

SEC. 2. PROHIBITION ON UNAUTHORIZED CIRCUMVENTION OF AIRPORT SECURITY SYSTEMS AND PROCEDURES.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Section 46503 of title 49, United States Code, as added by section 114 of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act (Public Law 107-71), is amended—

(1) by inserting “(a) INTERFERENCE WITH SECURITY SCREENING PERSONNEL.—” before “An individual”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(b) UNAUTHORIZED CIRCUMVENTION OF SECURITY SYSTEMS AND PROCEDURES.—An individual in an area within a commercial service airport in the United States who intentionally circumvents, in an unauthorized manner, a security system or procedure in the airport shall be fined under title 18, imprisoned for not more than 10 years, or both.”

(b) CONFORMING AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—(1) The section heading of that section is amended to read as follows:

“§ 46503. Interference with security screening personnel; unauthorized circumvention of security systems or procedures”.

(2) The item relating to that section in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 465 of that title is amended to read as follows:

“46503. Interference with security screening personnel; unauthorized circumvention of security systems or procedures.”.

STATEMENTS ON SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 90—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING THE EFFORTS OF PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES OF KOREAN ANCESTRY TO REUNITE WITH THEIR FAMILY MEMBERS IN NORTH KOREA

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. HAGEL, and Mrs. BOXER) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 90

Whereas on June 25, 1950, North Korea invaded South Korea, thereby initiating the Korean War, leading to the loss of countless lives, and further polarizing a world engulfed by the Cold War;

Whereas in the aftermath of the Korean War, the division of the Koreans at the 38th parallel separated millions of Koreans from their families, tearing at the heart of every mother, father, daughter, and son;

Whereas on June 13 and 14, 2000, in the first summit conference ever held between leaders of North and South Korea, South Korean President Kim Dae Jung met with North Korean leader Kim Jong Il in Pyongyang, North Korea's capital;

Whereas in a historic joint declaration, South Korean President Kim Dae Jung and North Korean leader Kim Jong Il made an important promise to promote economic cooperation and hold reunions of South Korean and North Korean citizens;

Whereas such reunions have been held in North and South Korea since the signing of the joint declaration, reuniting family members who had not seen or heard from each other for more than 50 years;

Whereas 500,000 people of the United States of Korean ancestry bear the pain of being

separated from their families in North Korea;

Whereas the United States values peace in the global community and has long recognized the significance of uniting families torn apart by the tragedy of war; and

Whereas a petition drive is taking place throughout the United States, urging the United States Government to assist in the reunification efforts: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that—

(1) Congress and the President should support efforts to reunite people of the United States of Korean ancestry with their families in North Korea; and

(2) such efforts should be made in a timely manner, as 50 years have passed since the separation of these families.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Madam President, I rise today along with my colleagues Senator HAGEL and Senator BOXER to submit a concurrent resolution that expresses the sense of Congress that the Congress and the President should support efforts to reunite Americans of Korean ancestry with their families in North Korea.

Following a historic summit in June, 2000 in Pyongyang, North Korea, South Korean President Kim Dae Jung and North Korean leader Kim Jon II agreed to hold reunions of South Korean and North Korean families separated at the 38th parallel since the start of the Korean war. Since then, three reunions have taken place and more than 3,400 citizens of North and South Korea have been reunited after more than 50 years.

I applaud these reunions and I believe they are an important step towards improving relations between North and South Korea and promoting peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula. Unfortunately, more than 500,000 Americans of Korean ancestry, many of whom reside in my home state of California, who likewise have been separated from loved ones in North Korea for half a century have not been able to participate.

Time is of the essence. Family members in North Korea and the United States are entering the twilight of their lives. Many have died. Many simply do not know what has happened to their loved ones. We now have an opportunity to lend our support to efforts to reunite families who have spent far too long suffering from separation and uncertainty.

The resolution is simple. It states that it is the sense of Congress that the Congress and the President should support efforts to reunite people of the United States of Korean ancestry with their families in North Korea and that those efforts should be made in a timely manner.

The holiday season is a time for family members to come together, share their love and happiness, and look forward to the New Year. During this time, let us make a commitment to help Americans of Korean descent so that they too will soon be able to share in that holiday spirit with their brothers and sisters, mothers and fathers, and grandmothers and grandfathers in North Korea.

