

have done this, but exposing the truth is only the first step. This resolution calls on these entities to do more, because the situation in Cuba is not improving—it is deteriorating.

Amnesty International's 2002 report notes an increase in human rights violations, including short-term arbitrary arrests, threats, summonses, evictions, interrogations, losses of employment, restrictions on travel, and house arrests directed by the government against political dissidents, independent journalists, and other activists in an effort to limit their ability to exercise fundamental freedoms.

No one who disagrees with the Castro brothers' communist dictatorship can live peacefully in Cuba. No one who loves liberty is allowed to flourish. No one who dares to speak out against the Castro government's brutality and repression is permitted to remain free.

And once imprisoned, Cuban political prisoners are deliberately exposed to harm and poor conditions as a means of punishment, including beatings, denial of medical treatment, forced labor against medical advice, and coexistence with inmates carrying highly infectious diseases.

It is critical that we send a message—to Fidel Castro and the world—that we know what is happening under his rule. And we must make sure these peaceful freedom fighters know they are not forgotten.

Natan Sharansky tells the story about his time in the Soviet gulag, when word came that President Reagan had called the Soviet Union an "Evil Empire." The Soviet press had reprinted his remarks, as evidence of his anti-Soviet attitudes. But for the prisoners in the Soviet gulag, it was the first sign that they had not been forgotten—that the leader of the world's most powerful democracy had no illusions about the true nature of that regime—that he knew of their plight and was ready to call the Soviet system what it is—evil.

He spoke about how Reagan and Senator Scoop Jackson became beacons of light to all the political prisoners through the long days and nights of their struggle against the Soviet Union. He said Jackson and Reagan knew the value of freedom and they understood the nature of totalitarian evil. They inspired all of the dissidents with their integrity, their values, and their courage.

With this resolution, we send a signal to all the dissidents and political prisoners in Cuba—that we have no illusions about the nature of Fidel Castro's regime—that we know of their plight and stand ready to help them.

Specifically, this resolution highlights the plight of eight Cuban dissidents who are currently in jail: Oscar Elias Biscet, Bernardo Arevalo Padron, Carlos Oquendo Rodriguez, Francisco Chaviano Gonzalez, Juan Carlos Gonzales Leiva, Leonardo Miguel Bruzon Avila, Nestor Rodriguez Lobaina and Jorge Luis Garica Pérez.

Unfortunately, as the resolution makes, clear, there are many other political prisoners, charged with the same offenses, enduring the same horrible fate. It is my hope that by engaging the help of the international community, we will improve their condition, secure their release, and eliminate the harassment of human rights activists in the future.

Castro and his cronies must know that the world is watching; that Cuba will remain an international pariah until the human rights situation dramatically improves. And those suffering under the jackboot of his oppression must know that we are watching—and that we will not rest and will not tire and will keep working to support them until they are finally free.

SENATE RESOLUTION 63—AUTHORIZING EXPENDITURES BY THE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

Mr. INHOFE submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works:

S. RES. 63

Resolved, That, in carrying out its powers, duties, and functions under the Standing Rules of the Senate, in accordance with its jurisdiction under rule XXV of such rules, including holding hearings, reporting such hearings, and making investigations as authorized by paragraphs 1 and 8 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee on Environment and Public Works is authorized from March 1, 2003, through September 30, 2003; October 1, 2003, through September 30, 2004; and October 1, 2004, through February 28, 2005 in its discretion (1) to make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate, (2) to employ personnel, and (3) with the prior consent of the Government department or agency concerned and the Committee on Rules and Administration, to use on a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis the services of personnel of any such department or agency.

SEC. 2. (a) The expenses of the committee for the period March 1, 2003, through September 30, 2003, under this resolution shall not exceed \$2,516,590, of which amount (1) not to exceed \$4,667 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946), and (2) not to exceed \$1,167 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946).

(b) For the period October 1, 2003, through September 30, 2004, expenses of the committee under this resolution shall not exceed \$4,427,783 of which amount (1) not to exceed \$8,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946), and (2) not to exceed \$2,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946).

(c) For the period October 1, 2004, through February 28, 2005, expenses of the committee under this resolution shall not exceed \$1,886,876 of which amount (1) not to exceed \$3,333 may be expended for the procurement

of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946), and (2) not to exceed \$833 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946).

SEC. 3. The committee shall report its findings, together with such recommendations for legislation as it deems advisable, to the Senate at the earliest practicable date, but not later than February 28, 2005.

SEC. 4. Expenses of the committee under this resolution shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the committee, except that vouchers shall not be required (1) for the disbursement of salaries of employees paid at an annual rate, or (2) for the payment of telecommunications provided by the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, United States Senate, or (3) for the payment of stationery supplies purchased through the Keeper of the Stationery, United States Senate, or (4) for payments to the Postmaster, United States Senate, or (5) for the payment of metered charges on copying equipment provided by the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, United States Senate, or (6) for the payment of Senate Recording and Photographic Services, or (7) for payment of franked and mass mail costs by the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, United States Senate.

