that resulted from negotiations involving all parties. The Administration agreed to and supports the compromise provision in the Consolidated bill and believes that the rule should be issued without further delay after the 12-penelope
H.R. 1180 contains several time-sensitive provisions that extend expiring tax laws. The Administration supports many of these provisions, including the extension of alternative minimum tax provisions, the research and experimentation tax credit, the qualified zone academy bond authorization, the brownfields provisions, and the District of Columbia homebuyers credit. Although the extension of certain expiring tax laws is essential, the failure to fully offset the revenue losses resulting from these provisions is unfortunate. The Administration also is disappointed that H.R. 1180 includes the special benefits to Senators from Nebraska.

Mr. KERREY addressed the Chair.

Mr. LOTT addressed the Chair.

The majority leader.

Mr. LOTT. Thank you, Mr. President, and I thank the Senator from Nebraska.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. ROBERTS). Who yields time?

Mr. KERREY.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nebraska.

Mr. KERREY. I move to reconsider the vote.

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

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. LOTT addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The distinguished majority leader is recognized.

Mr. LOTT. I know we have a colloquy now, before we begin the final debate on this very important work incentives legislation on the matter of dairy and the dairy language in the appropriations bill. There is no use at this point of me going back and re-counting all that has gone on in us reaching the point where we are in the language in this bill.

There are a lot of Senators on both sides of the aisle who believe that the Northeast Dairy Compact should have been included. There are Senators who think that portions of the bill H.R. 1402, known as the 1-A, should have been included. There are other Senators who believe equally as strongly that neither of those should have been included in this bill. I must say, I am in that group.

I do not think what we have come up with on dairy is where we should leave it. It was something that was laboriously worked out. I tried my very best to find some way that we could come up with something that was in the best interests of dairy, the consumers, something that was acceptable to Senator Grams, Senator Jeffords, Senator Kohl, Senator Wellstone, and Senator Feinstein, but there was no way to find a solution with which all sides could be content. Regardless of how this agreement was reached, we are here, and it will be in law. But I do not think we should leave it on this line.

I do not think compacts are the answer, personally. I believe it very strongly. I do not think that trying to expand it—more compacts—and have the kinds of controls you have now by the Government, or will have in this by the Government, is the answer.

So I find myself philosophically very sympathetic to Senator Grams and Senator Kohl, and Senator Domenici and Senator Fitzgerald, but I also know of the position of the Senate on this issue, and Senator Jeffords and Senator Leahy were able to produce a majority of the Senate, although neither side could produce a 60-vote margin to break a filibuster.

So all I want to say today is that while this legislation, I believe, is going to pass, we should not stop at this point. We should look for a better way to do this. We should look for a way to get away from compacts and a way to get away from the type of Government controls we now have.

Do I have a magic solution? Can I guarantee by the first week in February this will be resolved? No. I have been wrangling around with this for 20 years, as the Senator in the Chair, who was chairman of the Agriculture Committee, tried mightily and could not find the solution.

But I am committed here today to work with those who believe we should not be doing this to find a way to do it better. I know the Senators on the other side who will fight tenaciously against that, but I want the Record to reflect my true feelings on this and reflect my commitment that we are not going to leave it on this line. I yield the floor.

Mr. DASCHLE addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The distinguished leader is recognized.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I associate myself with the remarks made by the distinguished majority leader. He noted that this is a matter of great importance to many Senators, including those from the Northeast. They have made their position known, and I respect that position.

I have also indicated to them personally, and I have said publicly, that I do not support compacts. I do not support the Northeast Dairy Compact. The other side will fight tenaciously against that, but I believe it is good economic policy. I think the process that allowed the Northeast Dairy Compact in H.R. 1402 to be inserted in the budget process was flawed and wrong and unfair. This isn’t the way we ought to deal with complex and extraordinarily important economic policy affecting not hundreds or thousands but millions of rural Americans.

I oppose compacts in any form, but I especially oppose them when they are loaded into a bill without the opportunity of a good debate, without the opportunity of votes, without the opportunity of amendment.

We will come back to this issue. We must revisit this question. We must find a way by which to assure that all views are taken into account, and all sections of the country are treated fairly.

In this case, the two Senators from Wisconsin in particular, and the Senators from Minnesota, Wellstone and Grams, were not treated fairly. I do not fault anybody. These things happen. Senator Lott and I have to deal