(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 upcoming meeting 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. 1. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING FULL AVAILABILITY OF MEDICAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds:

(1) Medical savings accounts eliminate bureaucracy and put patients in control of their health care decisions.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that a patients’ bill of rights should remove the restrictions on 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 may be awarded under section 502(n) as equity and the interests of justice may require.

(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 AWARD OF ATTORNEYS’ FEES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, or any arrangement, agreement, or contract governing 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 for recovery of the amounts allowed under subparagraph (A) as equity and the interests of justice may require.