'political reeducation....' Often the sole evidence provided, particularly in political cases, is the defendant's confession, usually obtained under duress....''.

(9) ''Human rights monitoring groups inside the country estimate the number of political prisoners at between 350 and 400 persons....According to human rights monitoring groups inside the country, the number of political prisoners increased slightly during the year....''.

(10) ''The government does not allow criticism of the revolution or its leaders....Charges of disseminating enemy propaganda (which includes merely expressing opinions at odds with those of the government) can bring sentences of up to 14 years....Even the church-run publications are watched closely, denied access to mass printing equipment, and subject to governmental pressure....All media must operate under party guidelines and reflect government views....''.

(11) ''The law punishes any unauthorized assembly of more than 3 persons, including those for private religious services in a private home....The authorities have never approved a public meeting by a human rights group''.

(12) ''The government kept tight restrictions on freedom of movement....[S]tate security officials have forbidden human rights advocates and independent journalists from traveling outside their home provinces, and the government also has sentenced others to internal exile''.

(13) ''Citizens do not have the legal right to change their government or to advocate change, and the government has retaliated systematically against those who sought peaceful political change....An opposition or independent candidate has never been allowed to run for national office....''.

(14) ''The government does not recognize any domestic human rights groups, or permit them to function legally...the government refuses to consider applications for legal recognition submitted by human rights monitoring groups....The government steadfastly has rejected international human rights monitoring''.

(15) ''Workers can and have lost their jobs for their political beliefs, including their refusal to join the official union....[T]he government requires foreign investors to contract workers through state employment agencies...workers...must meet certain political qualifications...to ensure that the workers chosen deserve to work in a joint enterprise....[E]xploitative labor practices force foreign companies to pay the government as much as $500 to $600 per month for workers, while the workers in turn receive only a small peso wage from the government;''; and

Whereas the Czech Republic and Poland will again introduce a resolution condemning human rights practices of the Government of Cuba at the annual meeting of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights in Geneva, Switzerland: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,

SECTION 1. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION IN CUBA.

(a) SUPPORT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS RESOLUTION.—The Senate hereby expresses its support for the decision of member states meeting at the 56th Session of the United Nations Human Rights Commission in Geneva, Switzerland, to consider a resolution introduced by the Czech Republic and Poland that, among other things, calls upon Cuba to respect ''human rights and fundamental freedoms and to provide the appropriate framework to guarantee the rule of law through democratic institutions and the independence of the judicial system''.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the United States should make every effort necessary, including the engagement of high-level executive branch officials, to encourage cosponsorship of and support for this resolution on Cuba by other governments.

(c) TRANSMITTAL OF RESOLUTION.—The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the Secretary of State with the request that a copy be further transmitted to the chief of diplomatic mission in Washington, D.C., of each member state represented on the United Nations Human Rights Commission.

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SENATE RESOLUTION 290—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT COMPANIES LARGE AND SMALL IN EVERY PART OF THE WORLD SHOULD SUPPORT AND ADHERE TO THE GLOBAL SULLIVAN PRINCIPLES OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY WHEREVER THEY HAVE OPERATIONS

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

S. RES. 290

Whereas Reverend Leon Sullivan, author of the Global Sullivan Principles, is known throughout the world for his bold and principled efforts to dismantle the system of apartheid in South Africa, for his work with Opportunities Industrialization Centers (OIC's) to create jobs for over 1,000,000 youth in 130 United States cities and 18 countries, and for his work in literacy training all over the world;

Whereas Reverend Sullivan initiated the original Sullivan Principles in 1977 as a code of conduct for companies operating in South Africa;

Whereas the Global Sullivan Principles promote equal opportunity for employees of all ages, races, ethnic backgrounds, and religions;

Whereas the Global Sullivan Principles stress the social responsibilities of corporations;

Whereas on June 7, 1999, President Clinton gave approval to the Principles; and

Whereas on November 2, 1999, Kofi Annan, Secretary General of the United Nations, urged corporate leaders to put the Global Sullivan Principles into practice: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,

SECTION 1. CALLING FOR SUPPORT AND COMPLIANCE WITH THE GLOBAL SULLIVAN PRINCIPLES OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY.

The Senate calls on companies large and small in every part of the world to support and adhere to the Global Sullivan Principles of Corporate Social Responsibility wherever they have operations.

SEC. 2. STATEMENT OF GLOBAL SULLIVAN PRINCIPLES OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY.

In this resolution, the term ''Global Sullivan Principles of Corporate Social Responsibility'' means the principles stated as follows:

''As a company which endorses the Global Sullivan Principles we will respect the law, and as a responsible member of society we will apply these Principles with integrity consistent with the legitimate role of business. We will develop and implement company policies, procedures, training, and internal reporting structures to ensure commitment to these principles throughout our organization. We believe the application of these principles will achieve greater tolerance and better understanding among peoples, and advance the culture of peace.

''Accordingly, we will;

''Express our support for universal human rights and, particularly, those of our employees, the communities within which we operate, and parties with whom we do business.

''Promote equal opportunity for our employees at all levels of the company with respect to issues such as color, race, gender, age, ethnicity or religious beliefs, and operate without unacceptable worker treatment such as the exploitation of children, physical punishment, female abuse, involuntary servitude, or other forms of abuse.

''Respect our employees' voluntary freedom of association.

''Compensate our employees to enable them to meet at least their basic needs and provide the opportunity to improve their skill and capability in order to raise their social and economic opportunities.

''Provide a safe and healthy workplace; protect human health and the environment and promote sustainable development.

''Promote fair competition including respect for intellectual and other property rights, and not offer, pay or accept bribes.

''Work with governments and communities in which we do business to improve the quality of life in those communities, their educational, cultural, economic and social well-being and seek to provide training and opportunities for workers from disadvantaged backgrounds.

''Promote the application of these principles by those with whom we do business.

''We will be transparent in our implementation of these principles and provide information which demonstrates publicly our commitment to them.''.

—

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

MARRIAGE TAX PENALTY RELIEF ACT OF 2000

DORGAN AMENDMENT NO. 3092

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. DORGAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (H.R. 6) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to eliminate the marriage penalty by providing that the income tax rate bracket amounts, and the amount of the standard deduction, for joint returns shall be twice the amounts applicable to unmarried individuals; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . TREATMENT OF CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM PAYMENTS AS RENTALS FROM REAL ESTATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1402(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (defining net earnings from self-employment) is amended by inserting ''and including payments under section 1233(2) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3833(2))'' after ''crop shares''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to payments made before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SMITH AMENDMENT NO. 3093

(Ordered to lie on the table.)