

that created 60 new jobs and in the Seeds of Change program that enhances outreach among community residents. Looking ahead, Empower Lewiston will be developing a community resource center, working to develop safe and affordable housing, and expanding education programs that target the needs of local residents.

Empower Lewiston provides a wonderful example of what the new Enterprise Communities are able to accomplish. By passing the Enterprise Communities Enhancement Act, Congress can ensure that communities such as Lewiston will have the resources they need to complete their missions and create a brighter future.

By Mr. DODD:

S. 635. A bill to reinstate a standard for arsenic in drinking water; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 635

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 "Arsenic Standard Reinstatement Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) in 1996, Congress amended the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f et seq.) to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to revise the standard for arsenic in drinking water;

(2) after conducting scientific and economic analyses, the Administrator, on January 22, 2001, promulgated a final rule to reduce the public health risks from arsenic in drinking water by reducing the permissible level of arsenic from 50 parts per billion (.05 milligrams per liter) to 10 parts per billion (.01 milligrams per liter);

(3) the new standard would provide additional protection against cancer and other health problems for 13,000,000 people;

(4) the National Academy of Sciences has determined that drinking water containing 50 parts per billion of arsenic "could easily" result in a 1-in-100 risk of cancer;

(5) 50 parts per billion of arsenic causes a cancer risk that is 10,000 times the level of any cancer risk caused by any carcinogen that the Environmental Protection Agency permits to be present in food;

(6) 10 parts per billion of arsenic in drinking water is the standard used by the European Union, Japan, and the World Health Organization;

(7) public water systems may apply for financial assistance through the drinking water State revolving loan fund under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12);

(8) since 1996, the revolving loan fund program has made \$3,600,000,000 available to assist public water systems with projects to improve infrastructure; and

(9) on March 20, 2001, Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency proposed to withdraw the pending arsenic standard

that was promulgated on January 22, 2001, and due to take effect on March 23, 2001.

SEC. 3. REINSTATEMENT OF FINAL RULE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—On and after the date of enactment of this Act, the final rule promulgated by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency entitled "Arsenic and Clarifications to Compliance and New Source Contaminants Monitoring" (66 Fed. Reg. 6976 (January 22, 2001)), and the amendments to parts 9, 141, and 142 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, made by that rule, shall have full force and effect.

(b) MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL.—The maximum contaminant level for arsenic in drinking water of .01 milligrams per liter established by the final rule described in subsection (a) shall not be subject to revision except by Act of Congress.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 29—CONGRATULATING THE CITY OF DETROIT AND ITS RESIDENTS ON THE OCCASION OF THE TRICENTENNIAL OF ITS FOUNDING

Mr. LEVIN (for himself and Ms. STABENOW) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. CON. RES. 29

Whereas Detroit is the 10th most populous city in the United States and the most populous city in Michigan;

Whereas Detroit is the oldest major city in the Midwest, and 2001 is the 300th anniversary of Detroit's founding;

Whereas Detroit began as a French community on the Detroit River when Antoine de la Mothe Cadillac founded a strategic garrison and fur trading post on the site in 1701;

Whereas Detroit was named Fort Pontchartrain de' Etroit (meaning "strait") at the time of its founding and became known as Detroit because of its position along the Detroit River;

Whereas the Detroit region served as a strategic staging area during the French and Indian War, became a British possession in 1760, and was transferred to the British by the peace treaty of 1763;

Whereas the Ottawa Native American Chieftain Pontiac attempted a historic but unsuccessful campaign to wrest control of the garrison at Detroit from British hands in 1763;

Whereas in the nineteenth century, Detroit was a vocal center of antislavery advocacy and, for more than 40,000 individuals seeking freedom in Canada, an important stop on the Underground Railroad;

Whereas Detroit entrepreneurs, including Henry Ford, perfected the process of mass production and made automobiles affordable for people from all walks of life;

Whereas Detroit is the automotive capital of the Nation and an international leader in automobile manufacturing and trade;

Whereas the contributions of Detroit residents to civilian and military production have astounded the Nation, contributed to United States victory in World War II, and resulted in Detroit being called the Arsenal of Democracy;

Whereas residents of Detroit played a central role in the development of the organized labor movement and contributed to protections for workers' rights;

Whereas Detroit is home to the United Auto Workers Union and many other building and service trades and industrial unions;

