

amended by striking "No" and inserting "Except as provided in the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act (and the amendments made by that Act), no".

SEC. 206. TAR, NICOTINE, AND OTHER SMOKE CONSTITUENT DISCLOSURE TO THE PUBLIC.

Section 4 of the Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act (15 U.S.C. 1333), as amended by sections 201 and 202, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"(e) TAR, NICOTINE, AND OTHER SMOKE CONSTITUENT DISCLOSURE.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, by a rulemaking conducted under section 553 of title 5, United States Code, determine (in the Secretary's sole discretion) whether cigarette and other tobacco product manufacturers shall be required to include in the area of each cigarette advertisement specified by subsection (b) of this section, or on the package label, or both, the tar and nicotine yields of the advertised or packaged brand. Any such disclosure shall be in accordance with the methodology established under such regulations, shall conform to the type size requirements of subsection (b) of this section, and shall appear within the area specified in subsection (b) of this section.

"(2) RESOLUTION OF DIFFERENCES.—Any differences between the requirements established by the Secretary under paragraph (1) and tar and nicotine yield reporting requirements established by the Federal Trade Commission shall be resolved by a memorandum of understanding between the Secretary and the Federal Trade Commission.

"(3) CIGARETTE AND OTHER TOBACCO PRODUCT CONSTITUENTS.—In addition to the disclosures required by paragraph (1), the Secretary may, under a rulemaking conducted under section 553 of title 5, United States Code, prescribe disclosure requirements regarding the level of any cigarette or other tobacco product constituent including any smoke constituent. Any such disclosure may be required if the Secretary determines that disclosure would be of benefit to the public health, or otherwise would increase consumer awareness of the health consequences of the use of tobacco products, except that no such prescribed disclosure shall be required on the face of any cigarette package or advertisement. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the Secretary from requiring such prescribed disclosure through a cigarette or other tobacco product package or advertisement insert, or by any other means under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

"(4) RETAILERS.—This subsection applies to a retailer only if that retailer is responsible for or directs the label statements required under this section."

TITLE III—PREVENTION OF ILLICIT TRADE IN TOBACCO PRODUCTS

SEC. 301. LABELING, RECORDKEEPING, RECORDS INSPECTION.

Chapter IX of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as added by section 101, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 920. LABELING, RECORDKEEPING, RECORDS INSPECTION.

"(a) ORIGIN LABELING.—

"(1) REQUIREMENT.—Beginning 1 year after the date of enactment of the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act, the label, packaging, and shipping containers of tobacco products for introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce in the United States shall bear the statement 'sale only allowed in the United States'.

"(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The effective date specified in paragraph (1) shall be with respect to the date of manufacture, provided that, in any case, beginning 30 days after

such effective date, a manufacturer shall not introduce into the domestic commerce of the United States any product, irrespective of the date of manufacture, that is not in conformance with such paragraph.

"(b) REGULATIONS CONCERNING RECORDKEEPING FOR TRACKING AND TRACING.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall promulgate regulations regarding the establishment and maintenance of records by any person who manufactures, processes, transports, distributes, receives, packages, holds, exports, or imports tobacco products.

"(2) INSPECTION.—In promulgating the regulations described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consider which records are needed for inspection to monitor the movement of tobacco products from the point of manufacture through distribution to retail outlets to assist in investigating potential illicit trade, smuggling, or counterfeiting of tobacco products.

"(3) CODES.—The Secretary may require codes on the labels of tobacco products or other designs or devices for the purpose of tracking or tracing the tobacco product through the distribution system.

"(4) SIZE OF BUSINESS.—The Secretary shall take into account the size of a business in promulgating regulations under this section.

"(5) RECORDKEEPING BY RETAILERS.—The Secretary shall not require any retailer to maintain records relating to individual purchasers of tobacco products for personal consumption.

