
**DIVISIONS N AND P
MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS**

PUBLIC LAW 108-7

MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS

117 STAT.

PUBLIC LAW 108-7—FEB. 20, 2003

Public Law 108-7
108th Congress

Joint Resolution

Feb. 20, 2003
[H.J. Res. 2]

Making consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003,
and for other purposes.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled,*

Consolidated
Appropriations
Resolution, 2003.
Miscellaneous
Appropriations
Act, 2003.

DIVISION N—EMERGENCY RELIEF AND OFFSETS

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.—This division may be cited as the
“Miscellaneous Appropriations Act, 2003”.

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year
ending September 30, 2003, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—ELECTION REFORM

ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the Help America Vote
Act of 2002, \$2,000,000.

ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

ELECTION REFORM PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses to carry out programs as authorized
by the Help America Vote Act of 2002, \$833,000,000, of which
\$830,000,000 shall be for requirements payments under section
257 of that Act, of which \$1,500,000 shall be available for a Help
America Vote College Program, and of which \$1,500,000 shall be
available for the establishment of a Help America Vote foundation:
Provided, That no more than one-tenth of 1 percent of funds avail-
able for requirements payments under section 257 of the Help
America Vote Act of 2002 shall be allocated to any territory.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

ELECTION REFORM PAYMENTS

For necessary expenses to carry out programs of payments
to states as authorized by title I of the Help America Vote Act
of 2002, \$650,000,000, of which not to exceed \$500,000 shall be
available to the General Services Administration for necessary
administrative expenses.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

DISABLED VOTER SERVICES

For necessary expenses to carry out programs as authorized
by the Help America Vote Act of 2002, \$15,000,000, of which

PUBLIC LAW 108-7—FEB. 20, 2003

117 STAT.

\$13,000,000 shall be for payments to States to promote disabled voter access, and of which \$2,000,000 shall be for payments to States for disabled voters protection and advocacy systems.

TITLE II—AGRICULTURAL ASSISTANCE

Agricultural
Assistance Act of
2003.
16 USC 3801
note.

SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Agricultural Assistance Act of 2003”.

SEC. 202. CROP DISASTER ASSISTANCE.

(a) ASSISTANCE AVAILABLE.—The Secretary of Agriculture (in this title referred to as the “Secretary”) shall use such sums as are necessary of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make emergency financial assistance available to producers on a farm that have incurred qualifying losses for the 2001 or 2002 crop of an agricultural commodity (other than sugar or tobacco) due to damaging weather or related condition, as determined by the Secretary.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) USE OF FORMER ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary shall make assistance available under this section in the same manner as provided under section 815 of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 (Public Law 106-387; 114 Stat. 1549A-55), including using the same loss thresholds for quantity and quality losses as were used in administering that section.

(2) PAYMENT RATE.—The payment rate for a crop for assistance provided under this section to the producers on a farm shall be calculated as follows:

(A) If the producers obtained a policy or plan of insurance, including a catastrophic risk protection plan, for the crop under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.), 50 percent of the applicable price for the crop.

(B) If a policy or plan of insurance, including a catastrophic risk protection plan, for the crop was not available to the producers under the Federal Crop Insurance Act, 50 percent of the applicable price for the crop.

(C) Subject to subsections (e) and (f), if the producers did not obtain a policy or plan of insurance, including a catastrophic risk protection plan, available for the crop under the Federal Crop Insurance Act, 45 percent of the applicable price for the crop.

(c) ELECTION OF CROP YEAR.—If a producer incurred qualifying crop losses in both the 2001 and 2002 crop years, the producer shall elect to receive assistance under this section for losses incurred in either the 2001 crop year or the 2002 crop year, but not both.

(d) PAYMENT LIMITATION.—

(1) LIMITATION.—Assistance provided under this section to a producer for losses to a crop, together with the amounts specified in paragraph (2) applicable to the same crop, may not exceed 95 percent of what the value of the crop would have been in the absence of the losses, as estimated by the Secretary.

(2) OTHER PAYMENTS.—In applying the limitation in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall include the following:

(A) Any crop insurance payment made under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) or payment under section 196 of the Federal Agricultural Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7333) that the producer receives for losses to the same crop.

(B) The value of the crop that was not lost (if any), as estimated by the Secretary.

(e) INELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE.—Except as provided in subsection (f), the producers on a farm shall not be eligible for assistance under this section with respect to losses to an insurable commodity or noninsurable commodity if the producers on the farm—

(1) in the case of an insurable commodity, did not obtain a policy or plan of insurance for the insurable commodity under the Federal Crop Insurance Act for the crop incurring the losses; and

(2) in the case of a noninsurable commodity, did not file the required paperwork, and pay the administrative fee by the applicable State filing deadline, for the noninsurable commodity under section 196 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 for the crop incurring the losses.

(f) CONTRACT WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive subsection (e) with respect to the producers on a farm if the producers enter into a contract with the Secretary under which the producers agree—

(1) in the case of an insurable commodity, to obtain a policy or plan of insurance under the Federal Crop Insurance Act providing additional coverage for the insurable commodity for each of the next two crops; and

(2) in the case of a noninsurable commodity, to file the required paperwork, and pay the administrative fee by the applicable State filing deadline, for the noninsurable commodity for each of the next two crops under section 196 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996.