Whereas Detroit has a rich sports tradition and has produced many sports legends, including: Ty Cobb, Al Kaline, Willie Horton, Hank Greenberg, Mickey Cochrane, and Sparky Anderson of the Detroit Tigers; Dick "Night Train" Lane, Joe Schmidt, Billy Sims, Dutch Clark, and Barry Sanders of the Detroit Lions; Dave Bing, Bob Lanier, Isaiah Thomas, and Joe Dumars of the Detroit Pistons; Gordie Howe, Terry Sawchuk, Ted Lindsay, and Steve Yzerman of the Detroit Red Wings; boxing greats Joe Louis, Sugar Ray Robinson, and Thomas Hearns; and Olympic speed skaters Jeanne Omelenchuk and Sheila Young-Ochowicz;

Whereas the cultural attractions in Detroit include the Detroit Institute of Arts, the Charles H. Wright Museum of African-American History (the largest museum devoted exclusively to African-American art and culture), the Detroit Historical Museum, the Detroit Symphony, the Michigan Opera Theater, the Detroit Science Center, and the Dossin Great Lakes Museum;

Whereas several centers of educational excellence are located in Detroit, including Wayne State University, the University of Detroit Mercy, Marygrove College, Sacred Heart Seminary College, the Center for Creative Studies—College of Art and Design, and the Lewis College of Business (the only institution in Michigan designated as a "Historically Black College");

Whereas residents of Detroit played an integral role in developing the distinctly American sounds of jazz, rhythm and blues, rock 'n roll, and techno; and

Whereas Detroit has been the home of Berry Gordy, Jr., who created the musical genre that has been called the Motown Sound, and many great musical artists, including Aretha Franklin, Anita Baker, and the Winans family: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SECTION 1. CONGRATULATING DETROIT AND ITS RESIDENTS.

The Congress, on the occasion of the tricentennial of the founding of the city of Detroit, salutes Detroit and its residents, and congratulates them for their important contributions to the economic, social, and cultural development of the United States.

SEC. 2. TRANSMITTAL.

The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit copies of this resolution to the Mayor of Detroit and the City Council of Detroit.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 148. Mr. KERRY (for himself, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. WELLSTONE, Ms. CANTWELL, and Mr. DODD) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 27, to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide bipartisan campaign reform.

SA 149. Mr. THOMPSON (for himself, Mr. TORRICELLI, and Mr. NICKLES) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 27, supra.

SA 150. Mr. BOND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 27, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 148. Mr. KERRY (for himself, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. WELLSTONE, Ms. CANTWELL,

and Mr. DODD) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 27, to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide bipartisan campaign reform; as follows:

On page 37, between lines 14 and 15, insert the following:

SEC. 305. VOLUNTARY SPENDING LIMITS AND PUBLIC FINANCING FOR SENATE CANDIDATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“TITLE V—VOLUNTARY SPENDING LIMITS AND PUBLIC FINANCING OF SENATE ELECTION CAMPAIGNS

“SEC. 501. DEFINITIONS.

“(a) ELIGIBLE SENATE CANDIDATE.—The term ‘eligible Senate candidate’ means a candidate for the Senate who is certified under section 502 as eligible to receive benefits under this title.

“(b) GENERAL ELECTION PERIOD.—The term ‘general election period’ means, with respect to a candidate, the period beginning on the day after the date of the primary or primary runoff election for the specific office that the candidate is seeking, whichever is later, and ending on the earlier of—

“(1) the date of the general election; or

“(2) the date on which the candidate withdraws from the campaign or otherwise ceases actively to seek election.

“SEC. 502. ELIGIBILITY FOR PUBLIC FINANCING.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—A Senate candidate qualifies as an eligible Senate candidate during the general election period if the candidate files with the Commission a declaration, signed by the candidate, that the candidate—

“(1) will comply with the election expenditure limit under section 503; and

“(2) has met the qualifying contribution requirement under subsection (d).

“(b) TIME TO FILE DECLARATION.—A declaration under paragraph (1) shall be filed by a candidate not later than the date that is 30 days before the date of the general election.

“(c) CERTIFICATION OF ELIGIBLE SENATE CANDIDATE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 days after a candidate files a declaration under subsection (b), the Commission shall certify whether or not the candidate is an eligible Senate candidate.

“(2) REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATION.—The Commission may revoke a certification under paragraph (1) if a candidate fails to comply with this title.