"(c) RECORDS INSPECTION.—If the Secretary has a reasonable belief that a tobacco product is part of an illicit trade or smuggling or is a counterfeit product, each person who manufactures, processes, transports, distributes, receives, holds, packages, exports, or imports tobacco products shall, at the request of an officer or employee duly designated by the Secretary, permit such officer or employee, at reasonable times and within reasonable limits and in a reasonable manner, upon the presentation of appropriate credentials and a written notice to such person, to have access to and copy all records (including financial records) relating to such article that are needed to assist the Secretary in investigating potential illicit trade, smuggling, or counterfeiting of tobacco products. The Secretary shall not authorize an officer or employee of the government of any of the several States to exercise authority under the preceding sentence on Indian country without the express written consent of the Indian tribe involved.

"(d) KNOWLEDGE OF ILLLEGAL TRANSACTION.—

"(1) NOTIFICATION.—If the manufacturer or distributor of a tobacco product has knowledge which reasonably supports the conclusion that a tobacco product manufactured or distributed by such manufacturer or distributor that has left the control of such person may be or has been—

"(A) imported, exported, distributed, or offered for sale in interstate commerce by a person without paying duties or taxes required by law; or

"(B) imported, exported, distributed, or diverted for possible illicit marketing, the manufacturer or distributor shall promptly notify the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury of such knowledge.

"(2) KNOWLEDGE DEFINED.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'knowledge' as applied to a manufacturer or distributor means—

"(A) the actual knowledge that the manufacturer or distributor had; or

"(B) the knowledge which a reasonable person would have had under like circumstances or which would have been obtained upon the exercise of due care.

"(e) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall consult with the Attorney General of the United States and the Secretary of the Treasury, as appropriate."

SEC. 302. STUDY AND REPORT.

(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study of cross-border trade in tobacco products to—

(1) collect data on cross-border trade in tobacco products, including illicit trade and trade of counterfeit tobacco products and make recommendations on the monitoring of such trade;

(2) collect data on cross-border advertising (any advertising intended to be broadcast, transmitted, or distributed from the United States to another country) of tobacco products and make recommendations on how to prevent or eliminate, and what technologies could help facilitate the elimination of, cross-border advertising; and

(3) collect data on the health effects (particularly with respect to individuals under 18 years of age) resulting from cross-border trade in tobacco products, including the health effects resulting from—

(A) the illicit trade of tobacco products and the trade of counterfeit tobacco products; and

(B) the differing tax rates applicable to tobacco products.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report on the study described in subsection (a).

(c) DEFINITION.—In this section:

(1) The term "cross-border trade" means trade across a border of the United States, a State or Territory, or Indian country.

(2) The term "Indian country" has the meaning given to such term in section 1151 of title 18, United States Code.

(3) The terms "State" and "Territory" have the meanings given to those terms in section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321).

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 128—RECOGNIZING THE HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE MEXICAN HOLIDAY OF CINCO DE MAYO

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. BINGAMAN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 128

Whereas May 5, or "Cinco de Mayo" in Spanish, is celebrated each year as a date of great importance by the Mexican and Mexican-American communities;

Whereas the Cinco de Mayo holiday commemorates May 5, 1862, the date on which the Battle of Puebla was fought by Mexicans who were struggling for their independence and freedom;

Whereas Cinco de Mayo has become one of Mexico's most famous national holidays and is celebrated annually by nearly all Mexicans and Mexican-Americans, north and south of the United States-Mexico border;

Whereas the Battle of Puebla was but one of the many battles that the courageous Mexican people won in their long and brave struggle for independence and freedom;

Whereas the French, confident that their battle-seasoned troops were far superior to

the almost amateurish Mexican forces, expected little or no opposition from the Mexican army;

Whereas the French army, which had not experienced defeat against any of Europe's finest troops in over half a century, sustained a disastrous loss at the hands of an outnumbered, ill-equipped, and ragged, but highly spirited and courageous, Mexican force;

