b)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the term "small arms and light weapons" means revolvers and self-loading pistols, rifles and carbines, submachine guns, assault rifles, light machine guns, heavy machine guns, hand-held underbarrel and mounted grenade launchers, portable antiaircraft guns, portable antitank guns, recoilless rifles, portable launchers of antitank missiles and rocket systems, portable launchers of antiaircraft missile systems, mortars of calibers of less than 100 millimeter, ammunition and explosives, cartridges and rounds for small arms and light weapons, mobile containers with missiles or shells for single-action antiaircraft and antitank systems, anti-personnel and antitank hand grenades, landmines, and explosives.

(2) The term does not include any antique firearm manufactured before January 1, 1900, or any replica of such a firearm.

SA 3677. Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. CAMPBELL) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 110, expressing the sense of Congress in support of the ongoing work of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) in combating anti-Semitism, racism, xenophobia, discrimination, intolerance, and related violence; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

That it is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States Government and Congress should unequivocally condemn acts of anti-Semitism and intolerance whenever and wherever they occur;

(2) officials and elected leaders of all Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) participating states, including all OSCE Mediterranean Partner for Cooperation countries, should also unequivocally condemn acts of anti-Semitism, racism, xenophobia, and discrimination whenever and wherever they occur;

(3) the participating states of the OSCE should be commended for supporting the Berlin Declaration and for working to bring increased attention to incidents of anti-Semitism and intolerance in the OSCE region;

(4) the United States Government, including Members of Congress, recognizing that the fundamental job of combating anti-Semitism and intolerance falls to governments, should work with other OSCE participating states and their parliaments to encourage the full compliance with OSCE commitments and, if necessary, urge the creation of legal

mechanisms to combat and track acts of anti-Semitism and intolerance;

(5) all participating states, including the United States, should forward their respective laws and data on incidents of anti-Semitism and other hate crimes to the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) for compilation and provide adequate resources for the completion of its duties;

(6) the United States should encourage the Bulgarian Chairman-in-Office, in consultation with the incoming Slovenian Chairman-in-Office, to consider appointing a high level "personal envoy" to ensure sustained attention with respect to fulfilling OSCE commitments on the reporting of anti-Semitic crimes;

(7) the United States should urge OSCE participating states to support the January 2000 Declaration of the Stockholm International Forum on the Holocaust, and the work of the Task Force for International Cooperation on Holocaust Education, Remembrance and Research, in developing effective methodologies to teach the lessons of the Holocaust; and

(8) all OSCE participating states should renew and revitalize efforts to implement their existing commitments to fight anti-Semitism and intolerance, and keep sharp focus on these issues as part of the usual work of the OSCE Permanent Council, the Human Dimension Implementation Review Meeting, the Ministerial Council and summits.

SA 3678. Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. CAMPBELL) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 110, expressing the sense of Congress in support of the ongoing work of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) in combating anti-Semitism, racism, xenophobia, discrimination, intolerance, and related violence; as follows:

Strike the preamble and insert the following:

Whereas anti-Semitism is a unique evil and an affront to human rights that must be unequivocally condemned, and a phenomenon that, when left unchecked, has led to violence against members of the Jewish community and Jewish institutions;

Whereas racism, xenophobia, and discrimination are also pernicious ills that erode the dignity of the individual and undermine the achievement and preservation of stable democratic societies;

Whereas to be effective in combating these phenomena, governments must respond to related violence while seeking to address the underlying sources of anti-Semitism, racism, xenophobia, discrimination, intolerance, and related violence through public denunciations by elected leaders, vigorous law enforcement, and education;

Whereas all Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) participating states must confront acts of anti-Semitism and intolerance, and must deal effectively with acts of violence against Jews and Jewish cultural sites, as well as against ethnic and religious minority groups, in keeping with their OSCE commitments;

Whereas education is critical in overcoming intolerance and it is essential that those responsible for formulating education policy recognize the importance of teaching about the Holocaust and intolerance as a tool to fight anti-Semitism, racism, xenophobia, and discrimination among young people;

Whereas ensuring proper training of law enforcement officers and military forces is

vital in keeping alive the memory of the Holocaust and to the importance of understanding and responding to incidents of anti-Semitism and intolerance;

Whereas OSCE participating states have repeatedly committed to condemn anti-Semitism and intolerance, foremost in the historic 1990 Copenhagen Concluding Document that, for the first time, declared “participating [s]tates clearly and unequivocally condemn totalitarianism, racial and ethnic hatred, anti-Semitism, xenophobia and discrimination against anyone,” and stated their intent to “take effective measures . . . to provide protection against any acts that constitute incitement to violence against persons or groups based on national, racial, ethnic or religious discrimination, hostility or hatred, including anti-Semitism”;