“(3) REPAYMENT OF BENEFITS.—If certification is revoked under paragraph (2), the candidate shall repay to the Senate Election Fund an amount equal to the value of benefits received under this title.

“(d) QUALIFYING CONTRIBUTION REQUIREMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The qualifying contribution requirement under this subsection is met if the Senate candidate accepts an aggregate number of qualifying contributions equal to or greater than 0.25 percent of the voting age population of the State in which the candidate is running for office.

“(2) QUALIFYING CONTRIBUTIONS.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term ‘qualifying contributions’ means a contribution in connection with the general election for which the candidate is seeking funding—

“(A) from an individual who is a resident of the State for which the candidate is seeking office; and

“(B) in an aggregate amount of—

“(i) not less than \$20; and

“(ii) not more than \$200.

“SEC. 503. GENERAL ELECTION EXPENDITURE LIMIT.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The aggregate amount of expenditures that may be made by an eligible Senate candidate and the candidate’s authorized committee in connection with the general election of the candidate shall not exceed an amount equal to the sum of—

“(1) \$1,000,000, plus

“(2) 50 cents multiplied by the voting age population for the State in which the candidate is running for office.

“(b) NOTICE OF FAILURE TO COMPLY.—A candidate who files a declaration under section 502 and subsequently acts in a manner that is inconsistent with such declaration shall, not later than 24 hours after the first such act—

“(1) file with the Commission a notice describing such act; and

“(2) notify all other candidates for the same office by certified mail.

“(c) INCREASE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the limitation under subsection (a) with respect to any candidate shall be increased by an amount equal to the excess of—

“(A)(i) the expenditures made with respect to the general election of any opponent of the candidate in the same election who is not certified under this section; and

“(ii) the aggregate amount of independent expenditures and disbursements for an electioneering communication (as defined in section 304(d)(3)) made or obligated to be made in support of another candidate in the election or in opposition to the eligible Senate candidate, over

“(B) the expenditure limit with respect to the candidate.

“(2) LIMITATION.—Any increase in the expenditure limit under paragraph (1) shall not exceed an aggregate amount equal to 200 percent of the expenditure limit with respect to the candidate (determined without respect to this subsection).

“(d) INDEX.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any calendar year after 2003—

“(A) each amount under subsection (a) shall be increased as of the beginning of each calendar year based on the increase in the price index determined under section 315(c), except that the base period shall be calendar year 2003; and

“(B) each amount so increased shall be the amount in effect for the calendar year.

“(2) ROUNDING.—Each amount as increased under paragraph (1), if not a multiple of \$100, shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of \$100.

“SEC. 504. BENEFITS FOR ELIGIBLE CANDIDATES.

“An eligible Senate candidate shall be entitled to—

“(1) payments available under section 505 for the general election period to make or obligate to make expenditures during the election period; and

“(2) an aggregate amount of increase in payments in response to certain independent expenditures, disbursements for electioneering communications (as defined in section 304(d)(3)), and expenditures of an opponent of the candidate under section 505.

“SEC. 505. PUBLIC FINANCING FOR ELIGIBLE SENATE CANDIDATES.

“(a) AMOUNT OF PAYMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—An eligible Senate candidate shall be entitled to a payment with respect to a general election in an amount equal to 200 percent of the aggregate amount of contributions received from individuals during the general election period.

“(2) LIMITATION.—The amount taken into account under paragraph (1) with respect to an individual contribution shall not exceed \$200.

“(b) MATCHING FUNDS IN RESPONSE TO INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURES; ELECTIONEERING

**COMMUNICATIONS; AND EXPENDITURES OF OP-
PONENTS.—**

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), if the Commission determines, with respect to a general election period, that—

“(A) an opponent of an eligible Senate candidate has made expenditures; or

“(B) an aggregate amount of independent expenditures and disbursements for electioneering communications (as so defined) has been made or obligated to be made in support of another candidate or against the eligible Senate candidate,

in an aggregate amount in excess of the expenditure limit with respect to the eligible Senate candidate, the Commission shall make available to the eligible Senate candidate, not later than 24 hours after making such determination, an aggregate increase in funds in an amount equal to the aggregate amount of such excess expenditures and disbursements.

“(2) LIMIT ON AMOUNT OF MATCHING FUNDS.—The aggregate amount of any increase under paragraph (1) shall not exceed an amount equal to 200 percent of the expenditure limit with respect to the candidate (determined without regard to this subsection or section 503(c)).

