COLLINS, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. REID, Mr. COLEMAN, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. SANTORUM, and Mr. DURBIN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

S. CON. RES. 55

Whereas members of the World Trade Organization (WTO) are currently engaged in a round of trade negotiations known as the Doha Development Agenda (Doha Round);

Whereas the Doha Round includes negotiations aimed at clarifying and improving disciplines under the Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 (Antidumping Agreement) and the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (Subsidies Agreement);

Whereas the WTO Ministerial Declaration adopted on November 14, 2001 (WTO Paper No. WT/MIN(01)/DEC/1) specifically provides that the Doha Round negotiations are to preserve the ''basic concepts, principles and effectiveness'' of the Antidumping Agreement and the Subsidies Agreement;

Whereas in section 2102(b)(14)(A) of the Bipartisan Trade Promotion Authority Act of 2002, the Congress mandated that the principal negotiating objective of the United States with respect to trade remedy laws was to ''preserve the ability of the United States to enforce rigorously its trade laws . . . and avoid agreements that lessen the effectiveness of domestic and international disciplines on unfair trade, especially dumping and subsidies'';

Whereas the countries that have been the most persistent and egregious violators of international fair trade rules are engaged in an aggressive effort to significantly weaken the disciplines provided in the Antidumping Agreement and the Subsidies Agreement and undermine the ability of the United States to effectively enforce its trade remedy laws;

Whereas chronic violators of fair trade disciplines have put forward proposals that would substantially weaken United States trade remedy laws and practices, including mandating that unfair trade orders terminate after a set number of years even if unfair trade and injury are likely to recur, mandating that trade remedy duties reflect less than the full margin of dumping or subsidization, mandating higher de minimis levels of unfair trade, making cumulation of the effects of imports from multiple countries more difficult in unfair trade investigations, outlawing the critical practice of ''zeroing'' in antidumping investigations, mandating the weighing of causes, and mandating other provisions that make it more difficult to prove injury;

Whereas United States trade remedy laws have already been significantly weakened by numerous unjust and activist WTO dispute settlement decisions which have created new obligations to which the United States never agreed;

Whereas trade remedy laws remain a critical resource for American manufacturers, agricultural producers, and aquacultural producers in responding to closed foreign markets, subsidized imports, and other forms of unfair trade, particularly in the context of the challenges currently faced by these vital sectors of the United States economy;

Whereas the United States had a current account trade deficit of approximately $668,000,000,000 in 2004, including a trade deficit of almost $162,000,000,000 with China alone, as well as a trade deficit of $40,000,000,000 in advanced technology;

Whereas United States manufacturers have lost over 3,000,000 jobs since June 2000, and United States manufacturing employment is currently at its lowest level since 1950;

Whereas many industries critical to United States national security are at severe risk from unfair foreign competition; and

Whereas the Congress strongly believes that the proposals put forward by countries seeking to undermine trade remedy disciplines in the Doha Round would result in serious harm to the United States economy, including significant job losses and trade disadvantages: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) the United States should not be a signatory to any agreement or protocol with respect to the Doha Development Round of the World Trade Organization negotiations, or any other bilateral or multilateral trade negotiations, that—

(A) adopts any proposal to lessen the effectiveness of domestic and international disciplines on unfair trade or safeguard provisions, including proposals—

(i) mandating that unfair trade orders terminate after a set number of years even if unfair trade and injury are likely to recur;

(ii) mandating that trade remedy duties reflect less than the full margin of dumping or subsidization;

(iii) mandating higher de minimis levels of unfair trade;

(iv) making cumulation of the effects of imports from multiple countries more difficult in unfair trade investigations;

(v) outlawing the critical practice of ''zeroing'' in antidumping investigations; or

(vi) mandating the weighing of causes or other provisions making it more difficult to prove injury in unfair trade cases; and

(B) would lessen in any manner the ability of the United States to enforce rigorously its trade laws, including the antidumping, countervailing duty, and safeguard laws;

(2) the United States trade laws and international rules appropriately serve the public interest by offsetting injurious unfair trade, and that further ''balancing modifications'' or other similar provisions are unnecessary and would add to the complexity and difficulty of achieving relief against injurious unfair trade practices; and

(3) the United States should ensure that any new agreement relating to international disciplines on unfair trade or safeguard provisions fully rectifies and corrects decisions by WTO dispute settlement panels or the Appellate Body that have unjustifiably and negatively impacted, or threaten to negatively impact, United States law or practice, including a law or practice with respect to foreign dumping or subsidization.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1882. Mr. CONRAD (for himself and Mr. DORGAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2863, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1883. Mr. CONRAD (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. SALAZAR, Mr. ENZI, Mr. THOMAS, and Mr. BURNS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1884. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1885. Mr. MARTINEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1886. Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mr. OBAMA, Mr. REID, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BAYH, Mr. DODD, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. REED, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. STEVENS, and Mrs. MURRAY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2863, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes.

