Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Agriculture Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. 2344, and that the Senate proceed to its consideration.

Mr. LOTT. I asked unanimous consent that the Agriculture Committee be discharged from further consideration of the bill, and I am sure that all agriculture Members would very much like for us to get this resolved. There is no budget impact. All it does is say that this allows the Department of Agriculture and other federal agencies to begin considering and receiving emergency transition payments that they are entitled to under the Freedom to Farm Act. As a matter of fact, I understand that it will allow them to get these benefits in October rather than having to wait until January. I did it for a reason.

If the Senate indicated to me that there is some idea that we could get this agreed to tonight, I would be glad to work with him like I always do. But the timing was such that we have to do it now in order to get it considered, or it could be objected to after Senators have gone, and we would not get it completed.

Mr. DASCHLE addressed the Chair. Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, reserving the right to object again, I was consumed. I guess it is very, very disappointing to me. I ask unanimous consent that an amendment that would provide $500 million in indemnity payments to farmers and that was passed unanimously on the Senate floor during the debate on the agricultural appropriations bill be attached to the bill that is now under consideration, and for which the majority has asked unanimous consent.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, reserva-
ing the right to object again, I was con-
sumed, I guess, in assisting the chair-
man of the Defense Appropriations Subcom-
mittee in working down the amendments. We have been working on that tirelessly all day. The majority leader and I have worked throughout the day on a number of issues. Not once did he raise this issue with me. That explanation would have been wel-
comed, would have been appreciated 5 minutes ago, a half hour ago, 2 hours ago. But he surprises me at this hour after we cooperated all week on an array of issues working over these ap-
propriations bills amendment after amendment. And I guess it is very, very disappointing to me.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, this comes as no surprise to Senators interested in agriculture on either side of the aisle. In fact, I did bring this subject up to Senator DASCHLE earlier today, stand-
ing right there.

By the way, I have been working on amendments and Executive Calendar items while we have been having these last few votes. I have been talking to Senators on both sides of the aisle about nominations. I talked to Senator DORGAN who I know confers with Sen-
ator DASCHLE all the time about this...
GRASSLEY has introduced, it will be of this year.

cept next year's transition payments to provide the farmer an opportunity for a transition payments.' All that does is to provide something called "advanced experiencings in farm country.

we need to consider and hopefully pass all it is, is one of the many steps that we need to consider and hopefully pass in regard to growing problems we are experiencing in farm country.

There was a great deal of press last week about the intention of the House to provide something called "advanced transition payments." All that does is provide the farmer an opportunity for a voluntarily decision which he can make as to whether or not he can accept next year's transition payments this year.

It means a considerable amount of money. And if we are able to pass the Farm Savings Account that Senator GRASSLEY has introduced, it will be of tremendous cash flow assistance.

I thought it was not controversial. Since the House is going to pass it next week, since the House is out of session, it made a lot of sense, it seemed to me, and a lot of people for us to deem it passed, or to pass it.

Farmers would then have, under the banner of consistency and predictability, the knowledge that they would have this as a tool.

Now, I can't tell you what we are going to do in September with the $500 million that was referred to by the distinguished Democratic leader. That is not yet placed on the floor, and as we go through the situation of judging what is happening with adverse weather all around the country—in Texas, Oklahoma, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, and the Northern Plains certainly—perhaps that number will change. But let's take a look at it at that particular point.

As a matter of fact, I was just going to give to all the distinguished Senators from the Dakotas a proposal that I have had in regard to crop insurance and see maybe if the $500 million could be increased somewhat and funneled through crop insurance to answer these indemnity payment questions that have been raised.

But for goodness' sake, to object to this at this particular time—to give farmers the advance news that this is, as a matter of fact, on the table, that they can expect this, that they have some consistency, some idea of what is coming—I think is very untoward.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I would be glad to report that the Senate has been involved in that legislation with that amendment.

So there is no need in holding up the Senate any further. If the Senator wants to object, he can do so.

I am going to also ask unanimous consent that he go ahead and move on the H-1B issue which has been worked out previously in conference by both sides of the Capitol by both parties. This is an issue that we need to get resolved.

I thought that we had a reasonable resolution of the issue.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader has the floor.

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, will the majority leader yield?

Mr. LOTT. I would be glad to yield.

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, the basic reason this is so important is that the other body, the House, is going to pass this very same bill, and all it is, is one of the many steps that we need to consider and hopefully pass in regard to growing problems we are experiencing in farm country.

Now, you don't have to apologize. Nobody has to apologize. Nobody has to apologize. It just isn't the way we ought to do this. I wish we could do that just as easily as we are going to agree to pass this thing that isn't going to mean that much. But we will pass it.