“(3) ELIGIBLE SENATE CANDIDATES OPPOSED BY MORE THAN 1 OPPONENT.—For purposes of paragraph (1), if an eligible Senate candidate is opposed by more than 1 opponent in the same election, the Commission shall take into account only the amount of expenditures described in paragraph (1)(A) of the opponent that expends, in the aggregate, the greatest amount.

“(c) USE OF PAYMENTS.—Payments received by an eligible Senate candidate under subsection (a) shall be used to make expenditures with respect to the general election period of the candidate.

“SEC. 506. ADMINISTRATION OF PUBLIC FINANCING.

“(a) SENATE ELECTION FUND.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Treasury a fund to be known as the ‘Senate Election Fund’.

“(2) DEPOSITS.—The Commission shall deposit amounts appropriated for public financing under this title in the Senate Election Fund.

“(3) FUNDS.—The Commission shall withdraw the payments for an eligible Senate candidate from the Senate Election Fund.

“(b) PAYMENTS TO CANDIDATES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 days after the Commission certifies a Senate candidate as an eligible candidate under section 502(c), the Commission shall pay the eligible Senate candidate the amount of public financing under section 505(a) and any amount of matching funds determined under section 505(b).

“(2) CERTIFICATION.—For purposes of determining the amount under paragraph (1) with respect to a Senate candidate, the candidate shall certify to the Commission the amount of contributions described in section 505(a) and expenditures described in section 505(b).

“(c) INSUFFICIENT FUNDS.—

“(1) WITHHOLDING.—If, at the time a payment is due under subsection (b), the Secretary of the Treasury determines that the monies in the Senate Election Fund are not, or may not be, sufficient to satisfy the full entitlement of all eligible Senate candidates, the Secretary shall withhold from the amount of the payment any amount that the Secretary determines to be necessary to ensure that each eligible Senate candidate will receive the same pro rata share of the candidate’s full entitlement.

“(2) SUBSEQUENT PAYMENT.—Amounts withheld under paragraph (1) shall be paid when the Secretary determines that there are sufficient monies in the Senate Election Fund to pay all or a portion of the funds withheld from all eligible Senate candidates, but, if only a portion is to be paid, the portion shall be paid in such a manner that each eligible

Senate candidate receives an equal pro rata share.

SEC. 507. REGULATIONS.

"The Commission shall promulgate such regulations as necessary to carry out the provisions of this title, including reporting requirements to enable the Commission and eligible Senate candidates to determine in a timely manner the allowable increase in expenditure limits under section 503(c) and the matching funds under section 505(b) in response to certain disbursements.

SEC. 508. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

"There are authorized to be appropriated to the Senate Election Fund such sums as are necessary to carry out this title."

(b) INCREASE IN POLITICAL PARTY COMMITTEE COORDINATED EXPENDITURES.—Section 315(d) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "(2) and (3)" and inserting "(2), (3), and (4)"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(4) In the case of an eligible Senate candidate (as defined under section 501(a)), the expenditure limit under paragraph (3) shall be the greater of—

"(A) the limit determined under paragraph (3) (without regard to this paragraph); or

"(B) an amount equal to the excess of—

"(i) the expenditure limit under section 503(a) with respect to the candidate (after any increase under section 503(c)), over

"(ii) the amount of contributions accepted by the candidate with respect to the general election period and any amounts received under section 505."

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Notwithstanding section 402 and except as otherwise provided in this section, amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to elections occurring after December 31, 2002.

SA 149. Mr. THOMPSON (for himself, Mr. TORRICELLI, and Mr. NICKLES) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 27, to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide bipartisan campaign reform; as follows:

On page 37, between lines 14 and 15, insert the following:

SEC. . . . MODIFICATION OF CONTRIBUTION LIMITS.

(a) INCREASE IN INDIVIDUAL LIMITS.—Section 315(a)(1) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a(a)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking "\$1,000" and inserting "\$2,500";

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking "\$20,000" and inserting "\$40,000"; and

(3) in subparagraph (C), by striking "\$5,000" and inserting "\$7,500".

(b) INCREASE IN AGGREGATE INDIVIDUAL LIMIT.—Section 315(a)(3) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a(a)(3)), as amended by section 102(b), is amended by striking "\$30,000" and inserting "\$50,000".

(c) INCREASE IN MULTICANDIDATE LIMITS.—Section 315(a)(2) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a(a)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking "\$5,000" and inserting "\$7,500";

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking "\$15,000" and inserting "\$17,500"; and

(3) in subparagraph (C), by striking "\$5,000" and inserting "\$7,500".