Whereas the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly has demonstrated leadership by unanimously passing resolutions at its annual sessions in 2002 and 2003 that condemn anti-Semitism, racial and ethnic hatred, xenophobia, and discrimination and call upon participating states to speak out against these acts and to ensure aggressive law enforcement by local and national authorities;

Whereas the 2002 Porto OSCE Ministerial Council Decision committed participating states to “take strong public positions against hate speech and other manifestations of aggressive nationalism, racism, chauvinism, xenophobia, anti-Semitism and violent extremism,” specifically condemned the “recent increase in anti-Semitic incidents in the OSCE area, recognizing the role that the existence of anti-Semitism has played throughout history as a major threat to freedom,” and urged for the “convening of separately designated human dimension events on issues addressed in this decision, including on the topics of anti-Semitism, discrimination and racism and xenophobia”;

Whereas the 2003 OSCE Vienna conferences on anti-Semitism and racism, xenophobia, and discrimination were groundbreaking, as the OSCE and its participating states met to discuss ways to combat these destructive forces;

Whereas the 2003 Maastricht Ministerial Council approved follow-up OSCE conferences on anti-Semitism and on racism, xenophobia and discrimination, and encouraged “all participating [s]tates to collect and keep records on reliable information and statistics on hate crimes, including on forms of violent manifestations of racism, xenophobia, discrimination, and anti-Semitism,” as well as to inform the OSCE Office of Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) “about existing legislation regarding crimes fueled by intolerance and discrimination”;

Whereas at the 2004 OSCE Conference on Anti-Semitism, hosted in the German capital, the Bulgarian Chairman-in-Office issued the “Berlin Declaration” which stated unambiguously that “international developments or political issues, including those in Israel or elsewhere in the Middle East, never justify anti-Semitism”;

Whereas the Berlin Declaration advances the process of monitoring of anti-Semitic crimes and hate crimes, as all OSCE participating states committed to “collect and maintain” statistics about these incidents and to forward that information to the ODIHR for compilation;

Whereas during the closing conference plenary, the German Foreign Minister and others highlighted the need to ensure all participating states follow through with their commitments and initiate efforts to track anti-Semitic crimes and hate crimes; and

Whereas the Government of Spain announced its willingness to organize and hold the next OSCE Conference on Anti-Semitism

in Cordoba, Spain, in the event the OSCE Ministerial Council decides to hold another conference on anti-Semitism

SA 3679. Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. LUGAR (for himself and Mr. BIDEN)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2781, to express the sense of Congress regarding the conflict in Darfur, Sudan, to provide assistance for the crisis in Darfur and for comprehensive peace in Sudan, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause, and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Comprehensive Peace in Sudan Act of 2004”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives.

(2) **JEM.**—The term “JEM” means the Justice and Equality Movement.

(3) **SLA.**—The term “SLA” means the Sudanese Liberation Army.

(4) **SPLM.**—The term “SPLM” means the Sudan People’s Liberation Movement.

SEC. 3. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) A comprehensive peace agreement for Sudan, as envisioned in the Sudan Peace Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 note), and in the Machakos Protocol of 2002, is in jeopardy.

(2) Since 1989, the Government of Sudan has repeatedly engaged in and sponsored orchestrated campaigns of attacking and dislocating targeted civilian populations, disrupting their ability to sustain themselves, and subsequently restricting assistance to those displaced in a coordinated policy of ethnic cleansing that is most recently evident in the Darfur region of Sudan.

(3) In response to 2 decades of civil conflict in Sudan, the United States has helped to establish an internationally supported peace process to promote a negotiated settlement to the war that has resulted in a framework peace agreement, the Nairobi Declaration on the Final Phase of Peace in the Sudan signed June 5, 2004.

(4) At the same time that the Government of Sudan was negotiating for a final country-wide peace, enumerated in the Nairobi Declaration on the Final Phase of Peace in the Sudan, it refused to engage in any meaningful discussion with regard to its ongoing campaign of ethnic cleansing in the region of Darfur.

(5) It was not until the international community expressed its outrage, through high level visits by Secretary of State Colin Powell and others, and through United Nations Security Council Resolution 1556 of July 30, 2004, that the Government of Sudan agreed to attend talks to bring peace to the Darfur region.