(g) EFFECT OF VIOLATION.—In the event of the violation of a contract under subsection (f) by a producer, the producer shall reimburse the Secretary for the full amount of the assistance provided to the producer under this section.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADDITIONAL COVERAGE.—The term “additional coverage” has the meaning given the term in section 502(b)(1) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1502(b)(1)).

(2) INSURABLE COMMODITY.—The term “insurable commodity” means an agricultural commodity (excluding livestock) for which the producers on a farm are eligible to obtain a policy or plan of insurance under the Federal Crop Insurance Act.

(3) NONINSURABLE COMMODITY.—The term “noninsurable commodity” means an eligible crop for which the producers on a farm are eligible to obtain assistance under section 196 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996.

SEC. 203. LIVESTOCK ASSISTANCE.

(a) LIVESTOCK COMPENSATION PROGRAM.—

PUBLIC LAW 108-7—FEB. 20, 2003

117 STAT.

(1) USE OF COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUNDS.—Effective beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall use funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to carry out the 2002 Livestock Compensation Program announced by the Secretary on October 10, 2002 (67 Fed. Reg. 63070).

(2) ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.—Subject to subsection (c), in carrying out the Program, the Secretary shall—

(A) provide assistance to any applicant that—

(i) conducts a livestock operation that is physically located in a disaster county; and

(ii) meets all other eligibility requirements established by the Secretary for the Program; and

(B) provide assistance to any applicant that—

(i) produces an animal described in section 10806(a)(1) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (21 U.S.C. 321d(a)(1)); and

(ii) meets all other eligibility requirements established by the Secretary for the Program.

(b) LIVESTOCK ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—

(1) ASSISTANCE AVAILABLE.—Subject to paragraph (2) and subsection (c), the Secretary shall use \$250,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to establish a program under which payments are made to livestock producers for losses in a disaster county. To carry out the program, the Secretary shall use the criteria established to carry out the 1999 Livestock Assistance Program, except that, in lieu of the gross revenue criteria used for the 1999 Livestock Assistance Program, the Secretary shall use the adjusted gross income limitation contained in section 1001D of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1308-3a).

(2) CHOICE OF PAYMENTS.—If the livestock operation of the producers is located in a county that was declared to be a disaster county for both calendar year 2001 and calendar year 2002, the producers shall elect to receive payments under this subsection for losses in either calendar year 2001 or calendar year 2002, but not both. If the livestock operation is located in a county that was declared to be a disaster county in just one of those calendar years, the producers may still elect to receive payments under this subsection for losses in either calendar year, but not both.

(c) RELATIONSHIP OF LIVESTOCK ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.—

(1) REDUCTION IN PAYMENTS.—The amount of assistance that the producers would otherwise receive for a loss under a livestock assistance program described in paragraph (2) shall be reduced by the amount of the assistance that the producers receive under any other livestock assistance program described in such paragraph.

(2) COVERED LIVESTOCK ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.—Paragraph (1) applies to the following livestock assistance programs:

(A) The 2002 Cattle Feed Program announced by the Secretary on September 3, 2002 (67 Fed. Reg. 56260).

(B) The 2002 Livestock Compensation Program, as announced by the Secretary on October 10, 2002 (67 Fed. Reg. 63070), and modified in accordance with subsection (a).

(C) The livestock assistance program established under subsection (b).

(D) Any other livestock assistance program, as determined by the Secretary.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DISASTER COUNTY.—The term “disaster county” means a county included in the geographic area covered by a qualifying natural disaster declaration for calendar year 2001 or calendar year 2002 for which the request for such declaration was submitted during the period beginning on January 1, 2001, and ending on the date of enactment of this Act. However, the term does not include a contiguous county.

(2) QUALIFYING NATURAL DISASTER DECLARATION.—The term “qualifying natural disaster declaration” means—

(A) a natural disaster declared by the Secretary under section 321(a) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1961(a)); or

(B) a major disaster or emergency designated by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.).

SEC. 204. EMERGENCY SURPLUS REMOVAL.

The Secretary shall transfer \$250,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to the fund established by section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c), to carry out emergency surplus removal of agricultural commodities.

SEC. 205. TOBACCO PAYMENTS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ELIGIBLE PERSON.—The term “eligible person” means a person that—

(A) owns a farm for which, irrespective of temporary transfers or undermarketings, a basic quota or allotment for eligible tobacco is established for the 2002 crop year under part I of subtitle B of title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1311 et seq.);

(B) controls the farm from which, under the quota or allotment for the relevant period, eligible tobacco is marketed, could have been marketed, or can be marketed, taking into account temporary transfers; or

(C) grows, could have grown, or can grow eligible tobacco that is marketed, could have been marketed, or can be marketed under the quota or allotment for the 2002 crop year, taking into account temporary transfers.

(2) ELIGIBLE TOBACCO.—The term “eligible tobacco” means each of the following kinds of tobacco:

(A) Flue-cured tobacco, comprising types 11, 12, 13, and 14.

(B) Fire-cured tobacco, comprising types 21, 22, and 23.

(C) Dark air-cured tobacco, comprising types 35 and 36.

(D) Virginia sun-cured tobacco, comprising type 37.

(E) Burley tobacco, comprising type 31.

(F) Cigar-filler and cigar-binder tobacco, comprising types 42, 43, 44, 54, and 55.

PUBLIC LAW 108-7—FEB. 20, 2003

117 STAT.

(b) PAYMENTS.—Not later than June 1, 2003, the Secretary shall use funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make payments under this section. Deadline.

(c) POUNDAGE PAYMENT QUANTITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) FLUE-CURED AND CIGAR TOBACCO.—In the case of Flue-cured tobacco (types 11, 12, 13, and 14) and cigar-filler and cigar-binder tobacco (types 42, 43, 44, 54, and 55), the poundage payment quantity under this section shall equal the number of pounds of the basic poundage quota of the kind of tobacco, irrespective of temporary transfers or undermarketings, under part I of subtitle B of title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1311 et seq.) for the 2002 crop year.

(B) OTHER KINDS OF ELIGIBLE TOBACCO.—In the case of each other kind of eligible tobacco, the poundage payment quantity under this section shall equal—

(i) in the case of eligible persons that are owners described in subsection (a)(1)(A), the number of pounds of the basic poundage quota of the kind of tobacco, irrespective of temporary transfers or undermarketings, as determined under paragraph (2); and

(ii) in the case of eligible persons that are controllers described in subsection (a)(1)(B) or growers described in subsection (a)(1)(C), the number of pounds of effective poundage quota of the kind of tobacco, including temporary transfers or undermarketings, as determined under paragraph (2).

(2) CONVERSION OF INDIVIDUAL ALLOTMENTS TO POUNDAGE PAYMENT QUANTITIES.—In the case of each kind of eligible tobacco other than Flue-cured tobacco (types 11, 12, 13, and 14) and Burley tobacco (type 31), individual allotments shall be converted to poundage payment quantities by multiplying—

(A) the number of acres that may, irrespective of temporary transfers or undermarketings, be devoted, without penalty, to the production of the kind of tobacco under the allotment under part I of subtitle B of title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1311 et seq.) for the 2002 crop year; by

(B)(i) in the case of fire-cured tobacco (type 21), 1,746 pounds per acre;

(ii) in the case of fire-cured tobacco (types 22 and 23), 2,676 pounds per acre;

(iii) in the case of dark air-cured tobacco (types 35 and 36), 2,475 pounds per acre;

(iv) in the case of Virginia sun-cured tobacco (type 37), 1,502 pounds per acre; and

(v) in the case of cigar-filler and cigar-binder tobacco (types 42, 43, 44, 54, and 55), 2,230 pounds per acre.

(d) AVAILABLE PAYMENT AMOUNTS.—The available payment amount for each kind of eligible tobacco under subsection (b) shall not exceed the amount obtained by multiplying—

(1) 5.55 cents per pound; and

(2) the national basic poundage quota for the applicable kind for the 2002 marketing year, as determined under subsection (c)(2).

(e) DIVISION OF PAYMENTS AMONG ELIGIBLE PERSONS.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Payments available with respect to a pound of payment quantity, as determined under subsection (d), shall be made available to eligible persons in accordance with this paragraph, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) **FLUE-CURED AND CIGAR TOBACCO.**—In the case of payments made available in a State under subsection (b) for Flue-cured tobacco (types 11, 12, 13, and 14) and cigar-filler and cigar-binder tobacco (types 42, 43, 44, 54, and 55), the Secretary shall distribute (as determined by the Secretary)—

(A) 50 percent of the payments to eligible persons that are owners described in subsection (a)(1)(A); and

(B) 50 percent of the payments to eligible persons that are growers described in subsection (a)(1)(C).

(3) **OTHER KINDS OF ELIGIBLE TOBACCO.**—In the case of payments made available in a State under subsection (b) for each other kind of eligible tobacco not covered by paragraph (2), the Secretary shall distribute (as determined by the Secretary)—

(A) 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ percent of the payments to eligible persons that are owners described in subsection (a)(1)(A);

(B) 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ percent of the payments to eligible persons that are controllers described in subsection (a)(1)(B); and

(C) 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ percent of the payments to eligible persons that are growers described in subsection (a)(1)(C).

(f) **SPECIAL RULE FOR GEORGIA.**—The Secretary may make payments under this section to eligible persons in Georgia only if the State of Georgia agrees to use \$13,000,000 to make payments at the same time, or subsequently, to the same persons in the same manner as provided for the Federal payments under this section, as required by section 204(b)(6) of the Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000 (7 U.S.C. 1421 note; Public Law 106-224).

(g) **JUDICIAL REVIEW.**—A determination by the Secretary under this section shall not be subject to judicial review.

SEC. 206. COTTONSEED.

The Secretary shall use \$50,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide assistance to producers and first-handlers of the 2002 crop of cottonseed.