(d) INCREASE IN SENATORIAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE LIMIT.—Section 315(h) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a(h)) is amended by striking "\$17,500" and inserting "\$35,000".

(e) INDEXING OF INCREASED LIMITS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 315(c) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a(c)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking the second and third sentences;

(ii) by inserting "(A)" before "At the beginning"; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

"(B) Except as provided in subparagraph (C), in any calendar year after 2002—

"(i) a limitation established by subsection (a), (b), (d), or (h) shall be increased by the percent difference determined under subparagraph (A); and

"(ii) each amount so increased shall remain in effect for the calendar year.

If any amount after adjustment under the preceding sentence is not a multiple of \$500, such amount shall be rounded to the next nearest multiple of \$500 (or if such amount is a multiple of \$250 (and not a multiple of \$500), such amount shall be rounded to the next highest multiple of \$500).

"(C) In the case of limitations under subsection (a), each amount increased under subparagraph (B) shall remain in effect for the 2-year period beginning on the first day following the date of the last general election in the year preceding the year in which the amount is increased and ending on the date of the next general election."; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking "means the calendar year 1974" and inserting "means—

"(i) for purposes of subsections (b) and (d), calendar year 1974; and

"(ii) for purposes of subsections (a) and (h), calendar year 2001".

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (e) shall apply to calendar years after 2002.

SA 150. Mr. BOND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 27, to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide bipartisan campaign reform; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 37, between lines 14 and 15, insert the following:

SEC. 305. INCREASE IN PENALTIES IMPOSED FOR VIOLATIONS OF CONDUIT CONTRIBUTION BAN.

(a) INCREASE IN CIVIL MONEY PENALTY FOR KNOWING AND WILLFUL VIOLATIONS.—Section 309(a) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 437g(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5)(B), by inserting before the period at the end the following: "(or, in the case of a violation of section 320, which is not less than 300 percent of the amount involved in the violation and is not more than the greater of \$50,000 or 1000 percent of the amount involved in the violation)"; and

(2) in paragraph (6)(C), by inserting before the period at the end the following: "(or, in the case of a violation of section 320, which is not less than 300 percent of the amount involved in the violation and is not more than the greater of \$50,000 or 1000 percent of the amount involved in the violation)".

(b) INCREASE IN CRIMINAL PENALTY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 309(d)(1) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 437g(d)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(D) Any person who knowingly and willfully commits a violation of section 320 involving an amount aggregating \$1,000 or more during a calendar year shall be fined, or imprisoned for not more than 2 years, or both. The amount of the fine shall not be less than 300 percent of the amount involved in the violation and shall not be more than the greater of \$50,000 or 1000 percent of the amount involved in the violation."

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 309(d)(1)(A) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 437g(d)(1)(A)) is amended by inserting "(other than section 320)" after "this Act".

(c) MANDATORY REFERRAL TO ATTORNEY GENERAL.—Section 309(a)(5)(C) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 437(a)(5)(C)) is amended by inserting "(or, in the case of a violation of section 320, shall refer such apparent violation to the Attorney General of the United States)" after "United States".

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to violations occurring on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 306. EXTENSION OF BAN ON FOREIGN CONTRIBUTIONS TO ALL CAMPAIGN-RELATED DISBURSEMENTS.

(a) PROHIBITION ON DISBURSEMENTS BY FOREIGN NATIONALS.—Section 319 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441e) is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking "contributions" and inserting "disbursements";

(2) in subsection (a), by striking "contribution" each place it appears and inserting "disbursement"; and

(3) in subsection (a), by striking the semicolon and inserting the following: "; including any disbursement to a political committee of a political party and any disbursement for an independent expenditure;"

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to disbursements made on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 27, 2001. The purpose of this meeting will be to review the Research, Extension and Education title of the Farm bill.

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

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 27, 2001 at 9:30 a.m., in open and closed session to receive testimony from the Unified and Regional Commanders on their military strategy and operational requirements, in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2002 and the Future Years Defense program.

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

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Finance be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 27, 2001 to hear testimony on Society's Great Challenge, The Affordability of Long-Term Care.

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

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions be authorized to meet for a hearing on Early Education and Child Care: How does the U.S. Measure Up? during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 27, 2001, at 9:30 a.m.

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

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 27, 2001 at