(6) The Government of the United States, in both the executive branch and Congress, have concluded that genocide has been committed and may still be occurring in Darfur, and that the Government of Sudan and the Janjaweed bear responsibility for the genocide.

(7) The United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights has identified massive human rights violations in Darfur perpetrated by the Government of Sudan and the Janjaweed, which the Commissioner stated may constitute war crimes or crimes against humanity.

(8) Evidence collected by international observers in the Darfur region between Feb-

ruary 2003 and September 2004 indicate a coordinated effort to target African Sudanese civilians in a scorched earth policy, from both air and ground, that has destroyed African Sudanese villages, killing and driving away its people, while Arab Sudanese villages have been left unscathed.

(9) As a result of this coordinated campaign, which Congress and the executive branch have declared to be genocide, reports indicate tens of thousands of African Sudanese civilians killed, the systematic rape of thousands of women and girls, the destruction of hundreds of Fur, Masalit, and Zaghawa villages and other ethnically African populations, including the poisoning of their wells and the plunder of crops and cattle upon which they sustain themselves.

(10) According to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, 1,400,000 people have been displaced in the Darfur region of Sudan, of whom over 200,000 have been forced to flee to Chad as refugees.

(11) The Government of Sudan conducted aerial attack missions and deadly raids across the international border between Sudan and Chad in an illegal effort to pursue Sudanese civilians seeking refuge in Chad.

(12) In addition to the thousands of violent deaths directly caused by ongoing Sudanese military and government sponsored Janjaweed attacks in the Darfur region, the Government of Sudan has restricted humanitarian and human rights workers’ access to the Darfur area, primarily through bureaucratic and administrative obstruction, in an attempt to inflict the most devastating harm on those displaced from their villages and homes without any means of sustenance or shelter.

(13) The Government of Sudan’s continued support for the Janjaweed and their obstruction of the delivery of food, shelter, and medical care to the Darfur region is estimated by the World Health Organization to be resulting in up to 10,000 deaths per month and, should current conditions persist, is projected to escalate to thousands of deaths each day by December 2004.

(14) The Government of Chad served an important role in facilitating the Darfur humanitarian cease-fire (the N’Djamena Agreement dated April 8, 2004) for the Darfur region between the Government of Sudan and the 2 opposition rebel groups in Darfur (the JEM and the SLA) although both sides have violated it repeatedly.

(15) The people of Chad have responded courageously to the plight of over 200,000 Darfur refugees by providing assistance to them even though such assistance has adversely affected their own means of livelihood.

(16) The cooperation and inclusion of all Sudanese is essential to the establishment of peace and security throughout all of Sudan.

(17) The African Union has demonstrated renewed vigor in regional affairs through its willingness to respond to the crisis in Darfur, by convening talks between the parties and deploying several hundred monitors and security forces to the region, as well as by recognizing the need for a far larger force with a broader mandate.

(18) Despite the threat of international action expressed through United Nations Security Council Resolution 1556 of July 30, 2004, the Government of Sudan continues to obstruct and prevent efforts to reverse the catastrophic consequences that loom over Darfur.

SEC. 4. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE CONFLICT IN DARFUR, SUDAN.

(a) **SUDAN PEACE ACT.**—It is the sense of Congress that the Sudan Peace Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 note) remains relevant and should be extended to include the Darfur region of Sudan.

(b) ACTIONS TO ADDRESS THE CONFLICT.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) a legitimate countrywide peace in Sudan will only be possible if the Agreed Principles of Part A of the Machakos Protocol of 2002, confirmed by the Nairobi Declaration on the Final Phase of Peace in the Sudan signed June 5, 2004, negotiated with the SPLM, apply to all of Sudan and to all of the people of Sudan, including the Darfur region;

(2) the parties to the N'Djamena Agreement (the Government of Sudan, the SLA, and the JEM) must meet their obligations under that Agreement to allow safe and immediate access of all humanitarian assistance throughout the Darfur region and must expedite the conclusion of a political agreement to end the genocide and conflict in Darfur;

(3) the United States should continue to provide humanitarian assistance to the areas of Sudan to which the United States has access and, at the same time, develop a plan similar to that described in section 10 of the Sudan Peace Act to provide assistance to the areas of Sudan to which United States access has been obstructed or denied;

(4) the international community, including African, Arab, and Muslim nations, should immediately provide resources necessary to save the lives of hundreds of thousands of individuals at risk as a result of the Darfur crisis;

