

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by striking "December 31, 2003" and inserting "November 30, 2004";

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by striking "December 31, 2003" and inserting "November 30, 2004";

(3) in subsection (b)(2)—

(A) in the heading, by striking "DECEMBER 31, 2003" and inserting "NOVEMBER 30, 2004"; and

(B) by striking "December 31, 2003" and inserting "November 30, 2004"; and

(4) in subsection (b)(3), by striking "March 31, 2004" and inserting "February 28, 2005".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the Temporary Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-147; 116 Stat. 21).

**SEC. 02. ADDITIONAL REVISION TO CURRENT TEUC-X TRIGGER.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 203(c)(2)(B) of the Temporary Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-147; 116 Stat. 30) is amended to read as follows:

"(B) such a period would then be in effect for such State under such Act if—

"(i) section 203(d) of such Act were applied as if it had been amended by striking '5' each place it appears and inserting '4'; and

"(ii) with respect to weeks of unemployment beginning after December 27, 2003—

"(I) paragraph (1)(A) of such section 203(d) did not apply; and

"(II) clause (ii) of section 203(f)(1)(A) of such Act did not apply."

(b) APPLICATION.—Section 203(c)(2)(B)(ii) of the Temporary Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-147; 116 Stat. 30), as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to payments for weeks of unemployment beginning on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 03. TEMPORARY STATE AUTHORITY TO WAIVE APPLICATION OF LOOKBACKS UNDER THE FEDERAL-STATE EXTENDED UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION ACT OF 1970.**

For purposes of conforming with the provisions of the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970 (26 U.S.C. 3304 note), a State may, during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on June 30, 2004, waive the application of either subsection (d)(1)(A) of section 203 of such Act or subsection (f)(1)(A)(ii) of such section, or both.

**SA 3115.** Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. FEINGOLD, and Mrs. CLINTON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

**TITLE IX—NON-REVENUE PROVISIONS**

**SEC. 901. CLARIFICATION OF CERTAIN SANCTIONS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) CLARIFICATION OF CERTAIN ACTIONS UNDER IIEEPA.—In any case in which the President takes action under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) with respect to a foreign country, or persons dealing with or associated with that foreign government, as a result of a determination by the Secretary of State that the government has repeatedly

provided support for acts of international terrorism, such action shall apply to a United States person or other person as defined in paragraph (2).

(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(A) PERSON.—The term "person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, or other form of association, including any government or agency thereof.

(B) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term "United States person" means—

(i) any resident or national (other than an individual resident outside the United States and employed by other than a United States person); and

(ii) any domestic concern (including any permanent domestic establishment of any foreign concern) or any foreign subsidiary or affiliate (including any permanent foreign establishment) of any domestic concern, which is controlled in fact by such domestic concern.

(C) CONTROLLED.—The term "is controlled" means—

(i) in the case of a corporation, holds at least 50 percent (by vote or value) of the capital structure of the corporation; and

(ii) in the case of any other kind of legal entity, holds interests representing at least 50 percent of the capital structure of the entity.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In any case in which the President has taken action under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act and such action is in effect on the date of enactment of this Act, the provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply to a United States person (or other person) if such person divests or terminates its business with the government or person identified by such action within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) ACTIONS AFTER DATE OF ENACTMENT.—In any case in which the President takes action under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act on or after the date of enactment of this Act, the provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply to a United States person (or other person) if such person divests or terminates its business with the government or person identified by such action within 90 days after the date of such action.

**SEC. 902. NOTIFICATION OF CONGRESS OF TERMINATION OF INVESTIGATION BY OFFICE OF FOREIGN ASSETS CONTROL.**

(a) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—The Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

**"SEC. 42. NOTIFICATION OF CONGRESS OF TERMINATION OF INVESTIGATION BY OFFICE OF FOREIGN ASSETS CONTROL.**

"The Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control shall notify Congress upon the termination of any investigation by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury if any sanction is imposed by the Director of such office as a result of the investigation."

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections in section 1(b) of such Act is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

"Sec. 42. Notification of Congress of termination of investigation by Office of Foreign Assets Control."

**SA 3116.** Mr. DASCHLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rul-

ings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. 00. MODIFICATION OF EXEMPTION FROM SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX FOR CERTAIN TERMINATION PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY FORMER INSURANCE SALESMEN.**

(a) INTERNAL REVENUE CODE.—Paragraph (4) of section 1402(k) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to codification of treatment of certain termination payments received by former insurance salesmen) is amended to read as follows:

"(4) the amount of such payment depends primarily on policies sold by or credited to the account of such individual or the extent to which such policies remain in force for some period after such termination, or both."

(b) SOCIAL SECURITY ACT.—Paragraph (4) of section 211(j) of the Social Security Act is amended to read as follows:

"(4) the amount of such payment depends primarily on policies sold by or credited to the account of such individual or the extent to which such policies remain in force for some period after such termination, or both."

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to payments after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET**

**COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES**

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on May 4, 2004, at 10 a.m., in closed session to receive a classified briefing regarding allegations of mistreatment of Iraqi Prisoners.

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

**COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION**

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet on Tuesday, May 4, 2004, at 9:30 a.m., on Reauthorization of the Satellite Home Viewers Improvement Act of 1999 (SHVIA).

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

**SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE**

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on May 4, 2004, at 2:30 p.m., to hold a closed mark-up.

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

**SUBCOMMITTEE ON AIRLAND**

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Airland of the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 4, 2004, at 2:30 p.m., in closed session to mark up the

Airland programs and provisions contained in the Department of Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal year 2005.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON COMPETITION, FOREIGN  
COMMERCE, AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Competition, Foreign Commerce, and Infrastructure be authorized to meet on Tuesday, May 4, 2004, at 2:30 p.m. on Lessons Learned From Security at Past Olympic Games.

COMMITTEE ON SEAPOWER

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Seapower of the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 4, 2004, at 3:30 p.m., in closed session to mark up the Seapower programs and provisions contained in the Department of Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005.

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

COMMITTEE ON THREATS AND CAPABILITIES

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities of the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 4, 2004, at 5 p.m., in closed session to mark up the Emerging Threats and Capabilities programs and provisions contained in the Department of Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005.

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

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Sara Hagigh of Senator LIEBERMAN's office be granted the privilege of the floor during consideration of the JOBS bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the request of the Senator from Montana is granted.

APPOINTMENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the majority leader, after consultation with the members of the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, and the Committee on Aging, pursuant to Public Law 100-175, as amended by Public Laws 102-375, 103-171, and 106-501, appoints the following individuals as members of the Policy Committee to the White House Conference on Aging: The Senator from Iowa, Mr. GRASSLEY and the Senator from Idaho, Mr. CRAIG.

AUTHORIZING PRODUCTION OF  
RECORDS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 350.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 350) to authorize the production of records by the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

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

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Governmental Affairs has received requests from various law enforcement and regulatory officials and agencies for assistance in connection with pending investigations into the credit counseling industry, which has been the subject of recent investigation by the subcommittee.

The resolution would authorize the chairman and ranking member of the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, acting jointly, to provide investigative records obtained by the subcommittee in the course of its investigation in response to these requests.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 350) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 350

Whereas, the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Governmental Affairs has been conducting an investigation into the credit counseling industry;

Whereas, the Subcommittee has received a number of requests from law enforcement and regulatory officials and agencies for access to records of the Subcommittee's investigation;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate can, by administrative or judicial process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate;

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate is needed for the promotion of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistent with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Governmental Affairs, acting jointly, are authorized to provide to law enforcement and regulatory entities and officials records of the Subcommittee's investigation into the credit counseling industry.

CONGRATULATING CHARTER  
SCHOOLS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Sen-

ate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 351, which was submitted earlier today by Senator GREGG.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 351) congratulating charter schools and their students, parents, teachers, and administrators across the United States for their ongoing contributions to education, and for other purposes.

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

Mr. GREGG. Mr. President, today my colleagues, Senators LIEBERMAN, FRIST, CARPER, DOLE, SUNUNU, ALEXANDER, DOMENICI, CRAIG, COLEMAN, LANDRIEU, DURBIN, DEWINE, and BROWNBACK joined me in submitting S. Res. 351, a resolution to designate the week of May 3 through May 7, 2004 as National Charter Schools Week. This year marks the 12th anniversary of the opening of the Nation's first charter school in Minnesota. We have come a long way since that auspicious moment when one teacher, collaborating with parents, started a public school specifically designed to meet the needs of the students in the community.

Today, we have almost 3,000 charter schools serving nearly 750,000 students in 37 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Charter schools are immensely popular. Forty percent report having waiting lists, and there are enough students on these waiting lists to fill another 1,000 average-sized charter schools. Survey after survey shows parents are overwhelmingly satisfied with their children's charter schools.

Charter schools are popular for a variety of reasons. They are generally free from the burdensome regulations and policies that govern traditional public schools. They are founded and run by principals, teachers, and parents who share a common vision of education, a vision which guides each and every decision made at the schools, from hiring personnel to selecting curricula. Furthermore, charter schools are held accountable for student performance in a very unique way—if they fail to educate their students well and meet the goals of their charters, they are shut down.

Since each charter school represents the unique vision of its founders, these schools vary greatly, but all strive for excellence.

For example, Summit Middle School in Boulder, CO is a charter school serving grades 6 through 8 in mixed-age classes grouped by interest, motivation, ability, developmental level, and mastery of previous material. Summit provides a choice at the middle school level for students interested in a more rigorous and individualized academic program, and its students—admitted without regard to past academic accomplishment or prior testing—have risen to the challenge. In 2003, Summit was one of 214 public and private elementary and secondary schools nationwide, and the only public middle school