“(D) SEASON-ENDING UNITED STATES STOCKS. (1) For purposes of making estimates under subparagraph (C), the Secretary shall, on a monthly basis, estimate and report the season-ending United States upland cotton or the projected raw cotton imports but including the quantity of raw cotton that has been imported into the United States during the marketing year,” and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(7) LIMITATION.—The quantity of cotton entered into the United States during any marketing year under the special import quota established under this subsection may not exceed the equivalent of 5 week’s consumption of upland cotton by domestic mills at the seasonally adjusted average rate of consumption of upland cotton by domestic mills of that year during the 3 months immediately preceding the first special import quota established in any marketing year.”

(3) REMOVAL OF SUSPENSION OF MARKETING CERTIFICATE AUTHORITY.—Section 171(b)(1) of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7301(b)) is amended—

(A) by striking subparagraph (G); and

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (H) through (L) as subparagraphs (G) through (K), respectively.

(4) REDEMPTION OF MARKETING CERTIFICATES.—Section 115 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1445k) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “rice (other than negotiable marketing certificates for upland or rice)”, and inserting “rice, including the issuance of negotiable marketing certificates for upland or rice”;

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “and” at the end; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking the period “at the end” and inserting “; and”; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) market price marketing certificates for cash under such terms and conditions as are established by the Secretary.”;

and

(B) in the second sentence of subsection (c), by striking “export enhancement program or the marketing promotion program established under the Agricultural Act of 1977,” “market or export promotion program or the export enhancement program established under sections 203 and 301 of the Agricultural Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 7223, 5661)”,

(d) SUGAR SALES ASSESSMENTS.—Section 156(1) of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7223(2)), is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting “except as provided in paragraph (6),” after “years,”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting “except as provided in paragraph (6),” after “years,”;

and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) SUSPENSION OF ASSESSMENTS.—Effective beginning with fiscal year 2000 through fiscal year 2002, no assessments shall be required under this subsection during any fiscal year that immediately follows a fiscal year during which the Federal budget was determined to be in surplus, based on the most recent estimates available from the Office of Management and Budget as of the last day of the fiscal year, except—

(1) OILSEED PAYMENTS.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall use not more than $500,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make payments to producers of the 1999 crop of oilseeds that are eligible to obtain a marketing assistance loan under section 131 of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7231).

(2) COMPUTATION.—A payment to producers on account of oilseeds shall be computed by multiplying—

(A) a payment rate determined by the Secretary by

(B) the quantity of oilseeds that the producers on the farm are eligible to place under loan under section 131 of that Act.

(3) LIMITATION.—Payments made under this subsection shall be considered to be contract payments for the purposes of section 1001(3) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1308(1)).

(4) ASSISTANCE TO LIVESTOCK AND DAIRY PRODUCERS.—The Secretary shall use $500,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide assistance to livestock and dairy producers in a manner determined by the Secretary.

(5) SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING FAST-TRACK AUTHORITY AND FUTURE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION NEGOTIATIONS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(i) the President should make a formal request for appropriate fast-track authority for future United States trade negotiations;

(ii) the Administration should explore the future World Trade Organization negotiations;

(A) rules for trade in agricultural commodities should be strengthened and trade-distorting import and export practices should be eliminated or substantially reduced;

(B) the rules of the World Trade Organization should be strengthened regarding the practices or policies of a foreign government that unreasonably—

(i) restrict market access for products of new technologies, including products of biotechnology;

(ii) delay or preclude implementation of a report of a dispute panel of the World Trade Organization; and

(C) agricultural negotiations of the World Trade Organization should conclude simultaneously with nonagricultural negotiations as a single undertaking;

(3) the Secretary should—

(A) conduct a comprehensive evaluation of all existing export and food aid programs, including—

(i) the export credit guarantee program established under section 202 of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 7223);

(ii) the market access program established under section 203 of that Act (7 U.S.C. 5661);

(iii) the export enhancement program established under section 301 of that Act (7 U.S.C. 5651);

(iv) the foreign market development cooperator program established under section 702 of that Act (7 U.S.C. 5722); and

(v) programs established under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(3) the Secretary should carry out a purchase and donation or concessional sales initiative in each of fiscal years 1999 and 2000 to promote the export of additional quantities of soybeans, beef, pork, poultry, and products of such commodities (including soybean meal, peanut meal, and textured vegetable protein, and soy protein concentrates and isolates) using programs established under—

(A) the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act of 1948 (7 U.S.C. 104);

(B) section 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1431);

(C) titles I and II of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(D) the Food for Peace Act of 1965 (7 U.S.C. 1796).

(2) COMPUTATION.—A payment to producers on account of oilseeds shall be computed by multiplying—

(A) a payment rate determined by the Secretary by

(B) the quantity of oilseeds that the producers on the farm are eligible to place under loan under section 131 of that Act.

(3) LIMITATION.—Payments made under this subsection shall be considered to be contract payments for the purposes of section 1001(3) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1308(1)).

(4) ASSISTANCE TO LIVESTOCK AND DAIRY PRODUCERS.—The Secretary shall use $500,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide assistance to livestock and dairy producers in a manner determined by the Secretary.

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(v) programs established under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(3) the Secretary should carry out a purchase and donation or concessional sales initiative in each of fiscal years 1999 and 2000 to promote the export of additional quantities of soybeans, beef, pork, poultry, and products of such commodities (including soybean meal, peanut meal, and textured vegetable protein, and soy protein concentrates and isolates) using programs established under—

(A) the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act of 1948 (7 U.S.C. 104);

(B) section 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1431);