

“(2) OBTAINING SERVICES ABROAD.—For purposes of subsection (a)(2)(B)(ii), the Secretary may determine that the workers’ firm, subdivision, or public agency has obtained or is likely to obtain like or directly competitive services from a foreign country based on a certification thereof from the workers’ firm, subdivision, or public agency.”

“(3) AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary may obtain the certifications under paragraphs (1) and (2) through questionnaires or in such other manner as the Secretary determines is appropriate.”

(c) TRAINING.—Section 236(a)(2)(A) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2296(a)(2)(A)) is amended by striking “\$220,000,000” and inserting “\$440,000,000”.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—Section 247 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2319) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by inserting “or public agency” after “of a firm”; and

(B) by inserting “or public agency” after “or subdivision”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(B), by inserting “or public agency” after “the firm”; and

(3) by redesignating paragraphs (8) through (17) as paragraphs (9) through (18), respectively; and

(4) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following:

“(7) The term ‘public agency’ means a department or agency of a State or local government or of the Federal Government.”

“(8) The term ‘service sector firm’ means an entity engaged in the business of providing services.”

(e) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 245(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2317(a)) is amended by striking “, other than subchapter D”.

SEC. 3. TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE FOR FIRMS AND INDUSTRIES.

(a) FIRMS.—

(1) ASSISTANCE.—Section 251 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2341) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by inserting “or service sector firm” after “(including any agricultural firm”;

(B) in subsection (c)(1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “or service sector firm” after “any agricultural firm”;

(ii) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by inserting “or service” after “of an article”; and

(iii) in subparagraph (C), by striking “articles like or directly competitive with articles which are produced” and inserting “articles or services like or directly competitive with articles or services which are produced or provided”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(e) BASIS FOR SECRETARY DETERMINATION.—

“(1) INCREASED IMPORTS.—For purposes of subsection (c)(1)(C), the Secretary may determine that increases of imports of like or directly competitive articles or services exist if customers accounting for not less than 20 percent of the sales of the workers’ firm certify to the Secretary that they are obtaining such articles or services from a foreign country.”

“(2) AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary may obtain the certifications under paragraph (1) through questionnaires or in such other manner as the Secretary determines is appropriate. The Secretary may exercise the authority under section 249 in carrying out this subsection.”

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 256(b) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2346(b)) is amended by striking “\$16,000,000” and inserting “\$32,000,000”.

(3) DEFINITION.—Section 261 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2351) is amended—

(A) by striking “For purposes of” and inserting “(a) FIRM.—For purposes of”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) SERVICE SECTOR FIRM.—For purposes of this chapter, the term ‘service sector firm’ means a firm engaged in the business of providing services.”

(b) INDUSTRIES.—Section 265(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2355(a)) is amended by inserting “or service” after “new product”.

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 249 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2321) is amended by striking “subpena” and inserting “subpoena” each place it appears in the heading and the text.

(2) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for the Trade Act of 1974 is amended by striking “Subpena” in the item relating to section 249 and inserting “Subpoena”.

SEC. 4. MONITORING AND REPORTING.

Section 282 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2393) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence—

(A) by striking “The Secretary” and inserting “(a) MONITORING PROGRAMS.—The Secretary”;

(B) by inserting “and services” after “imports of articles”; and

(C) by inserting “and domestic provision of services” after “domestic production”;

(D) by inserting “or providing services” after “producing articles”; and

(E) by inserting “, or provision of services,” after “changes in production”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) COLLECTION OF DATA AND REPORTS ON SERVICES SECTOR.—

“(1) SECRETARY OF LABOR.—Not later than 3 months after the date of the enactment of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Equity for Service Workers Act of 2005, the Secretary of Labor shall implement a system to collect data on adversely affected service workers that includes the number of workers by State, industry, and cause of dislocation of each worker.”

“(2) SECRETARY OF COMMERCE.—Not later than 6 months after such date of enactment, the Secretary of Commerce shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, conduct a study and report to the Congress on ways to improve the timeliness and coverage of data on trade in services, including methods to identify increased imports due to the relocation of United States firms to foreign countries, and increased imports due to United States firms obtaining services from firms in foreign countries.”