(5) the United States Ambassador-at-Large for War Crimes should travel to Chad and the Darfur region immediately to investigate war crimes and crimes against humanity to develop a more accurate understanding of the situation on the ground and to better inform the report required in section 11(b) of the Sudan Peace Act;

(6) the United States and the international community should—

(A) provide all necessary assistance to deploy and sustain an African Union Force of at least 4,200 personnel to the Darfur region; and

(B) work to increase the authorized level and expand the mandate of such forces commensurate with the gravity and scope of the problem in a region the size of France;

(7) the President, acting through the Secretary of State and the Permanent Representative of the United States to the United Nations, should ensure that Sudan fulfills its obligations under United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1556 (July 30, 2004) and 1564 (September 18, 2004)

(8) sanctions should be imposed on the assets and activities of those Sudanese Government officials and other individuals that are involved in carrying out the atrocities in the Darfur region;

(9) the Government of the United States should not normalize relations with Sudan, including through the lifting of any sanctions, until the Government of Sudan agrees to, and takes demonstrable steps to implement, peace agreements for all areas of Sudan, including Darfur; and

(10) Presidential Proclamation 6958 issued November 22, 1996, which suspends entry into the United States of members of the Government of Sudan, officials of that Government, and members of the Sudanese Armed Forces, should continue to remain in effect and be strictly enforced.

SEC. 5. AMENDMENTS TO THE SUDAN PEACE ACT.

(a) ASSISTANCE FOR THE CRISIS IN DARFUR AND FOR COMPREHENSIVE PEACE IN SUDAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Sudan Peace Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 12. ASSISTANCE FOR THE CRISIS IN DARFUR AND FOR COMPREHENSIVE PEACE IN SUDAN.

“(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

“(1) HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the President for assistance to address the humanitarian and human rights crisis in the Darfur region and its impact on eastern Chad, pursuant to the authority in section 491 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2292), \$200,000,000 for fiscal year 2005, in addition to any other funds otherwise available for such purpose.

“(2) ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE.—Subject to the requirements of this section, there is authorized to be appropriated to the President, for development and humanitarian assistance for Sudan upon the conclusion of a permanent, just, and equitable peace agreement between the Government of Sudan and the SPLM, \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2005, in addition to any other funds otherwise available for such purpose.

“(3) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations under paragraph (1) or (2) are authorized to remain available until expended, notwithstanding any other provision of law other than the provisions of this section.

“(b) REQUIREMENT FOR CERTIFICATION.—The assistance authorized under subsection (a)(2) may be provided—

“(1) to the regions administered by the Government of Sudan, in accordance with the peace agreement described in subsection (a)(2), only if the President submits the certification described in subsection (c); and

“(2) to the regions administered by the SPLM, in accordance with the peace agreement described in subsection (a)(2), only if the President submits the certification described in subsection (d).

“(c) CERTIFICATION WITH REGARD TO ACTIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SUDAN.—The certification referred to in subsection (b)(1) is a certification submitted by the President to the appropriate congressional committees that—

“(1) the Government of Sudan is taking demonstrable steps to—

(A) ensure that the armed forces of Sudan and any associated militias are not attacking civilians or obstructing human rights monitors or the provision of humanitarian assistance;

(B) demobilize and disarm militias supported or created by the Government of Sudan;

(C) allow full and unfettered access for the provision of humanitarian assistance to all regions of Sudan, including Darfur; and

(D) cooperate fully with the African Union, the United Nations, and all other observer, monitoring, and protection missions mandated to operate in Sudan; and

(2) the Government of Sudan is complying with the provisions of the peace agreement described in subsection (a)(2).

“(d) CERTIFICATION WITH REGARD TO SPLM'S COMPLIANCE WITH A PEACE AGREEMENT.—The certification referred to in subsection (b)(2) is a certification submitted by the President to the appropriate congressional committees that the SPLM is complying with the provisions of the peace agreement described in subsection (a)(2).

“(e) SUSPENSION OF ASSISTANCE.—If, on a date after the President submits a certification described in subsection (c) or (d), the President determines that either the Government of Sudan or the SPLM has ceased taking the actions described in the applicable subsection, the President shall immediately suspend the provision of any assistance made available as a result of such certification until the date on which the President certifies that such entity has resumed taking such actions.”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 3 of the Sudan Peace Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) SPLM.—The term ‘SPLM’ means the Sudan People's Liberation Movement.”

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Section 8 of the Sudan Peace Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is amended in the first sentence by striking “Sudan.” and inserting “Sudan, including the conflict in the Darfur region.”

SEC. 6. OTHER RESTRICTIONS.

(a) BLOCKING OF ASSETS.—On the date that is 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, if the President has not submitted the certification described in subsection (c)(1) of section 12 of the Sudan Peace Act, as added by section 5, the President shall, consistent with the authorities granted in the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), block the assets of appropriate senior officials of the Government of Sudan.

(b) CONTINUATION OF RESTRICTIONS.—Restrictions against the Government of Sudan that were imposed pursuant to title III and sections 508, 512, and 527 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2004 (Division D of Public Law 108-199; 118 Stat. 143) or any other similar provision of law may not be lifted pursuant to such provisions of law unless the President also makes the certification described in subsection (c) of section 12 of the Sudan Peace Act, as added by section 5.

SEC. 7. REQUIREMENT FOR REPORT.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the planned United States response to a comprehensive peace agreement for Sudan.

(b) CONTENT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a description of the United States response to a modified peace process between the Government of Sudan and the SPLM that would account for the implementation of a peace in all regions of Sudan, in particular Darfur; and

(2) a contingency plan for extraordinary humanitarian assistance should the Government of Sudan continue to obstruct or delay the international humanitarian response to the crisis in Darfur.

(c) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) may be submitted in classified form.

SEC. 8. TECHNICAL CORRECTION.

Section 12 of the International Organizations Immunities Act (22 U.S.C. 288f-2) is amended by striking “Organization of African Unity” and inserting “African Union”.

SA 3680. Mr. McCONNELL proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 96, line 10 of the bill, insert “central” before “government”

SA 3681. Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. LEAHY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 9, line 21, strike “a program of”

SA 3682. Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. LEAHY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal

year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 17, line 26, strike "\$600,000,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$618,000,000";

On page 58, line 16, strike "\$69,691,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$59,691,000"; and

On page 59, line 6, strike "\$75,000,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$67,000,000"

SA 3683. Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. FRIST) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 105, line 12, after the period, insert the following:

(p) AFFORDABLE HOUSING.—Section 607(b)(3)(B) of Title VI of Division D of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2004, P.L. 108-199, January 23, 2004, is amended by striking "and" under subparagraph (A), and inserting before the period in subparagraph (B): "; and (C) provide decent, affordable housing"

SA 3684. Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. LEAHY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 24, line 11, after "Kenya.", insert the following:

Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than \$25,000,000 should be made available for assistance for Liberia:

SA 3685. Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. GRASSLEY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 3, line 25, strike the period and insert the following: "": *Provided further*, That not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Export-Import Bank shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, containing an analysis of the economic impact on United States producers of ethanol of the extension of credit and financial guarantees for the development of an ethanol dehydration plant in Trinidad and Tobago, including a determination of whether such extension will cause substantial injury to such producers, as defined in section 2(e)(4) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635(e)(4)): *Provided further*, That the Export-Import Bank shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations and the Senate Committee on Finance prior to extending direct credit or financial guarantee to establish or expand the production of indigenous products for export by a beneficiary country pursuant to section 423 of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 (19 U.S.C. 2703 note)."

SA 3686. Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. LEAHY (for himself, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DODD, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. NELSON of Florida, and Mr. HARKIN)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following:

IMPROVING SECURITY IN HAITI

SEC. . (a) Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Haiti is important to the national security interests of the United States.

(2) The United States has contributed significant assistance to support the political, economic and social development of Haiti with limited and uneven results.

(3) The Haitian people are currently suffering from extreme poverty, threats from armed groups who control large areas of the country, and violations of human rights, including kidnappings.

(4) As of September 22, 2004, Tropical Storm Jeanne killed more than 1,000 people, with many hundreds remaining missing, in Gonaives and other areas of Haiti, and caused severe destruction of property.

(5) The Interim Government of Haiti under Prime Minister Gerard Latortue is attempting to initiate much needed reforms and bring political stability to the country prior to the reintroduction of anticipated democratically-elected governance in 2005.

(6) On July 19-20, 2004, the international community pledged \$1,085,000,000 in assistance for Haiti, including \$230,000,000 from the United States.

(7) The immediate challenges facing Haiti are (a) addressing the insecurity and instability caused by armed groups who are undermining the ability of the Interim Government of Haiti to combat poverty and create the conditions for free and fair elections; (b) establishing the rule of law; and (c) economic reactivation and job creation.

(8) On April 30, 2004, the United Nations Security Council authorized the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) 6,700 military personnel and 1,622 civilian police personnel, but as of July 31, 2004, only 2,259 military personnel and 224 civilian police personnel had been deployed.

(9) MINUSTAH is essential to efforts to restore stability and security, including countering the activities of rebels, ex-combatants and other armed groups.

(b) Congress—

(1) appreciates the contributions of military and civilian police personnel to MINUSTAH by Brazil and other nations;

(2) calls upon the Secretary of State to redouble his efforts to encourage contributions of additional personnel to MINUSTAH;

(3) calls upon MINUSTAH to assertively fulfill its mandate under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter to "ensure a secure and stable environment within which the constitutional and political process in Haiti can take place", by confronting and resolving security threats to the Interim Government of Haiti and the people of Haiti;

(4) calls upon the United States and the international community, including the United Nations and the Organization of American States, to expedite the disbursement of sufficient assistance to enable the Interim Government of Haiti to—

(a) address Haiti's urgent humanitarian needs, including to assist Haitians affected by Tropical Storm Jeanne;

(b) increase employment and promote economic development; and

(c) carry out democratic elections in 2005;

(5) calls upon the Interim Government of Haiti to make every effort to ensure that all political parties can participate fully and freely in the electoral process; and

(6) notes that the failure to establish a secure and stable environment and to conduct credible and inclusive elections will likely result in Haiti's complete transition from a failed state to a criminal state.

SA 3687. Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. LEAHY) proposed an amendment to the

bill H.R. 4818, making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 12, line 12, strike "nothing" and everything thereafter through "1961" on line 15 and insert in lieu thereof: "information provided about the use of condoms as part of projects or activities that are funded from amounts appropriated by this Act shall be medically accurate and shall include the public health benefits and failure rates of such use".

SA 3688. Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. BYRD) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 51, line 16, after the colon, insert: "*Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than \$2,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for Greece:".

SA 3689. Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. LEAHY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 38, strike line 23 through "treaties" on page 39, line 1, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "of civilians forcibly displaced by such groups; and (4) the Government of Colombia has not enacted legislation inconsistent with its obligations under the United States-Colombian treaty on extradition, and has committed to the United States that it will continue to extradite Colombian citizens to the United States, including members of such illegal armed groups, in accordance with that treaty".

SA 3690. Mr. McCONNELL (for Ms. CANTWELL) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill insert:

REPORT ON GLOBAL POVERTY AND NATIONAL SECURITY

SEC. . Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with other relevant federal agencies, shall submit a report to Congress on the impact of global poverty on the national security of the United States, which shall include: (1) an evaluation of the effects of global poverty on United States efforts to promote democracy, equitable economic development, and the rule of law in developing countries; (2) a description of the relationship between global poverty and political instability, civil conflict, and international terrorism; and (3) recommendations for improving the ability of the United States Government to effectively address the problems in (1) and (2) by combating global poverty, including possible organizational changes within the Federal government.

SA 3691. Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. LEAHY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal

year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 169, line 20, after the period insert: (d) Funds made available for assistance for Nepal pursuant to subsection (a) may be made available if the Secretary of State reports to the Committee on Appropriations that the Government of Nepal is: (1) complying promptly with habeas corpus orders issued by the Supreme Court of Nepal, including all outstanding orders; (2) cooperating with the National Human Rights Commission of Nepal to resolve all cases of disappearances; and (3) granting the National Human Rights Commission of Nepal unimpeded access to places of detention: Provided, That the Secretary of State may waive the requirements of this subsection if he determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that to do so is in the security interests of the United States.

SA 3692. Mr. McCONNELL (for Mrs. BOXER) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 45, line 21, strike "funds." and insert "funds: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, \$10,000,000 should be made available to reduce the threat that man-portable air defense systems ('MANPADS') could be acquired by terrorists or by state sponsors of terrorism."

SA 3693. Mr. DODD proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 118, strike lines 9-11 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"(3) \$35,000,000 from 'Economic Support Fund', \$25,000,000 of which shall be made available to the Organization of American States for expenses related to the organization and holding of free and fair elections in Haiti in 2005; and".

SA 3694. Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. BIDEN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 183, after line 23, insert the following new section:

REPORT ON EDUCATION REFORM IN PAKISTAN.