SEC. 5. There are authorized such sums as may be necessary for agency contributions related to the compensation of employees of the committee from March 1, 2003, through September 30, 2003; October 1, 2003 through September 30, 2004; and October 1, 2004, through February 28, 2005, to be paid from the Appropriations account for "Expenses of Inquiries and Investigations."

NOTICES OF HEARINGS/MEETINGS

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Committee on Indian Affairs will meet on Tuesday, February 25, 2003, at 9:30 a.m. in Room 485 of the Russell Senate Office Building to conduct a hearing on S. 344, a bill expressing the policy of the United States regarding the United States relationship with Native Hawaiians and to provide a process for the recognition by the United States of the Native Hawaiian governing entity, and for other purposes.

Those wishing additional information may contact the Indian Affairs Committee at 224-2251.

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Committee on Indian Affairs will meet on Wednesday, February 26, 2003, at 10 a.m. in Room 485 of the Russell Senate Office Building to conduct a business meeting on pending Committee business, to be followed immediately by a hearing on the President's FY 2004 Budget for Indian Programs.

Those wishing additional information may contact the Indian Affairs Committee at 224-2251.

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I wish to announce that the Committee on Rules and Administration will meet on

Wednesday, February 26, 2003, at 9:15 a.m. in room 301 of the Russell Office Building, to mark up an original resolution authorizing expenditures by committees of the Senate for the period March 1, 2003, through February 28, 2005.

For further information concerning this meeting, please contact Susan Wells at 202-224-6352.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

Mr. GRAHAM of South Carolina. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent

that the Committee on Environment and Public Works be authorized to meet on Monday, February 24, 2003, at 5:30 p.m. to conclude a business meeting regarding S. 195, Underground Storage Tank Compliance Act of 2003; Several Committee Resolutions on GSA Prospectuses; and Committee Funding Resolution.

The meeting will be held in the President's Room (S. 216).

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

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Steven

Dettelbach, a detailee to the Committee on the Judiciary, be granted the privilege of the floor during the rest of today and during any votes.

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

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I also ask unanimous consent to extend the privilege of the floor for the remainder of the first session of the 108th Congress to Michael Volkov, Wan Kim, and Reed O'Connor, three detailees from the Department of Justice to the majority staff of the Judiciary Committee.

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

FOREIGN TRAVEL FINANCIAL REPORTS

In accordance with the appropriate provisions of law, the Secretary of the Senate herewith submits the following reports for standing committees of the Senate, certain joint committees of the Congress, delegations and groups, and select and special committees of the Senate, relating to expenses incurred in the performance of authorized foreign travel:

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95-384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION AND FORESTRY FOR TRAVEL FROM OCT. 1 TO DEC. 31, 2002

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
John P. Dowd:									
Italy	Dollar		1,412.00		4,994.68				6,406.68
Gretchen Saries:									
Italy	Dollar		1,765.00		5,537.18				7,302.18
Total			3,177.00		10,531.86				13,708.86

TOM HARKIN,
Chairman, Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry, Jan. 7, 2003.

AMENDMENT TO 3RD QUARTER 2002 CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95-384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2002

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Keith Luse:									
North Korea	Dollar		746.66		950.00		54.30		1,750.96
China	Dollar		676.53		367.61		225.77		1,269.91
Japan	Dollar		6.55						6.55
United States	Dollar		12.00		1,552.83		54.54		1,619.37
Total			1,441.74		2,870.44		334.61		4,646.79

TOM HARKIN,
Chairman, Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, Nov. 22, 2002.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95-384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR TRAVEL FROM OCT. 1 TO DEC. 31, 2002

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Daniel K. Inouye:									
Italy	Euro		804.12						804.12
France	Euro		878.66						878.66
Brussels	Euro		299.00						299.00
Senator Ted Stevens:									
United States	Dollar				2,700.89				2,700.89
Italy	Euro		804.12						804.12
France	Euro		878.66						878.66
Brussels	Euro		299.00						299.00
Senator Thad Cochran:									
Italy	Euro		804.12						804.12
France	Euro		878.66						878.66
Brussels	Euro		299.00						299.00
Senator Patrick Leahy:									
Italy	Euro		804.12						804.12
France	Euro		878.66						878.66
Brussels	Euro		299.00						299.00
Sid Ashworth:									
United States	Dollar				2,700.89				2,700.89
Italy	Euro		804.12						804.12
France	Euro		878.66						878.66
Brussels	Euro		299.00						299.00
Jennifer Chartrand:									
Italy	Euro		804.12						804.12