hope to millions of people throughout the former Yugoslavia.

Above all, as Senator MCCONNELL has already noted, we should congratulate Prime Minister Djindjic for surrendering Milosevic should be aware that for the United States there is no alternative. We will not support a Serb Government that does not cooperate with the War Crimes Tribunal. We expect the apprehension and transfer to The Hague of the publically indicted war criminals who remain at large in Serb territory, and the release of the remaining political prisoners in Serbia's jails.

I also want to recognize the Serb people who suffered terribly under Milosevic's disastrous policies, and who increasingly saw that in order to rebuild their country and establish democracy and the rule of law on a solid footing, it was necessary to bring to justice the people who devastated the former Yugoslavia in their names. We submit this resolution on their behalf, and on behalf of Milosevic's other victims, dead and alive, in Kosovo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Croatia.

I urge the Senate to agree to this well-deserved tribute.

Mr. KERRY (for himself and Mr. BOND) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Standing Rules of the Senate are amended—

(a) by striking “Business, to,” and inserting “Business and Entrepreneurship, to;” and

(b) by inserting “and Entrepreneurship” after “Committee on Small Business” each place that term appears.

SENIOR CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 58—EXPRESSION OF SUPPORT TO THE TENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASIA-PACIFIC PARLIAMENTARY FORUM

Mr. AKAKA (for himself and Mr. INOUYE) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

Whereas the Asia-Pacific Parliamentary Forum was founded by former Japanese Prime Minister Yosuke Nakasone in 1983 under the Tokyo Declaration, signed by 59 parliamentarians from 15 countries, entered into force as the founding charter of the forum on January 14 and 15, 1993, establishing the basic structure of the forum as an inter-parliamentary organization;

Whereas the original 15 members, one of which was the United States, have increased to 27 member countries;

Whereas the forum serves to promote regional identification and cooperation through discussion of matters of common concern to all member states and serves, to a great extent, as the legislative arm of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation;

Whereas the focus of the forum lies in resolving political, economic, environmental security, law and human rights, education, and cultural issues;

Whereas the forum will hold its tenth annual meeting on January 6 through 9, 2002, which will be the first meeting of the forum hosted by the United States;

Whereas approximately 270 parliamentarians from 27 countries in the Asia-Pacific region will attend this meeting;

Whereas the Secretariat of the meeting will be the Center for Cultural and Technical Exchange Between East and West in Honolulu, Hawaii;

Whereas the East-West Center is an internationally recognized education and research organization established by the United States Congress in 1960 largely through the efforts of the Eisenhower administration and the Congress;

Whereas it is the mission of the East-West Center to strengthen understanding and relations between the United States and the Asia-Pacific region and to help promote the establishment of a stable, peaceful and prosperous Asia-Pacific community in which the United States is a natural, valued and leading partner; and

Whereas it is the agenda of this meeting to advance democracy, peace, and prosperity in the Asia-Pacific region;

Now, therefore, be it Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives Concurring), That the Congress—
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(1) expresses support for the tenth annual meeting of the Asia Pacific Parliamentary Forum and for the ideals and concerns of this body; (2) commends the East-West Center for hosting the meeting of the Asia Pacific Parliamentary Forum and the representatives of the 27 member countries; and (3) calls upon all parties to support the endeavours of the Asia Pacific Parliamentary Forum and to work toward achieving the goals of the meeting.

Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator INOUYE and myself, I rise to submit a Senate Concurrent Resolution concerning the forthcoming tenth annual meeting of the Asia Pacific Parliamentary Forum, APPF, that will take place in Honolulu in January 2002. The Asia Pacific Parliamentary Forum consists of 27 countries of which the United States is one of the original founders. Our former colleague, Senator Bill Roth, was one of the leaders of this organization which was created as a parliamentary counterpart to the heads of state meeting of the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation, APEC, organization.

The first meeting was held in Singapore in 1991, and, earlier this year, Chile sponsored the ninth annual meeting. Next year, for the first time, the annual meeting will be hosted by the United States in Hawaii. The Center for Cultural and Technical Exchange Between East and West, better known as the East West Center, will provide the Secretariat for the meeting which is expected to attract approximately 270 parliamentarians from countries in the Asia-Pacific region.

Participating countries include Australia, Canada, Chile, China, Russia, Mexico, South Korea, Peru, Ecuador, Costa Rica, Mongolia, the Philippines, and New Zealand. Discussions and debates are frank and open. The meetings provide an opportunity for legislators in these countries to hear and exchange views on a diversity of topics including human rights, security, law, the economy, and the environment. I invite my colleagues to attend next year’s early January meeting in Hawaii. It is an occasion to meet with leaders on both sides of the Pacific for frank discussions and to experience as well the spirit of Aloha.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 850. Mr. NICKLES proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1052, to amend the Public Health Service Act and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to protect consumers in managed care plans and other health coverage.

SA 851. Mr. CRAIG proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1052, to amend the Public Health Service Act and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to protect consumers in managed care plans and other health coverage, as follows:

At the appropriate place insert the following:

SEC. 301. APPLICATION OF PATIENT PROTECTION STANDARDS TO FEDERAL HEALTH CARE PROGRAMS

(b) Sense of the Senate.—It is the sense of the Senate that a patient’s bill of rights shall be enforceable by the private-sector medical savings account demonstration program to make medical savings accounts available to more Americans.

SA 852. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1052, to amend the Public Health Service Act and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to protect consumers in managed care plans and other health coverage; as follows:

On page 154, between lines 2 and 3, insert the following:

‘‘(11) Limitation on Award of Attorneys’ Fees.—’’

(A) in general.—Subject to subparagraph (B), with respect to a participant or beneficiary (or the estate of such participant or beneficiary) who brings a cause of action under this subsection and prevails in that action, the amount of attorneys’ contingency fees that a court may award to such participant or beneficiary, or subsection (g)(1) (not including the reimbursement of actual out-of-pocket expenses of an attorney as approved by the court in such action) may not exceed an amount equal to 1/3 of the amount of the recovery.

(B) Equitable Discretion.—A court in its discretion may adjust the amount of an award of attorneys’ fees required under subparagraph (A) as equity and the interests of justice may require.

On page 170, between lines 21 and 22, insert the following:

‘‘(9) Limitation on Attorneys’ Fees.—’’

(A) in general.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, or any arrangement, agreement, or contract regarding attorneys’ contingency fees, subject to subparagraph (B), a court shall limit the amount of attorneys’ fees that may be incurred for the representation of a participant or beneficiary (or the estate of such participant or beneficiary) who brings a cause of action under paragraph (1) to the amount of attorneys’ fees that may be awarded under section 502(n)(ii).