SEC. 599F. (a) Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees—

(1) describing the strategy of the Government of Pakistan to implement education reform in Pakistan, and the strategy of the Government of the United States to assist Pakistan to achieve that objective;

(2) providing information on the amount of funding—

(A) obligated and expended by the Government of Pakistan and the Government of the United States, respectively, for education reform in Pakistan, since January 1, 2002;

(B) expected to be provided by the Government of Pakistan and Government of the United States, respectively, for education reform in Pakistan, including any assistance to be provided by the United States pursuant to the commitment of President Bush to pro-

vide \$3,000,000,000 in assistance to Pakistan during fiscal year 2005 through fiscal year 2009; and

(3) discussing progress made in achieving education reform in Pakistan since January 1, 2002.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(A) the Committees on Appropriations and International Relations of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(2) the term "education reform" includes efforts to expand and improve the secular education system in Pakistan, and to develop and utilize a moderate curriculum for private religious schools in Pakistan.

SA 3695. Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. LEAHY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 128, line 19, after "shall" insert the following: "Consult with the appropriate congressional committees,".

SA 3696. Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. COLEMAN (for himself, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. BAYH, Ms. MIKULSKI, and Mr. SANTORUM)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 183, after line 23, add the following:

UNITED NATIONS RESOLUTIONS ON ISRAEL

SEC. 599F. (a) The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) The United Nations General Assembly and United Nations Security Council have over a period of many years engaged in a pattern of enacting measures and resolutions castigating and condemning the state of Israel.

(2) Despite the myriad of challenges facing the world community, the United Nations General Assembly has devoted a disproportionate amount of time and resources to castigating Israel;

(3) During the fifty-seventh session of the United Nations General Assembly, the General Assembly adopted a total of 80 resolutions by roll call vote, 23 of which related to Israel and were opposed by the United States.

(4) The United States has a responsibility to promote fair and equitable treatment of all nations in the context of international organizations, including the United Nations.

(b) It is the sense of the Senate that the President, the United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations, and other appropriate United States officials should—

(1) work to dissuade member states of the United Nations from voting in support of United Nations General Assembly resolutions that unfairly castigate Israel; and

(2) promote within the United Nations General Assembly more balanced and constructive approaches to resolving the conflict in the Middle East.

(c) Section 406(b)(4) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101-246; 22 U.S.C. 2414a(b)(4)) is amended by inserting after "United States" the following: ", including a

separate listing of all plenary votes cast by member countries of the United Nations in the General Assembly on resolutions specifically related to Israel that are opposed by the United States".

SA 3697. Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. SCHUMER) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 183, after line 23, add the following:

SENSE OF THE SENATE ON VIOLATIONS OF RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IN SAUDI ARABIA

SEC. 599F. It is the sense of the Senate that, in light of the designation of Saudi Arabia as a country of particular concern under section 402(b)(1)(A) of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 642(b)(1)(A)) because the Government of Saudi Arabia has engaged in or tolerated particularly severe violations of religious freedom, the President should—

(1) under the authority in section 402(c)(2) and 405(c) of such Act, negotiate a binding agreement with the Government of Saudi Arabia that requires such Government to phase out any program, policy, or practice that contributes to the violations of religious freedom occurring or being tolerated in Saudi Arabia; or

(2) take an action described in one of the paragraphs (9) through (15) of 405(a) of such Act or a commensurate action under the authority in section 402(c)(1)(B) of such Act with respect to Saudi Arabia that the President determines is appropriate after consideration of the recommendations for United States policy made by the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom.

SA 3698. Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. LEAHY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 139, line 22, after "conflict" insert: ", respond to disasters,".

SA 3699. Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. SCHUMER) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 112, line 4, after "FINES", insert: "AND REAL PROPERTY TAXES"

On page 112, line 10, after "penalties", insert: "and unpaid property taxes"

On page 112, line 15, after "penalties", insert: "and unpaid property taxes"

On page 112, line 24, after "penalties", insert: "and unpaid property taxes"

On page 113, line 1, after "(d)", insert: "(1)"

On page 113, line 2, after "(a)", insert: "with respect to parking fines and penalties"

On page 113, line 6, after "so.", insert: "(2) The Secretary of State may waive the requirements set forth in subsection (a) with respect to the unpaid property taxes if the Secretary of State determines that it is in the national interests of the United States to do so."

On page 113, line 13, after "penalties", insert: "and unpaid property taxes and interest"

On page 114, line 12, "2004", insert: "(4) The term 'unpaid property taxes' means the

amount of unpaid taxes and interest on such taxes that have accrued on real property in the District of Columbia or New York, New York under applicable law.”

SA 3700. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. ENSIGN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 183, after line 23, add the following:

SUPPORT FOR THE POLITICAL INDEPENDENCE OF
LEBANON

SEC. 599F. (a) The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) The United States has long supported the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and political independence of Lebanon and the sole and exclusive exercise by the Government of Lebanon of national governmental authority throughout that country.

