

states, territories or the District of Columbia, or of a foreign country.

“(13) UNITED STATES-SUPPORTED MICRO-FINANCE INSTITUTION.—The term ‘United States-supported microfinance institution’ means a financial intermediary that has received funds made available under this part for fiscal year 1980 or any subsequent fiscal year.

“(14) VERY POOR.—The term ‘very poor’ means those individuals—

“(A) living in the bottom 50 percent below the poverty line established by the national government of the country in which those individuals live; or

“(B) living on less than the equivalent of \$1 per day (as calculated using the purchasing power parity (PPP) exchange rate method).”

SEC. 7. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that, in carrying out title VI of chapter 2 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (as added by section 3 of this Act and amended by sections 4 through 6 of this Act), the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development—

(1) where applicable, should ensure that microenterprise development assistance provided under such title is matched by recipients with an equal amount of assistance from non-United States Government sources, including private donations, multilateral funding, commercial and concessional borrowing, savings, and program income;

(2) should include in the report required by section 258 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (as added by section 6 of this Act) a description of all matching assistance (as described in paragraph (1)) provided for the prior year by recipients of microenterprise development assistance under such title;

(3) should ensure that recipients of microenterprise development assistance under such title do not expend an unreasonably large percentage of such assistance on administrative costs;

(4) should not use recipients of microenterprise development assistance under such title to carry out critical management functions of the Agency, including functions such as strategy development or overall management of programs in a country; and

(5) should consult with the appropriate congressional committees with respect to the implementation of title VI of chapter 2 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 8. REPEALS.

(a) FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961.—Section 131 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2152a) is hereby repealed.

(b) PUBLIC LAW 108-31.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 4 of Public Law 108-31 (22 U.S.C. 2151f note) is amended by striking subsection (b).

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 4 of Public Law 108-31 is amended by striking “(a)” and all that follows through “Not later” and inserting “Not later”.

SEC. 9. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, regulation, agreement, or other document of the United States to section 108, 131, or 132 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall be deemed to be a reference to subtitle B of title VI of chapter 2 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, subtitle A of title VI of chapter 2 of part I of such Act, or subtitle C of title VI of chapter 2 of part I of such Act, respectively.

COMMODITY ASSESSMENT, PROTECTION, AND REFORM ACT

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent to proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 752, S. 2866.

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2866) to amend the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 to clarify the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture and the Commodity Credit Corporation to enter into memorandums of understanding with a State regarding the collection of approved State commodity assessments on behalf of the State from the proceeds of marketing assistance loans.

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

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

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

The bill (S. 2866) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 2866

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Commodity Assessment, Protection, and Reform Act”.

SEC. 2. COLLECTION OF COMMODITY ASSESSMENTS.

Subtitle B of title I of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 7931 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 1210. COLLECTION OF COMMODITY ASSESSMENTS.

“(a) DEFINITION OF ASSESSMENT.—In this section, the term ‘assessment’ means funds that are—

“(1) collected with respect to a specific commodity in accordance with this Act;

“(2) paid by the first purchaser of the commodity in accordance with a State law or this title; and

“(3) not collected through a tax or other revenue collection activity of a State.

“(b) AUTHORITY TO COLLECT COMMODITY ASSESSMENTS FROM MARKETING ASSISTANCE LOANS.—The Secretary may collect commodity assessments from the proceeds of a marketing assistance loan made under this subtitle in accordance with an agreement between the Secretary and the State.”.

HIPAA RECREATIONAL INJURY TECHNICAL CORRECTION ACT

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 779, S. 423.

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 423) to promote health care coverage parity for individuals participating in legal recreational activities or legal transportation activities.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported from the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

(Strike the part shown in black brackets and insert the part shown in italic.)

S. 423

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

[This Act may be cited as the “Health Care Parity for Legal Transportation and Recreational Activities Act”.

SEC. 2. COVERAGE AMENDMENTS.

[(a) ERISA.—Section 702(a)(2)(B) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1182(a)(2)(B)) is amended by inserting before the period the following: “, except that a plan or issuer may not deny benefits otherwise provided for the treatment of an injury solely because such injury resulted from participation of the participant or beneficiary in an activity such as motorcycling, snowmobiling, all-terrain vehicle riding, horseback riding, skiing or other similar legal activity”.

[(b) PHSA.—Section 2702(a)(2)(B) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg-1(a)(2)(B)) is amended by inserting before the period the following: “, except that a plan or issuer may not deny benefits otherwise provided for the treatment of an injury solely because such injury resulted from participation of the enrollee in an activity such as motorcycling, snowmobiling, all-terrain vehicle riding, horseback riding, skiing or other similar legal activity”.

[(c) INTERNAL REVENUE CODE.—Section 9802(a)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting before the period the following: “, except that a plan or issuer may not deny benefits otherwise provided for the treatment of an injury solely because such injury resulted from participation of the enrollee in an activity such as motorcycling, snowmobiling, all-terrain vehicle riding, horseback riding, skiing or other similar legal activity”.]

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “HIPAA Recreational Injury Technical Correction Act”.

SEC. 2. COVERAGE AMENDMENTS.

(a) ERISA.—Section 702(a)(3) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)) is amended—

(1) by striking “CONSTRUCTION.—For” and inserting the following: “SCOPE.—

“(A) WAITING PERIODS.—For”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) LIMITATION ON DENIAL OF BENEFITS.—For purposes of paragraph (2), a group health plan, or a health insurance issuer offering group health insurance coverage in connection with a group health plan, may not deny benefits otherwise provided under the plan or coverage for the treatment of an injury solely because such injury resulted from the participation of the individual in a legal mode of transportation or a legal recreational activity.”.

