

(A) in the item relating to section 9002, by inserting “and public records” after “Notification”; and

(B) by striking the item relating to section 9010 and inserting the following:

“Sec. 9010. Operator training.

“Sec. 9011. Use of funds for release prevention and compliance.

“Sec. 9012. Tanks under the jurisdiction of Indian tribes.

“Sec. 9013. State authority.

“Sec. 9014. Authorization of appropriations.”.

(2) Section 9002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6991a) is amended in the section heading by inserting “AND PUBLIC RECORDS” after “NOTIFICATION”.

(3) Section 9003(f) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6991b(f)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “9001(2)(B)” and inserting “9001(7)(B)”;

(B) in paragraphs (2) and (3), by striking “9001(2)(A)” each place it appears and inserting “9001(7)(A)”.

(4) Section 9003(h) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6991b(h)) is amended in paragraphs (1), (2)(C), (7)(A), and (11) by striking “Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund” each place it appears and inserting “Trust Fund”.

(5) Section 9009 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6991h) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “9001(2)(B)” and inserting “9001(7)(B)”;

(B) in subsection (d), by striking “section 9001(1) (A) and (B)” and inserting “subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 9001(10)”.

SEC. 12. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) Section 9001(4)(A) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6991(4)(A)) (as amended by section 11(a)(2)) is amended by striking “substances” and inserting “substances”.

(b) Section 9003(f)(1) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6991b(f)(1)) is amended by striking “subsection (c) and (d) of this section” and inserting “subsections (c) and (d)”.

(c) Section 9004(a) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6991c(a)) is amended by striking “in 9001(2) (A) or (B) or both” and inserting “in subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 9001(7)”.

(d) Section 9005 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6991d) (as amended by section 3) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking “study taking” and inserting “study, taking”;

(2) in subsection (c)(1), by striking “relevant” and inserting “relevant”;

(3) in subsection (c)(4), by striking “Environmental” and inserting “Environmental”.

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the committee substitute be agreed to, the bill, as amended, be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill (S. 195), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

PARTICIPATION OF TAIWAN IN THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 61, S. 243.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 243) concerning participation of Taiwan in the World Health Organization.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (S. 243) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 243

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

SECTION 1. CONCERNING THE PARTICIPATION OF TAIWAN IN THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO).

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

(1) Good health is important to every citizen of the world and access to the highest standards of health information and services is necessary to improve the public health.

(2) Direct and unobstructed participation in international health cooperation forums and programs is beneficial for all parts of the world, especially with today's greater potential for the cross-border spread of various infectious diseases such as the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), tuberculosis, and malaria.

(3) Taiwan's population of 23,500,000 people is greater than that of three-fourths of the member states already in the World Health Organization (WHO).

(4) Taiwan's achievements in the field of health are substantial, including one of the highest life expectancy levels in Asia, maternal and infant mortality rates comparable to those of western countries, the eradication of such infectious diseases as cholera, smallpox, and the plague, and the first to eradicate polio and provide children with hepatitis B vaccinations.

(5) The United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and its Taiwan counterpart agencies have enjoyed close collaboration on a wide range of public health issues.

(6) In recent years Taiwan has expressed a willingness to assist financially and technically in international aid and health activities supported by the WHO.

(7) On January 14, 2001, an earthquake, registering between 7.6 and 7.9 on the Richter scale, struck El Salvador. In response, the Taiwanese government sent 2 rescue teams, consisting of 90 individuals specializing in firefighting, medicine, and civil engineering. The Taiwanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs also donated \$200,000 in relief aid to the Salvadoran Government.

(8) The World Health Assembly has allowed observers to participate in the activities of the organization, including the Palestine Liberation Organization in 1974, the Order of Malta, and the Holy See in the early 1950s.

(9) The United States, in the 1994 Taiwan Policy Review, declared its intention to support Taiwan's participation in appropriate international organizations.

(10) Public Law 106-137 required the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Congress on efforts by the executive branch to support Taiwan's participation in international organizations, in particular the WHO.

(11) In light of all benefits that Taiwan's participation in the WHO can bring to the state of health not only in Taiwan, but also regionally and globally, Taiwan and its

23,500,000 people should have appropriate and meaningful participation in the WHO.

(12) On May 11, 2001, President Bush stated in his letter to Senator Murkowski that the United States “should find opportunities for Taiwan's voice to be heard in international organizations in order to make a contribution, even if membership is not possible”, further stating that his Administration “has focused on finding concrete ways for Taiwan to benefit and contribute to the WHO”.

(13) In his speech made in the World Medical Association on May 14, 2002, Secretary of Health and Human Services Tommy Thompson announced “America's work for a healthy world cuts across political lines. That is why my government supports Taiwan's efforts to gain observership status at the World Health Assembly. We know this is a controversial issue, but we do not shrink from taking a public stance on it. The people of Taiwan deserve the same level of public health as citizens of every nation on earth, and we support them in their efforts to achieve it”.

(14) The Government of the Republic of China on Taiwan, in response to an appeal from the United Nations and the United States for resources to control the spread of HIV/AIDS, donated \$1,000,000 to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria in December 2002.

(b) PLAN.—The Secretary of State is authorized—

(1) to initiate a United States plan to endorse and obtain observer status for Taiwan at the annual week-long summit of the World Health Assembly in May 2003 in Geneva, Switzerland; and

(2) to instruct the United States delegation to Geneva to implement that plan.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 14 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to Congress in unclassified form describing the action taken under subsection (b).

HUMAN RIGHTS IN CENTRAL ASIA

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 63, S.J. Res. 63.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the joint resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (S.J. Res. 63) expressing the sense of the Congress with respect to human rights in Central Asia.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolution.

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the Lugar amendment, which is at the desk, be agreed to; further, that the joint resolution, as amended, be read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; further, that the amendment to the preamble be agreed to, the preamble, as amended, be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate.

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

The amendment (No. 533) was agreed to, as follows:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

That it is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the governments of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and