SA 1887. Mr. SALAZAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2863, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1888. Mr. SALAZAR (for himself, Mr. REED, and Mr. LIEBERMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2863, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1889. Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2863, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1890. Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2863, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1891. Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2863, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1892. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2863, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1893. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2863, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1894. Mr. STEVENS (for Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. BAUCUS)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1778, to extend medicare cost-sharing for qualifying individuals through September 2006, to extend the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program, transitional medical assistance under the Medicaid Program, and related programs through March 31, 2006, and for other purposes.

SA 1895. Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself and Mr. DOMENICI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2863, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1896. Mr. DAYTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2863, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1897. Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1898. Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1899. Mr. AKAKA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2863, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30 2006, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1900. Mr. SALAZAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2863, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1901. Mr. LEAHY (for himself, Mr. BOND, Mr. TALENT, and Ms. LANDRIEU) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2863, supra.

SA 1902. Mr. LEAHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1903. Mr. SALAZAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2863, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30 2006, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1904. Mr. BROWNBACK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2863, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1905. Mr. FEINGOLD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2863, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1906. Mr. FEINGOLD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2863, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1907. Mr. DEWINE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1908. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. SALAZAR, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. CHAFEE, and Mr. KERRY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2863, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes.

SA 1909. Ms. SNOWE (for herself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2863, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1910. Mr. ALEXANDER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2863, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1911. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2863, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1912. Mr. BAYH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1913. Mr. BAYH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2863, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30 2006, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1914. Mr. NELSON, of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2863, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1915. Mr. NELSON, of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2863, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1916. Mr. NELSON, of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2863, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1917. Mr. NELSON, of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2863, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1918. Mr. NELSON, of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2863, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1919. Mr. NELSON, of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2863, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1920. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2863, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1882. Mr. CONRAD (for himself and Mr. DORGAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2863, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IX, insert the following:

SEC. . (a) ADDITIONAL AMOUNT FOR AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE.—The amount appropriated by this title under the heading ''AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE'' is hereby increased by $218,500,000.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNT.—Of the amount appropriated by this title under the heading ''AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE'', as increased by subsection (a), $218,500,000 shall be available for purposes as follows:

(1) Procurement of Predator MQ–1 air vehicles, initial spares, and RSP kits.

(2) Procurement of Containerized Dual Control Station Launch and Recovery Elements.

(3) Procurement of a Fixed Ground Control Station.

(4) Procurement of other upgrades to Predator MQ–1 Ground Control Stations, spares, and signals intelligence packages.

(c) OFFSET.—(1) The amount appropriated by this title for the Iraq Freedom Fund is hereby reduced by $218,500,000.

(2) The reduction under paragraph (1) shall not be from amounts available for classified programs or from amounts available for the Joint IED Defeat Task Force.

(d) CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.—The amount made available by subsection (a) is designated as making supplemental appropriations for contingency operations related to the global war on terrorism pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress).

SA 1883. Mr. CONRAD (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. SALAZAR, Mr. ENZI, Mr. THOMAS, and Mr. BURNS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1073. POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES ON THE INTER-CONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE FORCE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Consistent with warhead levels agreed to in the Moscow Treaty, the United States is modifying the capacity of the Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) from its prior capability to carry up to 3 independent reentry vehicles (RVs) to carry as few as a single reentry vehicle, a process known as downloading.

(2) A series of Department of Defense studies of United States strategic forces, including the 2001 Nuclear Posture Review, has confirmed the continued need for 500 intercontinental ballistic missiles.

(3) In a potential nuclear crisis it is important that the nuclear weapons systems of the United States be configured so as to discourage other nations from making a first strike.

(4) The intercontinental ballistic missile force is currently being considered as part of the deliberations of the Department of Defense for the Quadrennial Defense Review.

(b) STATEMENT OF UNITED STATES POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to continue to deploy a force of 500 intercontinental ballistic missiles, provided that unanticipated strategic developments may compel the United States to make changes to this force structure in the future.

(c) MOSCOW TREATY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Moscow Treaty'' means the Treaty Between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Strategic Offensive Reductions, done at Moscow on May 24, 2002.

SA 1884. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1044. REPORT ON USE OF SPACE RADAR FOR TOPOGRAPHICAL MAPPING FOR SCIENTIFIC AND CIVIL PURPOSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 15, 2006, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the feasibility and advisability of utilizing the Space Radar for purposes of providing coastal zone and other topographical mapping information, and related information, to the scientific community and other elements of the private sector for scientific and civil purposes.

(b) REPORT ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description and evaluation of any uses of the Space Radar for scientific or civil purposes that are identified by the Secretary for purposes of the report.

(2) A description and evaluation of any additions or modifications to the Space Radar identified by the Secretary for purposes of the report that would increase the utility of the Space Radar to the scientific community or other elements of the private sector for