I urge my colleagues to support the Resolution.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 91—EXPRESSING DEEP GRATITUDE TO THE GOVERNMENT AND THE PEOPLE OF THE PHILIPPINES FOR THEIR SYMPATHY AND SUPPORT SINCE SEPTEMBER 11, 2001, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. HELMS (for himself, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. KERRY, and Mr. HAGEL) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 91

Whereas the United States and the Republic of the Philippines have shared a special relationship of mutual benefit for more than 100 years;

Whereas, since the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the United States, the Philippines has been among the world's most steadfast friends of the United States during a time of grief and turmoil, offering heartfelt sympathy and support;

Whereas, after the United States launched Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan on October 7, 2001, Philippine President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo immediately announced her government's unwavering support for the operation, calling it “the start of a just offensive”;

Whereas, during the United States operations in Afghanistan, the government of the Philippines has made all of its military installations available to the Armed Forces of the United States for transit, refueling, resupply, and staging operations;

Whereas this assistance provided by the Philippines has proved highly valuable in the prosecution of Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan;

Whereas the Philippines also faces terrorist threats from the Communist Party of the Philippines/New People's Army/National Democratic Front and the radical Islamic Abu Sayaff group, as well as armed secessionist campaigns by the Moro Islamic Liberation Front, and elements of the Moro National Liberation Front;

Whereas the Abu Sayaff group has historical ties to Osama bin Laden and the al-Qaeda network, and has engaged in hundreds of acts of terrorism in the Philippines, including bombings, arson, and kidnappings;

Whereas, in May 2001, Abu Sayaff kidnapped American citizens Martin Burnham, Gracia Burnham and Guillermo Sobero, along with several Filipinos;

Whereas Abu Sayaff has killed Guillermo Sobero and still detains Martin Burnham and Gracia Burnham; and

Whereas, the United States and the Philippines are committed to each other's security in the Mutual Defense Treaty, signed at Washington August 30, 1951 (3 UST 3947): Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) expresses its deepest gratitude to the government and the people of the Philippines for their sympathy and support since September 11, 2001;

(2) expresses its sympathy to the current and recent Filipino victims of terrorism and their families;

(3) affirms the commitments of the United States to the Philippines as expressed in the Mutual Defense Treaty, signed at Washington August 30, 1951 (3 UST 3947);

(4) supports the government of the Philippines in its efforts to prevent and suppress terrorism; and

(5) acknowledges the economic and military needs of the Philippines and pledges to continue to assist in addressing those needs.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2464. Mr. STEVENS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1731, to strengthen the safety net for agricultural producers, to enhance resource conservation and rural development, to provide for farm credit, agricultural research, nutrition, and related programs, to ensure consumers abundant food and fiber, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2465. Mr. REID (for Mrs. FEINSTEIN for himself and Mrs. BOXER) proposed an amendment to the bill S.Res. 178, congratulating Barry Bonds on his spectacular record-breaking season in 2001 and outstanding career in Major League Baseball.

SA 2466. Mr. GREGG (for himself and Mr. LUGAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1731, to strengthen the safety net for agricultural producers, to enhance resource conservation and rural development, to provide for farm credit, agricultural research, nutrition, and related programs, to ensure consumers abundant food and fiber, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2464. Mr. STEVENS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1731, to strengthen the safety net for agricultural producers, to enhance resource conservation and rural development, to provide for farm credit, agricultural research, nutrition, and related programs, to ensure consumers abundant food and fiber, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of Title X, Subtitle A, insert the following:

“SEC. 1003. CERTIFICATION AND LABELING OF ORGANIC WILD SEAFOOD.

“(a) EXCLUSIVE AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF COMMERCE.—The Secretary of Commerce shall have exclusive authority to provide for the certification and labeling of wild seafood as organic wild seafood.

“(b) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAW.—The certification and labeling of wild seafood as organic wild seafood shall not be subject to the provisions of the Organic Foods Production Act of 1990 (title XXI of Public Law 101-624; 104 Stat. 3925; 7 U.S.C. 6501 et. seq.).

“(c) REGULATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce shall prescribe regulations for the certification and labeling of wild seafood as organic wild seafood.