Whereas after three bloody assaults upon Puebla in which over a thousand gallant Frenchmen lost their lives, the French troops were finally defeated and driven back by the outnumbered Mexican troops;

Whereas the courageous and heroic spirit that Mexican General Zaragoza and his men displayed during this historic battle can never be forgotten;

Whereas many brave Mexicans willingly gave their lives for the causes of justice and freedom in the Battle of Puebla on Cinco de Mayo;

Whereas the sacrifice of the Mexican fighters was instrumental in keeping Mexico from falling under European domination;

Whereas the Cinco de Mayo holiday is not only the commemoration of the rout of the French troops at the town of Puebla in Mexico, but is also a celebration of the virtues of individual courage and patriotism of all Mexicans and Mexican-Americans who have fought for freedom and independence against foreign aggressors;

Whereas Cinco de Mayo serves as a reminder that the foundation of the United States is built by people from many nations and diverse cultures who are willing to fight and die for freedom;

Whereas Cinco de Mayo also serves as a reminder of the close spiritual and economic ties between the people of Mexico and the people of the United States, and is especially important for the people of the southwestern States where millions of Mexicans and Mexican-Americans make their homes;

Whereas in a larger sense, Cinco de Mayo symbolizes the right of a free people to self-determination, just as Benito Juarez once said, "El respeto al derecho ajeno es la paz" ("The respect of other people's rights is peace"); and

Whereas many people celebrate during the entire week in which Cinco de Mayo falls: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the historical struggle for independence and freedom of the people of Mexico; and

(2) calls upon the people of the United States to observe Cinco de Mayo with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 129—COM-MENDING LOUISIANA JOCKEY CALVIN BOREL FOR HIS VICTORY IN THE 135TH KENTUCKY DERBY

Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself, Mr. VITTER, and Mr. MCCONNELL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 129

Whereas Calvin Borel, born and raised in St. Martin Parish, Louisiana, began riding match horse races in the State of Louisiana at the age of 8;

Whereas Mr. Borel began his professional career as a jockey at the age of 16;

Whereas Mr. Borel has won more than 4,500 career starts;

Whereas Mr. Borel won the 135th Kentucky Derby by a 6-3/4 length, the greatest winning margin since 1946;

Whereas Mr. Borel is the only jockey since 1993 to win the Kentucky Oaks and the Kentucky Derby in the same year; and

Whereas in 2 minutes and 2.66 seconds, Mr. Borel and Mine that Bird completed the race and placed first place, making it Mr. Borel's second Kentucky Derby victory: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate commends Calvin Borel and Mine that Bird, for their victory at the 135th Kentucky Derby.

SENATE RESOLUTION 130—TO CONSTITUTE THE MAJORITY PARTY'S MEMBERSHIP ON CERTAIN COMMITTEES FOR THE ONE HUNDRED ELEVENTH CONGRESS, OR UNTIL THEIR SUCCESSORS ARE CHOSEN

Mr. REID submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 130

Resolved, That the following shall constitute the majority party's membership on the following committees for the One Hundred Eleventh Congress, or until their successors are chosen:

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS: Mr. Inouye (Chairman), Mr. Byrd, Mr. Leahy, Mr. Harkin, Ms. Mikulski, Mr. Kohl, Mrs. Murray, Mr. Dorgan, Mrs. Feinstein, Mr. Durbin, Mr. Johnson, Ms. Landrieu, Mr. Reed, Mr. Lautenberg, Mr. Nelson (Nebraska), Mr. Pryor, Mr. Tester, and Mr. Specter.