But I must say, we shouldn't be doing it this way. I have been here all night. I haven't left the floor. Somebody could have come to me, said: What are we going to do this. Instead, what has happened is that this was sprung on me. Now, you don't have to apologize. Nobody has to apologize. It just isn't the way we ought to do this. It isn't the way to end what I thought was a fairly productive week.

This is a very serious, important issue, and there are a lot of people who are tired. This isn't going to be a little help. I wish we could pass the indemnity payment that we don't have tonight. I wish we could have passed. The fact is that we would pass it unanimously, and that would be new money, $500 million in new money. I wish we could do that just as easily as we are going to agree to pass this thing that isn't going to mean that much. But we will pass it.

I have had in regard to crop insurance, I have been working all week.

As a matter of fact, I think if we fund the Agriculture Committee be discharged from further consideration of $500, which is a bill that allows farmers who are suffering from the drought to begin receiving emergency transition payments that they are entitled to in October instead of having to wait until January.

Mr. HARKIN. I would ask the prospects, I would ask the majority leader then, is this the unanimous consent
that would reopen the 1996 farm bill? Because the farm bill stipulates that a farmer could get half of the payment if he wanted to in December or January and could get the other half the next September.

The other is in the farm bill. As I understand it, this then changes what the farm bill provides. Is that correct?

Mr. LOTT. It says, as I understand it, that they would get the same amount they would get either way. They would just get it a year later in the year so they could begin to deal with the problems that they have had to face as a result of disasters.

Mr. HARKIN. Further reserving the right to object then, this then would undo some of the provisions that were in the 1996 farm bill, because it changes the dates and circumstances under which the farmer could get the ATRA payment, as it is called.

I understand that some people want to do that and they want to reopen the farm bill. That is fine. But I would remind my colleagues that a couple of weeks ago we offered an amendment to take the caps off the commodity loan rates. For a typical Iowa farmer with 500 acres of corn that amendment would have put about $20,000 of additional income in the farmer's pocket this fall. Not only does this bill involve significantly less money for that farmer, but it only advances money that he is already going to get anyway. As far as increasing income to the farmer, this bill doesn't do a darned thing.

What we need to do is to get the indemnity payments through that Senator Daschle is talking about, $500 million. There are a lot of farmers out there who are hurting very badly. I have to tell you, there is a crisis in agriculture today. Farmers have been devastated by bad weather, by crop disease in the Upper Midwest, and especially in the Dakotas.

We passed the $500 million for indemnity payments tonight. Why don't we pass that measure by unanimous consent right now to get that $500 million in indemnity payments out to farmers immediately? Why can't we do that?

I ask the majority leader, why can't we pass that?

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, this is a bill that has been offered. It provides help now. I know no Senator would want to help that these farmers are going to get anyway. We just get it earlier. This is a bill that is going to pass the House next Monday, probably unanimously, which would provide some more immediate help to these farmers.

There is no effort to play games here. This is an effort to provide some help to the farmers who need it as soon as they can possibly get it. That is all there is to it. The idea we are playing games is something to be glad to yield to the Senator from Idaho.

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I had the privilege of working with Senator Conrad on crafting the indemnity payment. We cooperated with Senator Cochran in getting it in the agriculture bill. We are going to go to conference right soon. We think that will be in the new fiscal year. You talk about immediacy of payment? We hope that will be available by late this year to deal with some of these agricultural problems.

But I must say, it has not been shaped to my satisfaction. Senator Conrad and I have talked about how we would work within the conference to make a more legitimate approach toward a true disaster environment. This is a broader approach that deals with more farmers.

The definition under which Senator Conrad and I shaped that—I being the primary author—dealt with double, back-to-back disasters. It is narrower by scope. We may want to adjust that some. I would not think tonight we would want to just accept it as it was originally crafted with its narrowness. The country is already much larger today than when we passed it, by character of the drought and heat in Texas and in other States. It is already broader. We will want to look at that again.

It is not that I am objecting. I am saying I think we will be working together in the conference of the Ag appropriations to make that a viable approach as we originally thought it ought to be.

Mr. LOTT. Let me ask Senator Craig. If he would respond, do you think this bill, which is very limited, with no budget impact, would, at any rate, still provide some help quicker to the farmers who had been affected by these disasters?

Mr. CRAIG. There is no question it does. Is it something new? No. Is it advanced? You bet it is. When the crops dried out in the field and the banker wants you to pay your bills and you can pay them sooner than later, then it is a great help. It is a great opening up the Freedom to Farm. This is advancing a payment that is already built within that structure. That is why there is the budget impact about which the majority leader spoke.

