

National Institute of Standards and Technology—

- (1) \$107,000,000 for fiscal year 2004;
- (2) \$110,210,000 for fiscal year 2005;
- (3) \$113,516,000 for fiscal year 2006;
- (4) \$116,921,000 for fiscal year 2007; and
- (5) \$120,429,000 for fiscal year 2008.

SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR TECHNOLOGY.

(a) OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR TECHNOLOGY.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Commerce for use by the Secretary of Commerce for the activities of the Under Secretary for Technology and the Office of Technology Policy—

- (1) \$8,015,000 for fiscal year 2004;
- (2) \$8,255,000 for fiscal year 2005;
- (3) \$8,503,000 for fiscal year 2006;
- (4) \$8,758,000 for fiscal year 2007;
- (5) \$9,021,000 for fiscal year 2008.

(b) OFFICE OF SPACE COMMERCIALIZATION.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Commerce for use by the Secretary of Commerce for the activities of the Office of Space Commercialization—

- (1) \$500,000 for fiscal year 2004;
- (2) \$515,000 for fiscal year 2005;
- (3) \$530,000 for fiscal year 2006;
- (4) \$546,000 for fiscal year 2007; and
- (5) \$563,000 for fiscal year 2008.

SEC. 5. AMENDMENT OF STEVENSON-WYDLER ACT.

Section 17(c) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3711a(c)) is amended—

- (1) by inserting “and nonprofit organizations” after “Companies” in paragraph (1)(C); and
- (2) by striking paragraph (3) of subsection (c).

SEC. 6. FINANCIAL STATUS OF THE NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE.

Within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall report to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the House of Representatives Committee on Science regarding the financial status of the National Technical Information Service.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED & PROPOSED

SA 1211. Mr. LUGAR (for Mr. BROWNBACK (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY)) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1147 submitted by Mr. BROWNBACK (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. LAUTENBERG, and Mr. BINGAMAN) and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 1136 proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1212. Mr. LUGAR (for Mr. FRIST) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1213. Mr. LUGAR (for Mr. EDWARDS (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. REED, and Mr. ROBERTS)) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1214. Mr. LUGAR (for Ms. MURKOWSKI (for himself and Ms. LANDRIEU)) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1211. Mr. LUGAR (for Mr. BROWNBACK (for himself and Mr. KEN-

NEDY)) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1147 submitted by Mr. BROWNBACK (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. LAUTENBERG, and Mr. BINGAMAN) and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 1136 by Mr. LUGAR to the bill S. 925, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

SEC. 214. ENHANCING REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT TO ENSURE NATIONAL SECURITY AND MAINTAIN THE UNITED STATES COMMITMENT TO REFUGEES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The United States has a longstanding tradition of providing refugee assistance and relief through the Department of State's migration and refugee assistance account for refugees throughout the world who have been subjected to religious and other forms of persecution.

(2) A strong refugee resettlement and assistance program is a critical component of the United States' strong commitment to freedom.

(3) The United States refugee admissions program has been in decline for much of the last 5 years, resulting in a chronic inability of the United States to meet the ceiling on refugee admissions that has been set by the President each year.

(4) Refugee applicants have always undergone rigorous security screenings. The September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the United States have rightfully increased the awareness of the need to ensure that all aliens seeking admission to the United States would not endanger the United States. In order to ensure that the refugee admissions program remains available in a timely way to deserving and qualified refugee applicants, all personnel involved in screening such applicants should closely coordinate their work in order to ensure both the timely and complete screening of such applicants.

(5) Private voluntary agencies have and continue to provide valuable information to State Department officials for refugee processing, and along with Embassy personnel, can be utilized to assist in the preliminary screening of refugees so that State Department officials can focus to a greater extent on security.

(6) In order to meet the ceiling set by the Administration, which has been 70,000 refugees in recent years, a broader cross-section of the world's 15,000,000 refugees could be considered for resettlement in the United States if the Department of State were to expand existing refugee processing priority categories in a reasonable and responsible manner. Expansion of refugee selection should include the expanded use of both the existing category reserved for refugees of special interest to the United States as well as the existing categories reserved for family reunification.

(b) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this section to provide the Department of State with tools to enable it to carry out its responsibilities with greater efficiency with respect to the identification and processing of refugee applicants.

(c) SENSE OF CONGRESS CONCERNING ANNUAL ADMISSION OF REFUGEES.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) efforts of the Department of State to admit 70,000 refugees, as allocated through

presidential determinations, for fiscal year 2003 are strongly supported and recommended; and

(2) the Administration should seek to admit at least 90,000 refugees in fiscal year 2004 and at least 100,000 in fiscal year 2005.

(d) REFUGEE SECURITY COORDINATOR.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—In order to further enhance overseas security screening of the United States Refugee Resettlement Program, there shall be within the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration, a Refugee Security Coordinator who shall report to the Assistant Secretary of State for Population, Refugees, and Migration.

(2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Refugee Security Coordinator referred to in paragraph (1) shall be responsible for—

(A) ensuring that applicants for admission to the United States undergo a security review;

(B) ensuring that, to the greatest extent practicable, such security reviews are completed within 45 days of the submission of the information necessary to conduct such a review;

(C) providing appropriate officials in the Department of Justice and the Department of Homeland Security pertinent information for conducting security reviews for applicants; and

(D) making recommendations on procedural and personnel changes and levels of appropriations that the Refugee Security Coordinator considers appropriate for the various agencies of government involved in conducting security reviews for refugee applicants in order to ensure that such reviews are complete and accurate, protect the security of the United States, and are completed in a timely manner.

(3) AUTHORITY.—In carrying out the responsibilities set forth in paragraph (2), the Refugee Security Coordinator shall have full authority to work with the various agencies of government to ensure that security reviews are conducted in a complete and timely manner, including authority to inquire about and recommend and inform the appropriate agencies on any particular application with emphasis on emergency protection cases for the purpose of seeking expedited processing.

(e) USE OF NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS IN REFERRAL OF REFUGEES.—

(1) PRIVATE VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATION REFERRALS.—The Secretary of State shall develop and utilize partnerships with private voluntary agencies that permit such agencies to assist in the identification and referral of refugees, through the creation of networks of field-based nongovernmental organizations with immediate and direct knowledge of refugees in need of a durable solution.

(2) USE OF VOLUNTARY AGENCIES IN OVERSEAS REFUGEE PROCESSING.—In processing refugees for admission to the United States, the Department of State shall utilize private voluntary agencies.

(3) REFUGEE RESPONSE TEAMS.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—In order to make the processing of refugees more efficient and effective, enhance the quality of refugee resettlement programs, and to augment the capacity of the United States Government to identify, process, assist, and counsel individuals for eventual adjudication by the Department of Homeland Security as refugees, the Secretary of State shall establish and utilize the services of Refugee Response Teams (in this section referred to as “RRTs”). RRTs shall be coordinated by the Assistant Secretary of State for Population, Refugees, and Migration, or the Assistant Secretary's designee, and work with the Refugee Security Coordinator.

(B) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE RRTS.—RRTs shall be responsible for—