

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 604(a)(3)(F)(ii) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681b(a)(3)(F)(ii)) is amended by inserting “subject to subsection (d),” before “to review”.

SA 41. Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 256, to amend title 11 of the United States Code, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ ENHANCED DISCLOSURES UNDER AN OPEN END CONSUMER CREDIT PLAN.

(a) REPAYMENT TERMS.—Section 127(b) of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1637(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(11)(A) Repayment information that would apply to any annual percentage rate applicable to the consumer’s account under the credit plan, including information regarding any change in any annual percentage rate charged to the consumer under the plan, appearing in conspicuous type on the front of the first page of the first billing statement prepared following the change, and accompanied by an appropriate explanation, containing—

“(i) the words ‘THERE HAS BEEN A CHANGE IN THE ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE FOR YOUR ACCOUNT.’;

“(ii) the words ‘THE PREVIOUS INTEREST RATE:’ followed by the previous annual percentage rate charged to the consumer under the plan; and

“(iii) the words ‘THE CURRENT INTEREST RATE’ followed by the current annual percentage rate charged to the consumer under the plan.”.

(b) PUBLICATION OF MODEL FORMS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System shall publish model disclosure forms in accordance with section 105 of the Truth in Lending Act for the purpose of compliance with section 127(b)(11) of the Truth in Lending Act, as added by this section.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS/MEETINGS

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The hearing will take place on Wednesday, March 9 at 10 a.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

The purpose of this hearing is to consider the nomination of Patricia Lynn Scarlett to be Deputy Secretary of Interior and Jeffrey Clay Sell to be Deputy Secretary of Energy.

For further information, please contact Judy Pensabene of the Committee staff at (202) 224-1327.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on March 2, 2005, at 4:30 p.m., in closed session to receive a classified briefing regarding Department of Defense human intelligence activities.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 2, 2005, at 10 a.m., to receive testimony on the President’s proposed budget for fiscal year 2006 for the Forest Service.

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

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 2, 2005, at 9 a.m., to hold a hearing on foreign assistance.

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

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on March 2, 2005, at 2:30 p.m., to hold a closed briefing.

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

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR

Mr. CORZINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Ann-Catherine Blank, a State Department fellow who has been working with my office, be granted the privilege of the floor during consideration of the bill which I am about to introduce.

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

RECOGNIZING CONTRIBUTIONS OF LATE ZHAO ZIYANG TO PEOPLE OF CHINA

Mr. DEMINT. I ask unanimous consent that the Foreign Relations Committee be discharged from further consideration and the Senate now proceed to S. Res. 55.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 55) recognizing the contributions of the late Zhao Ziyang to the people of China.

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

Mr. DEMINT. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 55) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to. The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 55

Whereas leading reformist and former Chinese Communist Party Secretary General, Zhao Ziyang, died under house arrest in China on January 17, 2005, at the age of 85;

Whereas Zhao implemented important agricultural, industrial, and economic reforms in China and rose to the prominent positions of premier and Secretary General within the Communist Party despite criticisms of his capitalist ideals;

Whereas, in the early summer of 1989, students gathered in Tiananmen Square to voice their support for democracy and to protest the Communist government that continues to deny them that democracy;

Whereas Secretary General Zhao advised against the use of military force to end the pro-democracy protests in Tiananmen Square;

Whereas, on May 19, 1989, in Tiananmen Square, Zhao warned the tens of thousands of students clamoring for democracy that the authorities were approaching and urged them to return to their homes; an action that illustrated his sympathy for their cause;

Whereas Zhao was consequently relieved of all leadership responsibilities following his actions in Tiananmen Square that summer and was placed under house arrest for the remaining years of his life;

Whereas the Government of China remained indecisive regarding a ceremony for Zhao for several days before allowing a relatively modest ceremony at the Babaoshan Revolutionary Cemetery in Beijing, where Zhao was cremated on January 29, 2005;

Whereas the Government of China’s fear of civil unrest resulted in the prohibition of political dissidents and others from the funeral, and the thousands who were in attendance were surrounded in an intimidating environment without adequate time to mourn and grieve;

Whereas news of Zhao’s death was announced only in a brief notice by the Communist government and was forbidden to be covered by the radio or national television, while eulogies were erased by censors from memorial websites;

Whereas, upon the announcement of Zhao’s death, Chinese news agencies were certain to reference the “serious mistake” committed by Zhao at what they refer to as a political incident in 1989;

Whereas mourning the death of Zhao in the Hong Kong Legislative Council was deemed unconstitutional and lawmakers in Hong Kong were refused the opportunity to observe a moment of silence in honor of his life;

Whereas the death of Zhao has renewed the desire of certain Chinese people for a reassessment of the crackdown in 1989 in order to acknowledge the merit of pro-democracy student demonstrations and complaints of government corruption; and