

SENATE—Tuesday, November 9, 1999

The Senate met at 9:31 p.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore [Mrs. THURMOND].

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Lloyd John Ogilvie, offered the following prayer:

In 1780, Samuel Adams said, If you carefully fulfill the various duties of life, from a principle of obedience to your heavenly Father, you will enjoy a peace that the world cannot give nor take away.

Let us pray.

Gracious Father, we seek to be obedient to You as we fulfill the sacred duties of this Senate today. May the Senators and all who assist them see the work of this day as an opportunity to glorify You by serving our country. We renew our commitment to excellence in all that we do. Our desire is to know and do Your will. Grant us a profound experience of Your peace, true serenity in our soul that comes from complete trust in You, and dependence on Your guidance. Free us from anything that would distract or disturb us as we give ourselves totally to You for the tasks and challenges of this day. In our Lord's name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Honorable **GEORGE VOINOVICH**, a Senator from the State of Ohio, led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

RECOGNITION OF THE ACTING MAJORITY LEADER

The **PRESIDING OFFICER** (Mr. VOINOVICH). The acting majority leader is recognized.

Mr. SPECTER. I thank the Chair.

SCHEDULE

Mr. SPECTER. On behalf of our distinguished majority leader, I have been asked to make the following announcements.

Today the Senate will resume consideration of the bankruptcy reform legislation with 1 hour of debate on the pending minimum wage amendments. Following the debate, the Senate will proceed to two rollcall votes at approximately 10:30 a.m. There are numerous pending amendments, and others are expected to be offered and debated during today's session. There-

fore, Senators may anticipate votes throughout the day. Progress is being made on the appropriations issues, and it is hoped that those remaining issues can be resolved prior to the Veterans Day recess.

BANKRUPTCY REFORM ACT OF 1999—Resumed

Pending:

Kohl amendment No. 2516, to limit the value of certain real or personal property a debtor may elect to exempt under State or local law.

Sessions amendment No. 2518 (to amend No. 2516), to limit the value of certain real or personal property a debtor may elect to exempt under State or local law.

Feingold (for Durbin) amendment No. 2521, to discourage predatory lending practices.

Feingold amendment No. 2522, to provide for the expenses of long term care.

Hatch/Torricelli amendment No. 1729, to provide for domestic support obligations.

Leahy/Murray/Feinstein amendment No. 2528, to ensure additional expenses and income adjustments associated with protection of the debtor and the debtor's family from domestic violence are included in the debtor's monthly expenses.

Leahy amendment No. 2529, to save United States taxpayers \$24,000,000 by eliminating the blanket mandate relating to the filing of tax returns.

Wellstone amendment No. 2537, to disallow claims of certain insured depository institutions.

Wellstone amendment No. 2538, with respect to the disallowance of certain claims and to prohibit certain coercive debt collection practices.

Kennedy amendment No. 2751, to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to increase the Federal minimum wage.

Domenici amendment No. 2547, to increase the Federal minimum wage and protect small business.

Feinstein amendment No. 1696, to limit the amount of credit extended under an open end consumer credit plan to persons under the age of 21.

Feinstein amendment No. 2755, to discourage indiscriminate extensions of credit and resulting consumer insolvency.

Schumer/Durbin amendment No. 2759, with respect to national standards and homeowner home maintenance costs.

Schumer/Durbin amendment No. 2762, to modify the means test relating to safe harbor provisions.

Schumer amendment No. 2763, to ensure that debts incurred as a result of clinic violence are nondischargeable.

Schumer amendment No. 2764, to provide for greater accuracy in certain means testing.

Schumer amendment No. 2765, to include certain dislocated workers' expenses in the debtor's monthly expenses.

Levin amendment No. 2768, to prohibit certain retroactive finance charges.

Levin amendment No. 2772, to express the sense of the Senate concerning credit worthiness.

LABOR—HHS APPROPRIATIONS

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I wish to make a brief comment, if I may, on one of the items referred to in a statement by the majority leader about the appropriations process, which I think will be of interest to our colleagues and perhaps to others who may be watching on C-SPAN 2.

We had negotiations beginning at 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon with officials from the White House, and we are trying to resolve those issues in a spirit of accommodation. With respect to the dollars involved, the bill which came out of the Appropriations Committee was \$93.7 billion for the three Departments. That was \$600 million more than the President's figure, and it was \$300 million more than the President's figure on education.

I worked on a bipartisan basis with my distinguished colleague, Senator HARKIN. The bill was crafted with what we thought was the right dollar amount—frankly, the maximum amount—to pass with votes in substantial numbers from Republicans and an amount which would be acceptable to Democrats and to the President because it was somewhat higher than his figure and we emphasized increased funding for the National Institutes of Health.

The administration has come back with a figure of \$2.3 billion additional, and Congressman PORTER and I made an offer yesterday to add \$228 million, provided we could find offsets because it is very important that we not go into the Social Security trust funds. So that whatever dollars we add to accommodate the President's priorities—we are going to have to have offsets on priorities which the Congress has established. We are prepared to meet him halfway on priorities on dollars—we are going to have to have offsets on priorities which the Congress has established.

There is a much more difficult issue in this matter than the dollars, although the dollars are obviously of great importance, and the issue which is extremely contentious is what will be done on the President's demand to have \$1.4 billion to reduce classroom size to have additional teachers.

The Senate bill has appropriated \$1.2 billion which maintains the high level of last year's funding. When it comes to the issue of the utilization of that money, we are prepared to acknowledge the President's first priority of reduction of classroom size for teachers. But if the local school board makes a factual determination that is not the real need of the local school board,