SEC. 207. HURRICANE ASSISTANCE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In a State in a which a qualifying natural disaster declaration has been made during a calendar year, the Secretary shall make available to first processors that are eligible to obtain a loan under section 156(a) of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7272(a)) assistance in the form of payments, or commodities in the inventory of the Commodity Credit Corporation from carrying out that section, to partially compensate producers and first processors for crop and other losses that are related to the qualifying natural disaster declaration.

(b) **ADMINISTRATION.**—Assistance under this section shall be—

(1) shared by an affected first processor with affected producers that provide commodities to the processor in a manner that reflects contracts entered into between the processor and the producers; and

(2) made available under such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines are necessary to carry out this section.

(c) **QUANTITY.**—To carry out this section, the Secretary shall—

(1) use 150,000 tons of commodities in the inventory of the Commodity Credit Corporation under section 156(a) of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7272(a));

(2) make payments in an aggregate amount equal to the market value of 150,000 tons of commodities described in paragraph (1); or

(3) take any combination of actions described in paragraphs (1) and (2) using commodities or payments with a total market value of 150,000 tons of commodities described in paragraph (1).

(d) **LIMITATIONS.**—The Secretary shall provide assistance under this section only in a State described in section 359f(c)(1)(A) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1359ff(c)(1)(A)) in which a qualifying natural disaster declaration was made during calendar year 2002.

(e) **QUALIFYING NATURAL DISASTER DECLARATION.**—In this section, the term “qualifying natural disaster declaration” means—

(1) a natural disaster declared by the Secretary under section 321(a) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1961(a)); or

(2) a major disaster or emergency designated by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.).

SEC. 208. WEATHER-RELATED LOSSES.

The Secretary shall use not more than \$60,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide assistance to sugar beet producers that suffered production losses (including quality losses), as determined by the Secretary, for either the 2001 crop year or the 2002 crop year, but not both, as elected by the producers.

SEC. 209. ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURAL PRODUCERS LOCATED ALONG RIO GRANDE FOR WATER LOSSES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall use \$10,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make a grant to the State of Texas, acting through the Texas Department of Agriculture, to provide assistance to agricultural producers in the State of Texas with farming operations along the Rio Grande that have suffered economic losses during the 2002 crop year due to the failure of Mexico to deliver water to the United States in accordance with the Treaty Relating to the Utilization of Waters of the Colorado and Tijuana Rivers and of the Rio Grande, and Supplementary Protocol signed November 14, 1944, signed at Washington, February 3, 1944 (59 Stat. 1219; TS 994).

Grants.
Texas.

(b) **AMOUNT.**—The amount of assistance provided to individual agricultural producers under this section shall be proportional to the amount of economic losses described in subsection (a) that were incurred by the producers.

SEC. 210. ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURAL PRODUCERS LOCATED IN NEW MEXICO FOR TEBUTHIURON APPLICATION LOSSES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall use not more than \$1,650,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to reimburse agricultural producers on farms located in the vicinity of Malaga, New Mexico, for losses incurred during calendar years 2002 and 2003 as the result of the application by the Federal Government of tebuthiuron on land on or near the farms of the

producers during August 2002. The funds made available under this subsection shall remain available until expended.

(b) AMOUNT.—The amount of assistance provided to individual agricultural producers under this section shall be proportional to the amount of losses described in subsection (a) that were incurred by the producers.

SEC. 211. ASSISTANCE TO CITRUS AND LIME GROWERS FOR LOST PRODUCTION FROM TREES REMOVED TO CONTROL CITRUS CANCKER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary shall use not more than \$18,200,000 of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation, to remain available until expended, to compensate commercial citrus and lime growers in the State of Florida for lost production with respect to trees removed to control citrus cancker, and with respect to certified citrus nursery stocks within the citrus cancker quarantine areas, as determined by the Secretary.

(b) REMOVAL OF TREES.—For a grower to receive assistance for a tree under this section, the tree must have been removed after September 30, 2001.

SEC. 212. ADMINISTRATION.

Section 1232(a)(7)(A)(iii) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3832(a)(7)(A)(iii)) is amended by inserting before the semicolon the following: “, except that this clause shall not apply to the 2002 calendar year, and the Secretary shall repay the owner or operator (in a manner determined by the Secretary) for any reduction in rental payments made to the owner or operator as the result of the application of this clause to the 2002 calendar year”.

SEC. 213. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

Section 1241 of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3841) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following new subsection (b):

“(b) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—

“(1) DATE OF ENACTMENT THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2003.—During the period beginning on the date of enactment of the Agricultural Assistance Act of 2003 and ending on September 30, 2003, Commodity Credit Corporation funds made available under paragraphs (4) through (7) of subsection (a) shall be available for the provision of technical assistance (subject to section 1242) for the conservation programs specified in subsection (a).

“(2) SUBSEQUENT FISCAL YEARS.—Effective beginning on October 1, 2003, Commodity Credit Corporation funds made available under paragraphs (3) through (7) of subsection (a) shall be available for the provision of technical assistance (subject to section 1242) for the conservation programs specified in subsection (a).”; and

(2) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d) and inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

“(c) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAW.—The use of Commodity Credit Corporation funds under subsection (b) to provide technical assistance shall not be considered an allotment or fund transfer from the Commodity Credit Corporation for purposes of the limit

Effective date.

PUBLIC LAW 108-7—FEB. 20, 2003

117 STAT.

on expenditures for technical assistance imposed by section 11 of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714i).”.

SEC. 214. PRODUCER-OWNED COOPERATIVE MARKETING ASSOCIATION LOAN FORFEITURE AUTHORITY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 844 of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 (as enacted into law by Public Law 106-387 (114 Stat. 1549, 1549A-160), and amended by section 101(9) of the Miscellaneous Appropriations Act, 2001 (114 Stat. 2763, 2763A-172)), is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “**BURLEY, FLUE-CURED, AND CIGAR BINDER TYPE 54-55**”; and

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by inserting “, or the 1999, 2000, and 2001 crops of type 21 Fire-cured tobacco or type 37 Virginia sun-cured tobacco” after “tobacco” the first place it appears; and

(ii) by striking “Burley, Flue-cured, or Cigar Binder Type 54-55” the second place it appears;

(B) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking “Burley, Flue-cured, Cigar Binder Type 54-55, or any other kind of tobacco” and inserting “any kind of tobacco”; and

(C) in paragraph (3)(A), by striking “the Burley, Flue-cured, or Cigar Binder Type 54-55 tobacco” and inserting “any tobacco”.

(b) **APPLICATION.**—The amendments made by subsection (a) apply during fiscal year 2003.

SEC. 215. BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS ERADICATION.

In addition to funds made available under section 106 of the Miscellaneous Appropriations Act, 2001 (114 Stat. 2763, 2763A-173), the Secretary shall use not more than \$15,000,000 of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make payments to agricultural producers for incidental costs incurred by the producers as a result of payments received under that section.

SEC. 216. FUNDING.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall use the funds, facilities, and authorities of the Commodity Credit Corporation to carry out this title, to remain available until expended.

(b) **ADMINISTRATION.**—The Secretary, acting through the Farm Service Agency, may use not more than \$70,000,000 of funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to cover administrative costs associated with the implementation of this title and title I of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 7901 et seq.), to remain available until expended.

(c) **LIMITATION.**—Section 1241(a)(3) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3841(a)(3)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, using not more than \$3,773,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2003 through 2013”.

SEC. 217. REGULATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary may promulgate such regulations as are necessary to implement this title.

(b) **PROCEDURE.**—The promulgation of the regulations and administration of this title shall be made without regard to—

(1) the notice and comment provisions of section 553 of title 5, United States Code;

(2) the Statement of Policy of the Secretary of Agriculture effective July 24, 1971 (36 Fed. Reg. 13804), relating to notices of proposed rulemaking and public participation in rulemaking; and

(3) chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code (commonly known as the “Paperwork Reduction Act”).

(c) CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW OF AGENCY RULEMAKING.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall use the authority provided under section 808 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 218. Notwithstanding Rule 3 of the Budget Scorekeeping Guidelines set forth in the joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference accompanying Conference Report No. 105-217, the provisions of this title that would have been estimated by the Office of Management and Budget as changing direct spending or receipts under section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 were they included in an Act other than an appropriations Act shall be treated as direct spending or receipts legislation, as appropriate, under section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, and by the Chairmen of the House and Senate Budget Committees, as appropriate, under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

TITLE III—WILDLAND FIRE EMERGENCY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

For an additional amount to repay prior year advances from other appropriations transferred for wildfire suppression and emergency rehabilitation by the Department of the Interior, \$189,000,000, to remain available until expended.

RELATED AGENCY

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

For an additional amount to repay advances from other appropriations from which funds were transferred for wildfire suppression and emergency rehabilitation activities, \$636,000,000, to remain available until expended. Of the funds provided, \$70,000,000 shall be transferred to the Knutson Vandenburg fund, \$30,000,000 shall be transferred to the Salvage Sale fund, \$143,000,000 shall be transferred to the Land Acquisition account, \$132,000,000 shall be transferred to the Capital Improvement and Maintenance account, \$30,000,000 shall be transferred to the Timber Purchaser Election account, \$77,000,000 shall be transferred to the State and Private Forestry account, \$23,000,000 shall be transferred to the Forest and Rangeland Research account, \$62,000,000 shall be

PUBLIC LAW 108-7—FEB. 20, 2003

117 STAT.

transferred to the National Forest System account, \$20,000,000 shall be transferred to the Brush Disposal Account, \$30,000,000 shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund of the Forest Service, \$4,000,000 shall be transferred to the Receipts for Road and Trail fund, \$1,000,000 shall be transferred to the Operations and Maintenance of Quarters fund, and \$14,000,000 shall be transferred to the Forest Service Recreation Fee Demonstration fund.

TITLE IV—TANF AND MEDICARE

SEC. 401. Section 114 of Public Law 107-229, as amended by section 3 of Public Law 107-240 and by section 2 of Public Law 107-294, is amended—

116 Stat. 1492.

(1) by striking “the date specified in section 107(c) of this joint resolution” and inserting “June 30, 2003”; and

(2) by striking “: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding” and all that follows through the period and inserting a period.

SEC. 402. (a) Section 1848(i)(1)(C) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w-4(i)(1)(C)) is amended to read as follows:

“(C) the determination of conversion factors under subsection (d), including without limitation a prospective redetermination of the sustainable growth rates for any or all previous fiscal years.”

(b)(1) Notwithstanding the determination of the applicable standardized amounts under paragraph (3)(A) of section 1886(d) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)), for purposes of making payments under such section for discharges occurring during the period beginning on April 1, 2003, and ending on September 30, 2003, the standardized amount applicable under such paragraph for hospitals located other than in a large urban area for that period shall be increased to an amount equal to the standardized amount otherwise applicable under such paragraph for hospitals located in a large urban area for that period.

(2) The increase in the standardized amount for hospitals located other than in a large urban area provided for under paragraph (1) for the period beginning on April 1, 2003, and ending on September 30, 2003, shall not apply to discharges occurring after such period, and shall not be taken into account in calculating the payment amounts applicable for discharges occurring after such period.

SEC. 403. Section 136 of Public Law 107-229, as added by section 5 of Public Law 107-240, is amended by striking “60 days after the date specified in section 107(c) of Public Law 107-229, as amended” and inserting “September 30, 2003”.

116 Stat. 1495.

SEC. 404. Notwithstanding Rule 3 of the Budget Scorekeeping Guidelines set forth in the joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference accompanying Conference Report 105-217, the provisions of this title that would have been estimated by the Office of Management and Budget as changing direct spending or receipts under section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 were they included in an Act other than an appropriations Act shall be treated as direct spending or receipts legislation, as appropriate, under section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, and by the Chairmen of the House and Senate Budget Committees, as appropriate, under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

117 STAT.

PUBLIC LAW 108-7—FEB. 20, 2003

TITLE V—FISHERIES DISASTERS

SEC. 501. (a) FISHERIES DISASTERS.—In addition to amounts appropriated or otherwise made available, \$100,000,000 is appropriated to the Department of Commerce for fisheries disaster assistance. Not more than 5 percent of such funds may be used for administrative expenses, and no funds may be used for lobbying activities or representational expenses.

Hawaii.
Alaska.
Deadline.

(b) WESTERN PACIFIC AND NORTH PACIFIC.—\$5,000,000 shall be made available as a direct lump sum payment to the State of Hawaii for economic assistance to fisheries affected by Federal closures or fishing restrictions and \$35,000,000 shall be made available as a direct lump sum payment to the State of Alaska no later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act to make payments to persons or entities which have experienced significant economic hardship. Funds in Alaska shall be used to provide: (i) personal assistance with priority given to food, energy needs, housing assistance, transportation fuel including subsistence activities, and other urgent needs; (ii) assistance for small businesses including fishermen, fish processors, and related businesses serving the fishing industry; (iii) and assistance for local and borough governments adversely affected by reductions in fish landing fees and other fishing-related revenue; and (iv) product development and marketing.

(c) NORTHEAST AND WEST COAST.—\$10,000,000 shall be made available to conduct a voluntary fishing capacity reduction program in the Northeast multispecies fishery and \$10,000,000 shall be made available to conduct a voluntary fishing capacity reduction program in the West Coast groundfish fishery. Such sums shall supplement the voluntary capacity reduction program authorized for the fishery in section 211 of Public Law 107-206 and be consistent with section 312(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and the requirements relating to the capacity program in section 211 of Public Law 107-206 that shall—

(1) permanently revoke all fishery licenses, fishery permits, area and species endorsements, and any other fishery privileges issued to a vessel or vessels (or to persons on the basis of their operation or ownership of that vessel or vessels) removed under the program; and

(2) ensure that vessels removed under the program are made permanently ineligible to participate in any fishery worldwide, and that the owners of such vessels will operate only under the United States flag or be scrapped as a reduction vessel pursuant to section 600.1011(c) of title 50, Code of Federal Regulations.

State listing.

(d) GULF AND SOUTH ATLANTIC.—

(1) \$17,500,000 shall be made available for assistance to the shrimp industries in the States of South Carolina, Georgia, North Carolina, and Florida in proportion to the percentage of the shrimp catch landed by each State for economic assistance to the South Atlantic shrimp fishery: *Provided*, That the State of Florida shall receive only that proportion associated with landings of the Florida east coast fishery; and

(2) \$17,500,000 shall be made available for assistance to the shrimp industries in the States of Mississippi, Texas, Alabama, Louisiana, and Florida in proportion to the percentage

of the shrimp catch landed by each State for economic assistance to the Gulf shrimp fishery: *Provided*, That the State of Florida shall receive only that proportion associated with landings of the Florida gulf coast fishery. *Provided further*, That 2 percent of funds received by each State shall be retained by the State for distribution of additional payments to fishermen with a demonstrated record of compliance with turtle excluder and bycatch reduction device regulations, and that the remainder of the funds may be used only for: (A) personal assistance with priority given to food, energy needs, housing assistance, transportation fuel, and other urgent needs; (B) assistance for small businesses including fishermen, fish processors, and related businesses serving the fishing industry; (C) domestic product marketing and seafood promotion; (D) State seafood testing programs; (E) development of limited entry programs for the fishery; (F) funding or other incentives to ensure widespread and proper use of turtle excluder devices and bycatch reduction devices in the fishery; and (G) voluntary capacity reduction programs for shrimp fisheries under limited access.