I hope we can work together to resolve this, as we thought we had, so that this can move forward this week to deal with the problems that are very current in our agricultural sector.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I renew my unanimous consent request.

Mr. CONRAD. Reserving the right to object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, and I will not object—but I do object to what has occurred here, in terms of the way we are dealing with each other.

When I worked to put together an indemnity plan, I went to Members on the other side and I consulted with everyone. On this matter, there was no consultation.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President—did we not have conversations with Senators?
year is out to provide more help as we go through the conference.

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, reserving the right to object.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I know there are a lot of Senators on their feet, and I am not trying to be out there before I move for regular order. I am going to withhold so the Senator from North Dakota can comment and then the Senator from Georgia, and then I will ask for the regular order.

Mr. DORGAN. I do not intend to object. I have no quarrel with this provision that is being proposed tonight.

Mr. LOTT. Didn’t I call the Senator and ask if there was a problem?

Mr. DORGAN. You did call within the last hour or so. I indicated to you there was no problem with this provision, and I do not object to this provision.

But I do want to make the point that the Senate has debated and passed an emergency provision calling for $500 million of indemnity payments that is the only new money available. It is the only new money around in the appropriations process. If it is completed by October 1, then perhaps we may get money into the pockets of some farmers, who suffer from price collapse further in recent weeks. It may get money into the hands of some farmers, perhaps in October—unfortunately—perhaps November, maybe December.

My proposition is that to the extent that we have already debated this subject, the Senate, by 99 to nothing, has said we have an emergency in farm country. They have already passed a $500 million indemnity payment program. It makes eminent good sense to me that we would be able to pass that indemnity program this evening and move it to the House. Does the House want to deal with it? I don’t know. But they won’t have an opportunity to deal with it in any timely way if we don’t proceed.

I have no objection at all to what the Senator is requesting. I simply ask that he consider, and we consider, taking the $500 million we have already decided upon and see if we can’t move that to the hands of family farmers, many of whom are desperately strapped for cash.

As soon as the Senator has completed getting his unanimous consent and as soon as I am able to get the floor, I intend to ask unanimous consent that the Senate refund the provision of the bill, that is the $500 million of agriculture indemnity payments, that was agreed to as an amendment to the agricultural appropriations bill, and the bill be read a third time and passed, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

If someone objects to that, fine. But I hope they would not object to it. We will not object to this. I think this may help. I hope you will not object to that, because I know we would help in a more timely way than will be the case if we wait until after recess, and farmers have to wait until November or December. Perhaps we can help farmers to get some help from that provision earlier.

Mr. LOTT. I yield to the Senator from Georgia.

Mr. COVERDELL. Mr. President, I have just returned from a disaster area in our State. It is the most emotional difficulty, I believe, with which I have ever dealt. And I have dealt with a 1000-year flood and a 500-year flood. Back-to-back crises like this are enormous. I heard the exchange between the majority and minority leaders. I understand the tensions of the day. I appreciate the minority leader, in deference to the issue involved, removing his right to object. I appreciate that.

That removal of an objection will lead to the movement and option of farmers, in many States, to relieve their cash flow problem. They have an equity problem. The proposal that the minority leader has mentioned, about the $500 million indemnity program, is something for the broader issue. There are many issues we are going to have to bring to the table to deal with this crisis. That is one idea. It is probably not near enough. It wouldn’t take care of Georgia, South Carolina, much less Alabama and Texas and the Midwestern States.

We do have a major issue in front of us dealing with food and fiber and the Nation’s security. I hope we could proceed to the evening with that which does not require new funds and it is simply a logistical and administrative decision that will move money more rapidly.

I pay to the leader, I appreciate the chance to speak on this. Again, I thank the minority leader for removing his objection.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read the third time and passed, and that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; and that any statement or objection to the request? Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 2344) was considered read the third time and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE. This Act may be cited as the Emergency Farm Financial Relief Act. SEC. 2. SPECIAL RULE FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999 PAYMENT UNDER PRODUCTION FLEXIBILITY CONTRACTS. Section 122(d) of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 722(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following: ‘‘(3) SPECIAL RULE FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999. —Notwithstanding the requirements for making an annual contract payment specified in paragraphs (1) and (2), at the option of the owner or producer, the Secretary shall pay the full amount (or such portion as the owner or producer may specify) of the contract payment required to be paid for fiscal year 1999 such time or times during that fiscal year as the owner or producer may specify.’’.