(b) PHSA.—Section 2702(a)(3) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg-1(a)(3)) is amended—

(1) by striking “CONSTRUCTION.—For” and inserting the following: “SCOPE.—

“(A) WAITING PERIODS.—For”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) LIMITATION ON DENIAL OF BENEFITS.—For purposes of paragraph (2), a group health plan, or a health insurance issuer offering group health insurance coverage in connection with a group health plan, may not deny benefits otherwise provided under the plan or coverage for the treatment of an injury solely because such injury resulted from the participation of the individual in a legal mode of transportation or a legal recreational activity.”.

(c) INTERNAL REVENUE CODE.—Section 9802(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(1) by striking “CONSTRUCTION.—For” and inserting the following: “SCOPE.—

“(A) WAITING PERIODS.—For”; and
(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) LIMITATION ON DENIAL OF BENEFITS.—
For purposes of paragraph (2), a group health plan may not deny benefits otherwise provided under the plan for the treatment of an injury solely because such injury resulted from the participation of the individual in a legal mode of transportation or a legal recreational activity.”

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent the committee amendment be agreed to, the bill, as amended, be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements 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. 423), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

PROVIDING FOR A CONDITIONAL ADJOURNMENT OR RECESS OF BOTH HOUSES

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the adjournment resolution which is at the desk, provided further that the resolution be amended with the amendment at the desk, and that the resolution be agreed to, as amended, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

The amendment (No. 4079) was agreed to, as follows:

On page 1, line 2, strike from “that” through the end of page 2, line 9 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

“When the House adjourns on Wednesday, November 24, 2004, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stands adjourned until 2 p.m. on Monday, December 6, 2004, or until the time of any reassembly pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and when the Senate recesses or adjourns from Saturday, November 20, 2004, through Wednesday, November 24, 2004, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stands recessed or adjourned until noon on Monday, December 6, 2004, or Tuesday, December 7, 2004, or until such other time as may be specified by the Majority Leader or his designee in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until the time of reassembly pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.”

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 529), as amended, was agreed to, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 529

Resolved, That the resolution from the House of Representatives (H. Con. Res. 529) entitled “Concurrent resolution providing for a conditional adjournment of the House of Representatives and a conditional recess or adjournment of the Senate.”, do pass with the following amendment:

On page 1, line 2, strike from “That” through the end of page 2, line 9 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

when the House adjourns on Wednesday, November 24, 2004, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stands adjourned until 2:00 p.m. on Monday, December 6, 2004, or until the time of any reassembly pursuant to section 2 of

this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and when the Senate recesses or adjourns from Saturday, November 20, 2004, through Wednesday, November 24, 2004, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stands recessed or adjourned until noon on Monday, December 6, 2004, or Tuesday, December 7, 2004, or until such other time as may be specified by the Majority Leader or his designee in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until the time of reassembly pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

MARINE DEBRIS RESEARCH AND REDUCTION ACT

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 792, S. 2488.

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2488) to establish a program within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the United States Coast Guard to help identify, assess, reduce, and prevent marine debris and its adverse impacts on the marine environment and navigation safety, in coordination with non-Federal entities, and for other purposes.

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

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that an Inouye substitute amendment, which is at the desk, be agreed to, the bill, as amended, be read a third time and passed, the title amendment be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The amendment (No. 4078) was agreed to.

(The amendment is printed in today’s RECORD under “Text of Amendments.”)

The bill (S. 2488), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: “A bill to establish a program within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the United States Coast Guard to help identify, determine sources of, assess, reduce, and prevent marine debris and its adverse impacts on the marine environment and navigation safety, in coordination with non-Federal entities, and for other purposes.”

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES EXPORT REFORM ACT OF 2004

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 3028, which was introduced earlier today.

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3028) to amend the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act to pro-

vide authority for the Attorney General to authorize the export of controlled substances from the United States to another country for subsequent export from that country to a second country, if certain conditions and safeguards are satisfied.

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

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I rise to introduce with my colleague, Senator BIDEN, the Controlled Substances Export Reform Act of 2004. This bill would make a minor, but long overdue, change to the Controlled Substances Act to reflect the reality of commerce in the 21st Century and to protect high-paying American jobs, while maintaining strong safeguards on exports.

Before I discuss this bill, I want to thank Senator BIDEN for working with me on this important legislation. Senator BIDEN has long been recognized as a national leader on drug-related measures, and we have a history of working together on a bipartisan basis to enact sensible reforms in this area, as evidenced by the recent enactment of our steroid precursor bill. I respect his thoughtful collaboration, and I thank him for his work on the proposal we are introducing today.

In sum, this proposed legislation will amend the Controlled Substances Act of 1970 providing greater parity for U.S. manufacturers, who wish to export their products while retaining full DEA authority over U.S. exports.

Current law places severe restrictions on exports of certain drug products from the United States. The Controlled Substances Export Reform Act proposes to amend that law to correct one small, but onerous provision that is unnecessarily threatening American jobs. This change is entirely consistent with the long-established regulatory scheme pursuant to the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

At present U.S. pharmaceutical manufacturers are permitted to export most controlled substances only to the immediate country where the products will be consumed. Shipments to centralized sites for further distribution across national boundaries are prohibited. This contrasts with the freedom of pharmaceutical manufacturers throughout the rest of the world to readily move approved medical products among and between international drug control treaty countries without limitation or restriction.

The unique prohibitions imposed on domestic manufacturers disadvantage U.S. businesses by requiring smaller, more frequent and costly shipments to each country of use without any demonstrable benefit to public health or safety. By imposing significant logistical challenges and financial burdens on U.S. companies, the law creates a strong incentive for domestic pharmaceutical manufacturers to move production operations overseas, threatening high-wage American jobs.

The Controlled Substances Act of 1970 permits U.S. manufacturers of Schedule I and II substances and