(e) BLUE CRAB FISHERY.—\$5,000,000 shall be made available for assistance to blue crab fisheries affected by reduced harvests and sales of blue crab in proportion to the amount of the catch landed by each State: *Provided*, That such funds may be used only for: (i) personal assistance with priority given to food, energy needs, housing assistance, transportation fuel, and other urgent needs; (ii) assistance for small businesses including fishermen, fish processors, and related businesses serving the fishing industry; (iii) domestic product marketing and seafood promotion; and (iv) state seafood testing programs: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Commandant of the Coast Guard, shall provide coordinated, enhanced and routine support for fisheries monitoring and enforcement through use of remote sensing, aircraft and communications assets, with particular emphasis on Federal waters seaward of the coasts of South Carolina and Georgia, including the Charleston Bump closed area.

TITLE VI—OFFSETS

SEC. 601. (a) ACROSS-THE-BOARD RESCISSIONS.—There is hereby rescinded an amount equal to 0.65 percent of—

(1) the budget authority provided (or obligation limitation imposed) for fiscal year 2003 for any discretionary account in divisions A through K of this joint resolution;

(2) the budget authority provided in any advance appropriation for fiscal year 2003 for any discretionary account in any prior fiscal year appropriations Act; and

(3) the contract authority provided in fiscal year 2003 for any program subject to limitation contained in this joint resolution.

(b) PROPORTIONATE APPLICATION.—Any rescission made by subsection (a) shall be applied proportionately—

(1) to each discretionary account and each item of budget authority described in subsection (a); and

(2) within each such account and item, to each program, project, and activity (with programs, projects, and activities as delineated in the appropriation Act or accompanying reports

for the relevant fiscal year covering such account or item, or for accounts and items not included in appropriation Acts, as delineated in the most recently submitted President's budget).

(c) The rescission in subsection (a) shall not apply to budget authority appropriated or otherwise made available by this joint resolution in the following amounts in the following activities or accounts:

\$4,696,000,000 provided for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) in the Department of Agriculture in division A;

\$6,667,533,000 provided for the Head Start Act in the Department of Education in division G;

\$23,889,304,000 provided for medical care in the Department of Veterans Affairs in division K; and

\$3,836,000,000 provided for the Shuttle program in the National Aeronautics and Space Administration in division K.

TITLE VII—BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION BORROWING AUTHORITY

SEC. 701. For the purposes of providing funds to assist in financing the construction, acquisition, and replacement of the transmission system of the Bonneville Power Administration and to implement the authority of the Administrator under the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 839 et seq.), an additional \$700,000,000 in borrowing authority is made available under the Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act (16 U.S.C. 838 et seq.), to remain outstanding at any time: *Provided*, That the Bonneville Power Administration shall not use more than \$531,000,000 of its permanent borrowing authority in fiscal year 2003.

SEC. 702. Notwithstanding Rule 3 of the Budget Scorekeeping Guidelines set forth in the joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference accompanying Conference Report No. 105-217, the provisions of this title that would have been estimated by the Office of Management and Budget as changing direct spending or receipts under section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 were they included in an Act other than an appropriations Act shall be treated as direct spending or receipts legislation, as appropriate, under section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, and by the Chairmen of the House and Senate Budget Committees, as appropriate, under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

PUBLIC LAW 108-7—FEB. 20, 2003

117 STAT.

DIVISION P—UNITED STATES-CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW COMMISSION

United States-
China Economic
and Security
Review
Commission.
22 USC 6901
note.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.—This division may be cited as the “United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission”.

SEC. 2. (a) APPROPRIATIONS.—There are appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$1,800,000, to remain available until expended, to the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission.

(b) NAME CHANGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1238 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act of 2001 (22 U.S.C. 7002) is amended—

(A) in the section heading by inserting “**ECONOMIC AND**” before “**SECURITY**”;

(B) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by inserting “Economic and” before “Security”; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by inserting “Economic and” before “Security”;

(C) in subsection (b)—

(i) in the subsection heading, by inserting “**ECONOMIC AND**” before “**SECURITY**”;

(ii) in paragraph (1), by inserting “Economic and” before “Security”;

(iii) in paragraph (3)—

(I) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “Economic and” before “Security”; and

(II) in subparagraph (H), by inserting “Economic and” before “Security”; and

(iv) in paragraph (4), by inserting “Economic and” before “Security” each place it appears; and

(D) in subsection (e)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by inserting “Economic and” before “Security”;

(ii) in paragraph (2), by inserting “Economic and” before “Security”;

(iii) in paragraph (3)—

(I) in the first sentence, by inserting “Economic and” before “Security”; and

(II) in the second sentence, by inserting “Economic and” before “Security”;

(iv) in paragraph (4), by inserting “Economic and” before “Security”; and

(v) in paragraph (6), by inserting “Economic and” before “Security” each place it appears.

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in any Federal law, Executive order, rule, regulation, or delegation of authority, or any document of or relating to the United States-China Security Review Commission shall be deemed to refer to the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission.

(c) MEMBERSHIP, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND TERMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1238(b)(3) of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act of 2001 (22 U.S.C. 7002) is amended by striking subparagraph (F) and inserting the following:

22 USC 7002
note.

117 STAT.

PUBLIC LAW 108-7—FEB. 20, 2003

“(F) each appointing authority referred to under subparagraphs (A) through (D) of this paragraph shall—

“(i) appoint 3 members to the Commission;

“(ii) make the appointments on a staggered term basis, such that—

“(I) 1 appointment shall be for a term expiring on December 31, 2003;

“(II) 1 appointment shall be for a term expiring on December 31, 2004; and

“(III) 1 appointment shall be for a term expiring on December 31, 2005;

“(iii) make all subsequent appointments on an approximate 2-year term basis to expire on December 31 of the applicable year; and

“(iv) make appointments not later than 30 days after the date on which each new Congress convenes;”.

(2) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COMMISSION.—The United States-China Commission shall focus, in lieu of any other areas of work or study, on the following:

(A) PROLIFERATION PRACTICES.—The Commission shall analyze and assess the Chinese role in the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and other weapons (including dual use technologies) to terrorist-sponsoring states, and suggest possible steps which the United States might take, including economic sanctions, to encourage the Chinese to stop such practices.

(B) ECONOMIC REFORMS AND UNITED STATES ECONOMIC TRANSFERS.—The Commission shall analyze and assess the qualitative and quantitative nature of the shift of United States production activities to China, including the relocation of high-technology, manufacturing, and R&D facilities; the impact of these transfers on United States national security, including political influence by the Chinese Government over American firms, dependence of the United States national security industrial base on Chinese imports, the adequacy of United States export control laws, and the effect of these transfers on United States economic security, employment, and the standard of living of the American people; analyze China’s national budget and assess China’s fiscal strength to address internal instability problems and assess the likelihood of externalization of such problems.

(C) ENERGY.—The Commission shall evaluate and assess how China’s large and growing economy will impact upon world energy supplies and the role the United States can play, including joint R&D efforts and technological assistance, in influencing China’s energy policy.

(D) UNITED STATES CAPITAL MARKETS.—The Commission shall evaluate the extent of Chinese access to, and use of United States capital markets, and whether the existing disclosure and transparency rules are adequate to identify Chinese companies which are active in United States markets and are also engaged in proliferation activities or other activities harmful to United States security interests.

(E) CORPORATE REPORTING.—The Commission shall assess United States trade and investment relationship

22 USC 7002
note.

with China, including the need for corporate reporting on United States investments in China and incentives that China may be offering to United States corporations to relocate production and R&D to China.

(F) REGIONAL ECONOMIC AND SECURITY IMPACTS.—The Commission shall assess the extent of China’s “hollowing-out” of Asian manufacturing economies, and the impact on United States economic and security interests in the region; review the triangular economic and security relationship among the United States, Taipei and Beijing, including Beijing’s military modernization and force deployments aimed at Taipei, and the adequacy of United States executive branch coordination and consultation with Congress on United States arms sales and defense relationship with Taipei.

(G) UNITED STATES-CHINA BILATERAL PROGRAMS.—The Commission shall assess science and technology programs to evaluate if the United States is developing an adequate coordinating mechanism with appropriate review by the intelligence community with Congress; assess the degree of non-compliance by China and United States-China agreements on prison labor imports and intellectual property rights; evaluate United States enforcement policies; and recommend what new measures the United States Government might take to strengthen our laws and enforcement activities and to encourage compliance by the Chinese.

(H) WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION COMPLIANCE.—The Commission shall review China’s record of compliance to date with its accession agreement to the WTO, and explore what incentives and policy initiatives should be pursued to promote further compliance by China.

(I) MEDIA CONTROL.—The Commission shall evaluate Chinese government efforts to influence and control perceptions of the United States and its policies through the internet, the Chinese print and electronic media, and Chinese internal propaganda.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act. 22 USC 7002 note.

Approved February 20, 2003.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.J. Res. 2:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 108-10 (Comm. of Conference).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 149 (2003):

Jan. 8, considered and passed House.
Jan. 15-17, 21-23, considered and passed Senate, amended.
Feb. 13, House and Senate agreed to conference report.

WEEKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS, Vol. 39 (2003):
Feb. 20, Presidential statements.

[In thousands of dollars]

Net grand total, Divison N and P	— \$195,200
Appropriations	(2,426,800)
Rescissions (0.65%)	(— 2,622,000)
Consisting of:	
Department of Agriculture	636,000
Department of Commerce	100,000
General Government—Independent Agencies ...	835,000
General Services Administration	650,000
Department of Health and Human Services	15,000
Department of the Interior	189,000
Legislative Branch	1,800
Undistributed	— 2,622,000