SEC. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date that is 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTAIN SERVICE WORKERS.—A group of workers in a service sector firm, or subdivision of a service sector firm, or public agency (as defined in section 247 (7) and (8) of the Trade Act of 1974, as added by section 2(d) of this Act) who—

(1) would have been certified eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 if the amendments made by this Act had been in effect on November 4, 2002, and

(2) file a petition pursuant to section 221 of such Act within 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, shall be eligible for certification under section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 if the workers’ last total or partial separation from the firm or subdivision of the firm or public agency occurred on or after November 4, 2002 and before the date that is 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 180—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF A NATIONAL EPIDERMOLYSIS BULLOSA AWARENESS WEEK TO RAISE PUBLIC AWARENESS AND UNDERSTANDING OF THE DISEASE AND TO FOSTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE IMPACT OF THE DISEASE ON PATIENTS AND THEIR FAMILIES

Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mrs. CLINTON) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 180

Whereas epidermolysis bullosa is a rare disease characterized by the presence of extremely fragile skin that results in the development of recurrent, painful blisters, open sores, and in some forms of the disease, in disfiguring scars, disabling musculoskeletal deformities, and internal blistering; and

Whereas approximately 12,500 individuals in the United States are affected by the disease;

Whereas there currently is no cure for the disease;

Whereas children with the disease require almost around-the-clock care;

Whereas approximately 90 percent of individuals with epidermolysis bullosa report experiencing pain on an average day;

Whereas the skin is so fragile for individuals with the disease that even minor rubbing and day-to-day activity may cause blistering, including from activities such as writing, eating, walking, and from the seams on their clothes;

Whereas most individuals with the disease have inherited the disease through genes they receive from one or both parents;

Whereas epidermolysis bullosa is so rare that many health care practitioners have never heard of it or seen a patient with it;

Whereas individuals with epidermolysis bullosa often feel isolated because of the lack of knowledge in the Nation about the disease and the impact that it has on the body;

Whereas more funds should be dedicated toward research to develop treatments and eventually a cure for the disease; and

Whereas the last week of October would be an appropriate time to recognize National Epidermolysis Bullosa Week in order to raise public awareness about the prevalence of epidermolysis bullosa, the impact it has on families, and the need for additional research into a cure for the disease: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of a National Epidermolysis Bullosa Awareness Week to raise public awareness and understanding of epidermolysis bullosa;

(2) recognizes the need for a cure for the disease; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States and interested groups to support the week through appropriate ceremonies and activities to promote public awareness of epidermolysis bullosa and to foster understanding of the impact of the disease on patients and their families.

SENATE RESOLUTION 181—RECOGNIZING JULY 1, 2005, AS THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOREST SERVICE

Mr. SMITH (for himself, Mr. SALAZAR, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. BURNS, and Mr. FEINGOLD) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 181

Whereas Congress established the Forest Service in 1905 to provide quality water and timber for the benefit of the United States;

Whereas the mission of the Forest Service has expanded to include management of national forests for multiple uses and benefits, including the sustained yield of renewable resources such as water, forage, wildlife, wood, and recreation;

Whereas the National Forest System encompasses 192,000,000 acres in 44 States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, including 155 national forests and 20 national grasslands;

Whereas the Forest Service significantly contributes to the scientific and technical knowledge necessary to protect and sustain natural resources on all land in the United States;

Whereas the Forest Service cooperates with State, Tribal, and local governments, forest industries, other private landowners, and forest users in the management, protection, and development of forest land the Federal Government does not own;

Whereas the Forest Service participates in work, training, and education programs such as AmeriCorps, Job Corps, and the Senior Community Service Employment Program;

Whereas the Forest Service plays a key role internationally in developing sustainable forest management and biodiversity conservation for the protection and sound management of the forest resources of the world;

Whereas, from rangers to researchers and from foresters to fire crews, the Forest Service has maintained a dedicated professional workforce that began in 1905 with 500 employees and in 2005 includes more than 30,000; and

Whereas Gifford Pinchot, the first Chief of the Forest Service, fostered the idea of managing for the greatest good of the greatest number: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes July 1, 2005 as the 100th Anniversary of the Forest Service;

(2) commends the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture for 100 years of dedicated service managing the forests of the United States;

(3) acknowledges the promise of the Forest Service to continue to preserve the natural legacy of the United States for an additional 100 years and beyond; and

(4) encourages the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 990. Mr. KYL (for himself, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. LOTT, and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, To ensure jobs for our future with secure, affordable, and reliable energy.

