

Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1541, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place insert the following:

**SECTION 1. SUBJECTION OF IMPORTED TOMATOES TO PACKING REQUIREMENTS.**

Section 8e(a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act (7 U.S.C. 608e-1(a)), reenacted by amendments by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, is amended—

(1) in the first sentence—

(A) by striking “or maturity” and inserting “, maturity, or (with respect to tomatoes) packing”; and

(B) by striking “and maturity” and inserting “maturity, and (with respect to tomatoes) packing”; and

(2) in the second sentence by striking “and maturity” and inserting “maturity, and (with respect to tomatoes) packing”.

**CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL LEGISLATION**

**FAIRCLOTH AMENDMENT NO. 3315**

Mr. DOLE (for Mr. FAIRCLOTH) proposed an amendment to the bill (H.R. 2657) to award a congressional gold medal to Ruth and Billy Graham; as follows:

On page 4, following the period on line 7, strike all that follows:

**AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET**

**COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES**

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet at 10:30 a.m. on Thursday, February 1, 1996, to consider the nomination of Gen. Henry H. Shelton, USA for appointment to the grade of general and to be commander in chief, U.S. Special Operations Command and Lt. Gen. Eugene E. Habiger, USAF for appointment to the grade of general and to be commander in chief, U.S. Strategic Command.

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

**COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION**

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Rules and Administration be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, February 1, 1996, beginning at 9 a.m. until business is completed, to hold a hearing on campaign finance reform.

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

**SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE**

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, February 1, 1996, at 2 p.m. to hold a closed hearing on intelligence matters.

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

**ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS**

**LIMITING STATE TAXATION OF CERTAIN PENSION INCOME—H.R. 394**

• Mr. D'AMATO. Mr. President, I am pleased to support this bill and would like to clarify that the language contained in the proposed legislation adds to the types of retirement income eligible for exemption. This language clearly intends to exempt from tax nonqualified deferred compensation that constitutes legitimate retirement income. Because it affects retirement income, only income form qualified retirement plans and nonqualified retirement plans that are paid out over at least 10 years, or from a mirror-type nonqualified plan after termination of employment, is exempt from State taxation.

The language does not prohibit states from imposing an income tax on non-residents' regular wages or compensation. Cash bonuses or other compensation arrangements that defer the receipt of salary, bonuses, and other types of wage-related compensation that are not paid out over at least 10 years or from a mirror-type nonqualified retirement plan are not exempt from State taxation. One example would be if a salary is earned in a State by an individual, whether a resident or nonresident, but is voluntarily deferred for a few years until the individual exits the State, and then is paid over in a lump-sum, even while the individual is still employed by the company, that kind of payment should not qualify for exemption from nonresident taxation of pensions. It is the intent of this bill to permit the States to continue to tax this income, while protecting from taxation those deferred payments that are for retirement income, paid from plans designed for that purpose.●

**CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM**

• Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I rise today to speak once again on the need to address an issue that continues to haunt the inner core of our political system: campaign financing laws.

Mr. President, we debate many issues in the U.S. Senate. We debate everything from national security to local roads and bridges. We spent a lot of time the past 12 months debating the need to balance the Federal budget and maintain access to health care services.

During these times, it always strikes me as I sit in the Senate Chamber that we do not debate these issues by ourselves. In fact, far more than just 100 Senators participate in these debates. We are joined by the thoughts and opinions of people representing special interests—some good, some not so good, in my opinion—who far too often today make large financial contributions in hopes of tilting the scales of Senate deliberations in their favor.

Mr. President, this is big a problem, and I'll tell you why. I urge my col-

leagues to look around their States and listen to the people. Voters in this country are angry, frustrated, and in general less than confident about the future. A series of articles has run in the Washington Post the past few days documenting this angst. But we don't need to read about it in the Post; we can see it and hear it in every town meeting, editorial board, and public event we attend.

I believe a lack of faith in Government lays at the root of peoples' concerns about the future. If people don't trust the politicians, how can they have faith in congressional decisions? When the agencies are forced to shut down, with absolutely no meaningful result, how can people have any other reaction than greater disaffection?

I firmly believe the Senate is filled with honorable, dedicated public servants. This Senate has been as passionate and principled as any in memory. But we could have 100 Jimmy Stewarts here in 1996, and the public would still question their character. Until we do something dramatic to address public confidence, we can expect the gap between the people and their government to widen.

There is nothing I can think of that would be worse for this country; for alienation breeds apathy, and apathy erodes accountability. America is the greatest democracy the world has ever known, and it was built on the principle of accountability: government of the people, by the people, for the people. We simply must restore peoples' faith in their government.

At the core of the problem is money in politics. Right now the system is designed to favor the rich, at the expense of the middle class. It benefits the incumbents, at the expense of challengers. And most of all, it fuels Washington, DC, Inc., at the expense of the average person on Main Street, U.S.A.

The average person feels like they can no longer make a difference in this system. Just the other day my campaign received a \$15 donation from a woman in Washington State. She included a note to me that said, “Senator MURRAY, please make sure my \$15 has as much impact as people who give thousands.” She knows what she is up against, but she is still willing to make the effort. Unfortunately people like her are fewer and farther between, and less able than ever to make that difference.

We see her problem when people like Malcolm Forbes, Jr., are able to use inherited personal wealth to buy their way into the national spotlight. Ninety-nine percent of the people in America could never even imagine making that kind of splash in politics. Are we to rely solely on the benevolence of the wealthy to ensure strong democracy in this country? I don't think that is what the Founding Fathers had in mind.

All of this occurs against the backdrop of a campaign finance system that hasn't been reformed since Watergate, over 20 years ago. I would even say