

This amendment will allow the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station to be eligible for these competitive federal grants. Allowing this station to apply for grants will help our farmers, our citizens and our students who have questions or concerns about such topics as plants, insects, soil and water.

I thank the Chairman of the Subcommittee on Agriculture and Rural Development of the Appropriations Committee, Senator COCHRAN and the ranking member Senator BUMPERS for their help with this amendment.

I hope that this amendment will be approved by the Senate.

Mr. BUMPERS. Mr. President, the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station is the oldest experiment station in America. It has never been a part of the land grant college, and under the research bill that we just passed not too long ago, there was a provision that you had to be a land grant college in order to be qualified for these.

As I say, the experiment station in Connecticut has always received these funds. But because of that, nobody was thinking about that experiment station at the time. This bill corrects what really was an omission.

Mr. COCHRAN addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Mississippi.

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, the amendment has been cleared on this side of the aisle.

Mr. DODD addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I thank both the manager and the ranking member for their support. Senator LIEBERMAN and I are very grateful. This was really a technical amendment to correct this situation, and it allows us to continue to qualify, as the Senator said.

We appreciate their support very much.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there is no objection, the amendment is agreed to.

The amendment (No. 3147) was agreed to.

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. BUMPERS. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. BUMPERS. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 3146

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at 11 a.m. on

Wednesday, July 15, the Senate resume consideration of the Daschle amendment numbered 3146 regarding marketing assistance loans. I further ask that there be 3 hours for debate equally divided on the amendment and that, at the conclusion or yielding back of the time, Senator COCHRAN be recognized to move to table the Daschle amendment. I further ask that no second-degree amendment be in order prior to the vote.

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

MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There will now be a period for the transaction of morning business.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Monday, July 13, 1998, the federal debt stood at \$5,528,488,599,737.13 (Five trillion, five hundred twenty-eight billion, four hundred eighty-eight million, five hundred ninety-nine thousand, seven hundred thirty-seven dollars and thirteen cents).

Five years ago, July 13, 1993, the federal debt stood at \$4,335,590,000,000 (Four trillion, three hundred thirty-five billion, five hundred ninety million).

Ten years ago, July 13, 1988, the federal debt stood at \$2,550,221,000,000 (Two trillion, five hundred fifty billion, two hundred twenty-one million).

Fifteen years ago, July 13, 1983, the federal debt stood at \$1,328,638,000,000 (One trillion, three hundred twenty-eight billion, six hundred thirty-eight million).

Twenty-five years ago, July 13, 1973, the federal debt stood at \$454,997,000,000 (Four hundred fifty-four billion, nine hundred ninety-seven million) which reflects a debt increase of more than \$5 trillion—\$5,073,491,599,737.13 (Five trillion, seventy-three billion, four hundred ninety-one million, five hundred ninety-nine thousand, seven hundred thirty-seven dollars and thirteen cents) during the past 25 years.

CRIME IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY ACT OF 1998

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I am delighted that the Senate passed the Crime Identification Technology Act of 1998, S. 2022.

I am proud to join Senator DEWINE in supporting our bipartisan legislation to authorize comprehensive Department of Justice grants to every state for criminal justice identification, information and communications technologies and systems. I applaud the Senator from Ohio, Senator DEWINE, for his leadership. I also commend the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee and the Democratic Leader for their strong support of the Crime Identification Technology Act.

I know from my experience in law enforcement in Vermont over the last 30 years that access to quality, accurate information in a timely fashion is of vital importance. As we prepare to enter the 21st Century, we must provide our state and local law enforcement officers with the resources to develop the latest technological tools and communications systems to solve and prevent crime. I believe this bill accomplishes that goal.

The Crime Identification Technology Act authorizes \$250 million for each of the next five years in grants to states for crime information and identification systems. The Attorney General, through the Bureau of Justice Statistics, is directed to make grants to each state to be used in conjunction with units of local government, and other states, to use information and identification technologies and systems to upgrade criminal history and criminal justice record systems.

Grants made under our legislation may include programs to establish, develop, update or upgrade:

State, centralized, automated criminal history record information systems, including arrest and disposition reporting.

Automated fingerprint identification systems that are compatible with the Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System (IAFIS) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Finger imaging, live scan and other automated systems to digitize fingerprints and to communicate prints in a manner that is compatible with systems operated by states and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Systems to facilitate full participation in the Interstate Identification Index (III).

Programs and systems to facilitate full participation in the Interstate Identification Index National Crime Prevention and Privacy Compact.

Systems to facilitate full participation in the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) for firearms eligibility determinations.

Integrated criminal justice information systems to manage and communicate criminal justice information among law enforcement, courts, prosecution, and corrections.

Non-criminal history record information systems relevant to firearms eligibility determinations for availability and accessibility to the NICS.

Court-based criminal justice information systems to promote reporting of dispositions to central state repositories and to the FBI and to promote the compatibility with, and integration of, court systems with other criminal justice information systems.

Ballistics identification programs that are compatible and integrated with the ballistics programs of the National Integrated Ballistics Network (NIBN).

Information, identification and communications programs for forensic purposes.