SA 991. Mr. ALLEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 992. Mr. COCHRAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him

to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 993. Mr. CORZINE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 994. Mr. CORZINE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 995. Mr. CORZINE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 996. Mr. CORZINE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 997. Mr. CORZINE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 998. Mr. CORZINE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 999. Mr. COCHRAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1000. Mr. NELSON, of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1001. Mr. COCHRAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1002. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2361, making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1003. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2361, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1004. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2361, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1005. Mr. CRAIG (for Mr. DOMENICI (for himself and Mr. BINGAMAN)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 6, To ensure jobs for our future with secure, affordable, and reliable energy.

SA 1006. Mr. CRAIG (for Mr. VITTER) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 6, supra.

SA 1007. Mr. CRAIG (for Mr. BYRD) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 6, supra.

SA 1008. Mr. CRAIG (for Ms. CANTWELL) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 6, supra.

SA 1009. Mr. CRAIG (for Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. BAUCUS)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 6, supra.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 889. Ms. SNOWE (for herself and Mr. STEVENS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 6, to ensure jobs for our future with secure, affordable, and reliable energy; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

(Submitted on Wednesday, June 22, 2005.)

On page 323, beginning with line 7, strike through line 12 on page 325 and insert the following:

SEC. 387. COORDINATION WITH FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION.

Within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce

shall submit a report to the Congress on the development of a memorandum of understanding with the Commissioner of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for a coordinated process for review of coastal energy activities that provides for—

(1) improved coordination among Federal, regional, State, and local agencies concerned with conducting reviews under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.); and

(2) coordinated schedules for such reviews that ensures that, where appropriate the reviews are conducted concurrently.

SEC. 387A. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section and sections 387B through 387T of this Act may be cited as the “Coastal Zone Enhancement Reauthorization Act of 2005”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for the Coastal Zone Enhancement Reauthorization Act of 2005 is as follows:

Sec. 387A. Short title; table of contents.
 Sec. 387B. Amendment of Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972.
 Sec. 387C. Findings.
 Sec. 387D. Policy.
 Sec. 387E. Changes in definitions.
 Sec. 387F. Reauthorization of management program development grants.
 Sec. 387G. Administrative grants.
 Sec. 387H. Coastal resource improvement program.
 Sec. 387I. Certain Federal agency activities.
 Sec. 387J. Coastal zone management fund.
 Sec. 387K. Coastal zone enhancement grants.
 Sec. 387L. Coastal community program.
 Sec. 387M. Technical assistance; resources assessments; information systems.
 Sec. 387N. Performance review.
 Sec. 387O. Walter B. Jones awards.
 Sec. 387P. National Estuarine Research Reserve System.
 Sec. 387Q. Coastal zone management reports.
 Sec. 387R. Authorization of appropriations.
 Sec. 387S. Deadline for decision on appeals of consistency determination.
 Sec. 387T. Sense of Congress.

SEC. 387B. AMENDMENT OF COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1972.

Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in sections 387C through 387T of this Act an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.).

SEC. 387C. FINDINGS.

Section 302 (16 U.S.C. 1451) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (a) through (m) as paragraphs (1) through (13);

(2) by inserting “ports,” in paragraph (3) (as so redesignated) after “fossil fuels.”;

(3) by inserting “including coastal waters and wetlands,” in paragraph (4) (as so redesignated) after “zone.”;

(4) by striking “therein,” in paragraph (4) (as so redesignated) and inserting “dependent on that habitat.”;

(5) by striking “well-being” in paragraph (5) (as so redesignated) and inserting “quality of life.”;

(6) by inserting “integrated plans and strategies,” after “including” in paragraph (9) (as so redesignated);

(7) by striking paragraph (11) (as so redesignated) and inserting the following:

“(11) Land and water uses in the coastal zone and coastal watersheds may significantly affect the quality of coastal waters and habitats, and efforts to control coastal water pollution from activities in these areas must be improved.”; and