“(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In prescribing the regulations, the Secretary—

“(A) may take into consideration, as guidance, to the extent practicable, the provisions of the Organic Foods Production Act of 1990 and the regulations prescribed in the administration of that Act; and

“(B) shall accommodate the nature of the commercial harvesting and processing of wild fish in the United States

“(3) TIME FOR INITIAL IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary shall promulgate the initial regulations to carry out this section not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act.”.

SA 2465. Mr. REID (for Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mrs. BOXER)) pro-

posed an amendment to the bill S. Res. 178, congratulating Barry Bonds on his spectacular record-breaking season in 2001 and outstanding career in Major League Baseball; as follows:

On page 1, line 9, strike “3” and insert “an unprecedented 4”.

SA 2466. Mr. GREGG (for himself and Mr. LUGAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1731, to strengthen the safety net for agricultural producers, to enhance resource conservation and rural development, to provide for farm credit, agricultural research, nutrition, and related programs, to ensure consumers abundant food and fiber, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 54, strike line 1 and all that follows through page 87, line 8, and insert the following:

CHAPTER 2—SUGAR Subchapter A—Sugar Program

SEC. 141. SUGAR PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 156 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7272) is amended—

(1) in subsection (e), by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) LOANS.—The Secretary shall carry out this section through the use of recourse loans.”;

(2) in subsection (f), by striking “2003” each place it appears and inserting “2006”;

(3) by redesignating subsection (i) as subsection (j);

(4) by inserting after subsection (h) the following:

“(i) PHASED REDUCTION OF LOAN RATE.—For each of the 2003, 2004, and 2005 crops of sugar beets and sugarcane, the Secretary shall lower the loan rate for each succeeding crop in a manner that progressively and uniformly lowers the loan rate for sugar beets and sugarcane to \$0 for the 2006 crop.”; and

(5) in subsection (j) (as redesignated), by striking “2002” and inserting “2005”.

(b) PROSPECTIVE REPEAL.—Effective beginning with the 2006 crop of sugar beets and sugarcane, section 156 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7272) is repealed.

SEC. 142. MARKETING ALLOTMENTS.

Part VII of subtitle B of title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1359aa et seq.) is repealed.

SEC. 143. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) PRICE SUPPORT FOR NONBASIC AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES.—Section 201(a) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1446(a)) is amended by striking “milk, sugar beets, and sugarcane” and inserting “, and milk”.

(b) POWERS OF COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION.—Section 5(a) of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714c(a)) is amended by inserting “(other than sugar beets and sugarcane)” after “agricultural commodities”.

SEC. 144. CROPS.

Except as otherwise provided in this subchapter, this subchapter and the amendments made by this subchapter shall apply beginning with the 2003 crop of sugar beets and sugarcane.

Subchapter B—Food Stamp Program

SEC. 147. MAXIMUM EXCESS SHELTER EXPENSE DEDUCTION.

(a) FISCAL YEARS 2002 THROUGH 2004.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 5(e)(7)(B) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2014(e)(7)(B)) is amended—

(A) in clause (v), by striking “and” at the end; and

(B) by striking clause (vi) and inserting the following:

“(vi) for fiscal year 2002, \$354, \$566, \$477, \$416, and \$279 per month, respectively;

“(vii) for fiscal year 2003, \$390, \$602, \$513, \$452, and \$315 per month, respectively; and

“(viii) for fiscal year 2004, \$425, \$637, \$548, \$487, and \$350 per month, respectively.”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) FISCAL YEAR 2005 AND THEREAFTER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 5(e)(7) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2014(e)(7)) is amended by striking subparagraph (B).

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this subsection takes effect on October 1, 2004.

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Jeff Mow of the Senate Energy Committee be granted floor privileges during this debate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. THOMPSON. On behalf of Senator FITZGERALD, I ask unanimous consent that Jeremy Stump, a fellow from his office, be granted the privilege of the floor during the Senate's consideration of the farm bill.

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

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT OF 2002

On December 7, 2001, the Senate amended and passed H.R. 3338, as follows:

Resolved, That the bill from the House of Representatives (H.R. 3338) entitled “An Act making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes.”, do pass with the following amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS, 2002

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, for military functions administered by the Department of Defense, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

MILITARY PERSONNEL

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Army on active duty (except members of reserve components provided for elsewhere), cadets, and aviation cadets; and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97-377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), to section 229(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 429(b)), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, \$23,446,734,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements),