

duty training; to the Committee on Armed Services.

Mr. McCAIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 706

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SURVIVOR BENEFIT PLAN ANNUITIES FOR SURVIVING SPOUSES OF RESERVE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR RETIREMENT WHO DIE FROM A CAUSE INCURRED OR AGGRAVATED WHILE ON INACTIVE-DUTY TRAINING.

(a) SURVIVING SPOUSE ANNUITY.—Paragraph (1) of section 1448(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(1) SURVIVING SPOUSE ANNUITY.—The Secretary concerned shall pay an annuity under this subchapter to the surviving spouse of—
“(A) a person who is eligible to provide a reserve-component annuity and who dies—

“(i) before being notified under section 12731(d) of this title that he has completed the years of service required for eligibility for reserve-component retired pay; or

“(ii) during the 90-day period beginning on the date he receives notification under section 12731(d) of this title that he has completed the years of service required for eligibility for reserve-component retired pay if he had not made an election under subsection (a)(2)(B) to participate in the Plan; or

“(B) a member of a reserve component not described in subparagraph (A) who dies from an injury or illness incurred or aggravated in line of duty during inactive-duty training.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading for subsection (f) of section 1448 of such title is amended by inserting “OR BEFORE” after “DYING WHEN”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect as of September 10, 2001, and shall apply with respect to performance of inactive-duty training (as defined in section 101(d) of title 10, United States Code) on or after that date.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 97—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE ARRESTS OF CUBAN DEMOCRACY ACTIVISTS BY THE CUBAN GOVERNMENT

Mr. NELSON of Florida (for himself and Mr. ALLEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

S. RES. 97

Whereas on March 18, 2003, Fidel Castro and the Government of Cuba began an island-wide campaign to arrest and jail dozens of prominent democracy activists and critics of the repressive regime;

Whereas since March 18, 2003, the Cuban police have arrested more than 100 Cubans for engaging in free speech under Law 88, the Law for the Protection of National Independence and the Economy of Cuba, which is a notorious law passed 3 years ago by the communist county;

Whereas the imprisoned political opponents of Castro include librarians, journalists, and others who have supported the

Varela Project, which seeks to bring free speech, open elections, and democracy to the island nation;

Whereas Fidel Castro has seized the opportunity to expand his brutal oppression of the Cuban people while the attention of the United States and other nations around the world is focused on the war in Iraq; and

Whereas the failure to condemn the Cuban Government's renewed political repression of democracy activists will undermine the opportunity for freedom on the island: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) condemns the recent arrests and other intimidation tactics against democracy activists by the Castro regime;

(2) calls on the Cuban Government to immediately release those imprisoned and held during this most recent crackdown for activities the government wrongly deems “subversive, counter-revolutionary, and provocative”;

(3) reaffirms Senate Resolution 272, 107th Congress, agreed to June 10, 2002, which was agreed to without opposition and which called for, among other things, amnesty for all political prisoners;

(4) praises the bravery of those Cubans who, because they practiced free speech and signed the Varela Project petition, have been targeted in this most recent government crackdown; and

(5) urges the President to demand the immediate release of these prisoners and to take all appropriate steps to secure their immediate release.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 29—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING SEMICONDUCTOR TRADE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA AND THE NEED TO ASSURE THAT UNITED STATES TRADE ACTIONS DO NOT RESULT IN GEOPOLITICAL TENSIONS OR UNITED STATES JOB LOSSES

Mr. SMITH (for himself and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

S. CON. RES. 29

Whereas the Republic of Korea is a vital ally of the United States in Asia;

Whereas the current tensions on the Korean Peninsula require the strongest possible alliance between the United States and the Republic of Korea;

Whereas Hynix Semiconductor Inc. is a major Korean and global semiconductor manufacturer;

Whereas Hynix Semiconductor Inc. has invested over \$1,000,000,000 in its facilities in Eugene, Oregon, and is increasing that investment;

Whereas Hynix Semiconductor Inc. employs over 1,000 highly skilled and compensated Americans at its facilities in Eugene, Oregon;

Whereas these jobs are particularly valuable to Oregon and the United States economy at a time of economic uncertainty;

Whereas semiconductor trade between the United States and the Republic of Korea is currently the subject of trade remedy proceedings and continuing review by the United States Trade Representative;

Whereas the Republic of Korea has, as a result of the currency crisis in the mid-1990s, implemented economic reforms;

Whereas as a result of those reforms the Government of South Korea is no longer involved in commercial lending decisions; and

Whereas the Government of South Korea has affirmed that it has had no role in the economic restructurings of Hynix Semiconductor Inc.: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) the United States Government should act carefully and judiciously with regard to issues involving semiconductor trade between the United States and the Republic of Korea to assure that trade disputes do not create geopolitical or economic tensions between the United States and the Republic of Korea, and do not result in the loss of highly skilled American jobs, including jobs at United States facilities of Korean semiconductor manufacturers;

(2) the Secretary of Commerce should review carefully and objectively all the facts surrounding the financial restructuring of Hynix Semiconductor Inc. in light of economic reforms which have taken place in South Korea in recent years, and avoid taking any action which will threaten the jobs of American workers in the semiconductor industry or threaten future investment in Hynix Semiconductor Inc.'s facility in Eugene, Oregon; and

(3) the United States Trade Representative should seek to address issues involving semiconductor trade between the United States and the Republic of Korea through consultation after full review of the facts.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 411. Mr. CONRAD proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 23, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2004 and including the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal year 2003 and for fiscal years 2005 through 2013.

SA 412. Mr. BYRD proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 23, supra.

SA 413. Mr. BUNNING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 23, supra.

SA 414. Mr. GREGG proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 23, supra.

SA 415. Mr. DODD proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 23, supra.

SA 416. Mr. NICKLES (for Mr. CAMPBELL) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 23, supra.

SA 417. Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. KERRY, Mr. DODD, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mr. AKAKA) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 23, supra.

SA 418. Mrs. CLINTON (for herself, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. DAYTON, and Mr. SARBANES) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 23, supra.

SA 419. Mr. DODD (for himself, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. CORZINE, and Mr. DAYTON) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 23, supra.

SA 420. Mr. BREAUX proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 23, supra.

SA 421. Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mr. HARKIN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 23, supra.

SA 422. Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself, Mr. CHAFEE, and Mr. CARPER) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 23, supra.

SA 423. Mr. CORZINE (for himself, Mr. KERRY, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mrs. MURRAY, Mrs.

CLINTON, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mrs. BOXER, and Mr. SARBANES) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 23, supra.

SA 424. Mrs. CLINTON (for herself and Mr. BINGAMAN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 23, supra.

SA 425. Mr. HARKIN proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 23, supra.

SA 426. Mr. BAYH (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mrs. LINCOLN, and Mr. DEWINE) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 23, supra.

SA 427. Mr. NICKLES (for himself and Mr. LEVIN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 23, supra.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 411. Mr. CONRAD proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 23, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2004 and including the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal year 2003 and for fiscal years 2005 through 2013; as follows:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2004.

(a) **DECLARATION.**—Congress declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2004 including the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal year 2003 and for fiscal years 2005 through 2013 as authorized by section 301 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632).

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for this concurrent resolution is as follows:

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2004.

TITLE I—LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

- Sec. 101. Recommended levels and amounts.
- Sec. 102. Social security.
- Sec. 103. Major functional categories.

TITLE I—LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for the fiscal years 2003 through 2013:

(1) **FEDERAL REVENUES.**—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution—

(A) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

- Fiscal year 2003: \$1,282,134,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2004: \$1,473,435,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2005: \$1,633,031,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2006: \$1,739,022,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2007: \$1,851,246,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008: \$1,960,717,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009: \$2,076,710,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010: \$2,192,257,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011: \$2,427,396,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012: \$2,650,579,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013: \$2,805,810,000,000.

(B) The amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be changed are as follows:

- Fiscal year 2003: —\$77,700,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2004: \$7,065,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2005: \$16,005,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2006: —\$1,650,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2007: —\$1,920,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008: —\$2,260,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009: —\$1,620,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010: —\$785,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011: —\$100,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012: \$800,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013: \$1,600,000,000.

(2) **NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.**—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

- Fiscal year 2003: \$1,901,363,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2004: \$1,864,753,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2005: \$1,979,456,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2006: \$2,120,241,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2007: \$2,246,386,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008: \$2,366,468,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009: \$2,475,874,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010: \$2,584,726,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011: \$2,709,145,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012: \$2,798,272,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013: \$2,922,872,000,000.

(3) **BUDGET OUTLAYS.**—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

- Fiscal year 2003: \$1,829,086,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2004: \$1,899,965,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2005: \$1,978,628,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2006: \$2,089,544,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2007: \$2,207,833,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008: \$2,229,553,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009: \$2,445,715,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010: \$2,502,133,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011: \$2,695,793,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012: \$2,772,474,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013: \$2,907,760,000,000.

(4) **DEFICITS.**—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits are as follows:

- Fiscal year 2003: —\$546,952,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2004: —\$426,530,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2005: —\$345,597,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2006: —\$350,522,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2007: —\$356,587,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008: —\$368,836,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009: —\$369,005,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010: —\$369,876,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011: —\$268,397,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012: —\$121,895,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013: —\$101,950,000,000.

(5) **PUBLIC DEBT.**—The appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

- Fiscal year 2003: \$6,781,300,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2004: \$7,286,882,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2005: \$7,738,623,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2006: \$8,214,232,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2007: \$8,700,321,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008: \$9,202,613,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009: \$9,706,954,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010: \$10,216,905,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011: \$10,629,297,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012: \$10,902,099,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013: \$11,156,541,000,000.

(6) **DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.**—The appropriate levels of the debt held by the public are as follows:

- Fiscal year 2003: \$3,540,427,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2004: \$3,951,933,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2005: \$4,202,001,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2006: \$4,360,348,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2007: \$4,509,222,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008: \$4,643,691,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009: \$4,769,925,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010: \$4,876,352,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011: \$4,964,366,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012: \$4,932,374,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013: \$4,738,818,000,000.

SEC. 102. SOCIAL SECURITY.

(a) **SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.**—For purposes of Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the amounts of revenues of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

- Fiscal year 2003: \$531,607,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2004: \$557,886,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2005: \$587,895,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2006: \$619,162,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2007: \$651,228,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008: \$684,509,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009: \$719,212,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010: \$755,834,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011: \$792,232,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012: \$829,648,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013: \$869,770,000,000.

(b) **SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.**—For purposes of Senate enforcement under sections

302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the amounts of outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

- Fiscal year 2003: \$459,795,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2004: \$480,249,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2005: \$499,040,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2006: \$522,970,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2007: \$549,367,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008: \$548,159,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009: \$610,553,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010: \$645,845,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011: \$682,594,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012: \$724,415,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013: \$770,807,000,000.

(c) **SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.**—For the Senate, the amounts of the new budget authority and budget outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund for administrative expenses are as follows:

- Fiscal year 2003:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$7,838,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$7,838,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2004:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$1,257,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$4,206,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2005:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$4,338,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$4,301,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2006:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$4,424,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$4,409,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$4,522,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$4,505,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$4,638,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$4,617,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$4,??? ,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$4,766,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$4,954,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$4,??? ,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$5,121,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$5,091,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$5,??? ,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$5,260,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$5,??? ,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$5,439,000,000.

SEC. 103. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority, budget outlays, new direct loan obligations, and new primary loan guarantee commitments for fiscal years 2003 through 2013 for each major functional category are:

- (1) **National Defense (050):**
 - Fiscal year 2003:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$472,494,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$418,229,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2004:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$400,658,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$430,664,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2005:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$420,402,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$426,536,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2006:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$440,769,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$430,191,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2007:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$461,400,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$441,621,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$482,340,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$465,115,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$489,209,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$477,989,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$495,079,000.