COMMITTEE ON THE ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS: Mrs. Boxer (Chairman), Mr. Baucus, Mr. Carper, Mr. Lautenberg, Mr. Cardin, Mr. Sanders, Ms. Klobuchar, Mr. Whitehouse, Mr. Udall (New Mexico), Mr. Merkley, Mrs. Gillibrand, and Mr. Specter.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY: Mr. Leahy (Chairman), Mr. Kohl, Mrs. Feinstein, Mr. Feingold, Mr. Schumer, Mr. Durbin, Mr. Cardin, Mr. Whitehouse, Mr. Wyden, Ms. Kolbuchar, Mr. Kaufman, and Mr. Specter.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS: Mr. Akaka (Chairman), Mr. Rockefeller, Mrs. Murray, Mr. Sanders, Mr. Brown, Mr. Webb, Mr. Tester, Mr. Begich, Mr. Burriss, and Mr. Specter.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING: Mr. Kohl (Chairman), Mr. Wyden, Mrs. Lincoln, Mr. Bayh, Mr. Nelson (Florida), Mr. Casey, Mrs. McCaskill, Mr. Whitehouse, Mr. Udall (Colorado), Mr. Bennet, Mrs. Gillibrand, Mr. Specter, and Majority Leader Designee.

SENATE RESOLUTION 131—MAKING MINORITY PARTY APPOINTMENTS FOR CERTAIN COMMITTEES FOR THE 111TH CONGRESS

Mr. MCCONNELL submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 131

Resolved, That the following be the minority membership on the following committees for the remainder of the 111th Congress, or until their successors are appointed:

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS: Mr. Cochran, Mr. Bond, Mr. McConnell, Mr. Shelby, Mr. Gregg, Mr. Bennett, Mrs. Hutchison, Mr. Brownback, Mr. Alexander, Ms. Collins, Mr. Voinovich, and Ms. Murkowski.

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS: Mr. Inhofe, Mr. Voinovich, Mr. Vitter, Mr. Barrasso, Mr. Crapo, Mr. Bond, and Mr. Alexander.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY: Mr. Sessions, Mr. Hatch, Mr. Grassley, Mr. Kyl, Mr. Graham, Mr. Cornyn, and Mr. Coburn.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS: Mr. Burr, Mr. Isakson, Mr. Wicker, Mr. Johanns, and Mr. Graham.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING: Mr. Martinez, Mr. Shelby, Ms. Collins, Republican Leader designee, Mr. Corker, Mr. Hatch, Mr. Brownback, and Mr. Graham.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1042. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1040 proposed by Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. BOND) to the amendment SA 1018 submitted by Mr. Dodd (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill S. 896, to prevent mortgage foreclosures and enhance mortgage credit availability.

SA 1043. Mr. ENSIGN (for himself, Mr. PRYOR, Mrs. BOXER, and Ms. SNOWE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1038 proposed by Mrs. BOXER (for herself and Mr. REID) to the amendment SA 1018 submitted by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill S. 896, supra.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1042. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1040 proposed by Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. BOND) to the amendment SA 1018 submitted by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill S. 896, to prevent mortgage foreclosures and enhance mortgage credit availability; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

SEC. ____ FEDERAL REAL PROPERTY DISPOSAL PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 5 of subtitle I of title 40, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SUBCHAPTER VII—EXPEDITED DISPOSAL OF REAL PROPERTY

"§ 621. Definitions

"In this subchapter:

"(1) DIRECTOR.—The term 'Director' means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

"(2) EXPEDITED DISPOSAL OF A REAL PROPERTY.—The term 'expedited disposal of a real property' means a demolition of real property or a sale of real property for cash that is conducted under the requirements of section 545.

"(3) LANDHOLDING AGENCY.—The term 'landholding agency' means a landholding agency as defined under section 501(i)(3) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11411(i)(3)).

"(4) REAL PROPERTY.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'real property' means—

"(i) a parcel of real property under the administrative jurisdiction of the Federal Government that is—

"(I) excess;

"(II) surplus;

"(III) underperforming; or

"(IV) otherwise not meeting the needs of the Federal Government, as determined by the Director; and

"(ii) a building or other structure located on real property described under clause (i).

"(B) EXCLUSION.—The term 'real property' excludes any parcel of real property or building or other structure located on such real property that is to be closed or realigned under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note).