(2) The continued presence in Lebanon of nongovernmental armed groups and militias, including Hizbollah, prevents the Government of Lebanon from exercising its full sovereignty over all territory in that country.

(3) The Government of Syria has had a military presence in Lebanon since 1976, and maintains approximately 20,000 troops in Lebanon.

(4) The Government of Syria continues to violate United Nations Security Council Resolution 520, adopted in 1982, which demands that “all non-Lebanese forces” leave Lebanon.

(5) Syria has, since 1979, been labeled by the Department of State as a state sponsor of terrorism.

(6) President George W. Bush signed an Executive order on May 11, 2004, that implements sanctions against the Government of Syria pursuant to the Syria Accountability and Lebanese Sovereignty Restoration Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-175; 22 U.S.C. 2151 note), demonstrating the resolve of the United States to address both the continued military presence of Syria in Lebanon and the support of the Government of Syria for terrorism.

(7) United Nations Security Council Resolution 1559, approved on September 2, 2004, expressed support for a free and fair electoral process in the upcoming presidential election in Lebanon conducted according to constitutional rules adopted in Lebanon without foreign interference or influence.

(8) On September 3, 2004, the Government of Syria, according to numerous reports, exerted undue influence upon government officials in Lebanon to amend the constitution to extend the term of the President of Lebanon, Emile Lahoud, who is supported by the Government of Syria.

(b) Congress—

(1) commends President George W. Bush for implementing sanctions on the Government of Syria pursuant to the Syria Accountability and Lebanese Sovereignty Restoration Act of 2003;

(2) urges the United Nations to seek a firm, negotiated schedule for the complete withdrawal from Lebanon of Syria armed forces in order to facilitate the restoration of the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and political independence of Lebanon;

(3) calls upon the Government of Syria to immediately withdraw its troops from Lebanon in accordance with United Nations resolutions;

(4) demands that the Government of Syria—

(A) cease its support and armament of terrorist groups such as Hizbollah; and

(B) facilitate efforts by the legitimate national government and armed forces of Lebanon to disarm all nongovernmental armed groups and militias located in Lebanon and to extend central government authority throughout Lebanon; and

(5) condemns all efforts to derail the democratic process in Lebanon and to interfere with the legitimate election process in that country.

SA 3701. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. BINGAMAN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4818, making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 134, line 16, after the period insert:

(e) AVAILABILITY AND USE OF FUNDS.—Funds appropriated under the heading “International Organizations and Programs” that are not made available for UNFPA because of the operation of any provision of law shall remain available until September 30, 2006: Provided, That funds made available pursuant to this section may not be used for any other purpose, notwithstanding the authority contained in sections 451, 610 and 614 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, or any other provisions of law unless specifically authorized in subsequent legislation.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS/MEETINGS

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that the following hearing has been scheduled before the committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The hearing will be held on Thursday, September 30 at 10:30 a.m., in room SD-366.

The purpose of this hearing is to receive testimony regarding issues related to low level radioactive waste.

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record should send two copies of their testimony to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, SD-364 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510-6150.

For further information, please contact: Clint Williamson at 202-224-7556, Dr. Pete Lyons at 202-224-5861 or Shane Perkins at 202-224-7555.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. ENSIGN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on September 23, 2004, at 2:30 p.m., in open session to receive testimony on the global posture review of United States military forces Stationed overseas.

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

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

Mr. ENSIGN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions be authorized to meet for a hearing entitled “Prescription Drug Abuse and Diversion: The Role of Prescription Drug Monitoring Program” during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 23, 2004, at 2 p.m., in SD-430.

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

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. ENSIGN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on September 23, 2004, at 4 p.m., to hold a closed business meeting.

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

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR

Mr. ENSIGN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that Margaret Klutz, a member of Senator DOLE’s staff, be given floor privileges for the duration of today’s session.

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

Mr. BAUCUS. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the privileges of the floor be granted to the following fellows and interns of the Finance Committee for the consideration of the conference report on H.R. 1308, the Increased Child Tax Credit bill: Mary Tuckerman, Priya Mahanti, Audrey Schultz, Brittney McClary, Kelsie Eggenasperger, Paige Lester, Jeremy Sylestine, Jodi George, Scott Landes, and Matt Stokes.

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

COMMEMORATING THE 215TH ANNI- VERSARY OF THE UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 433, submitted earlier today by Senators LAUTENBERG and CRAIG.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 433) commemorating the 215th anniversary of the United States Marshals Service.

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

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD without intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 433) was agreed to.