

He has denied the charges.

Nazarbaev himself is widely suspected of having profited from power.

The Guardian newspaper last year reported that he was the eighth wealthiest person in the world.

Kazakhstan covers 1 million square miles of Central Asia and borders both Russia and China.

It is believed to contain the world's largest untapped pool of oil, as well as large deposits of gold and titanium.

But unemployment is high and the average annual income is less than \$1,300, according to the State Department.

Foreign investors are afraid to set up shop in Kazakhstan, Kazhegeldin said, because of an unreliable legal system.●

RECOGNITION OF ANNE SWANT'S AP BIOLOGY CLASS IN WALLA WALLA

● Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, in November I had the pleasure of joining a unique group of students on a field trip to Coppei Creek outside of Walla Walla, Washington. The Advanced Placement biology class from Walla Walla high school, led by their teacher Anne Swant, has been engaged in an innovative program to study wild steelhead restoration and monitor water quality.

The Coppei Creek project is a collaboration between the Walla Walla conservation district, Tri-State Steelheaders, City of Waitsburg, and local landowners. This group came together after severe flooding damaged property and habitat in 1996. Their goal was to restore stream habitat for threatened steelhead while providing necessary flood control for adjacent farmlands.

As part of the "Four Schools" project Anne Swant's class has teamed up with John Geidl, a retired educator and executive secretary of Tri-State Steelheaders, to institute a "classrooms in the stream" project—teaching biology and scientific research techniques through real-life applications.

In addition to the work at Coppei Creek, the students helped design and construct in-stream habitat and riparian buffers for a fish-bearing stream on their own school campus.

For their leadership in this revolutionary program, I was proud to award Anne Swant and John Geidl one of my "Innovation in Education" awards for excellence and creativity in hands-on science learning and leadership in teaching community conservation.

This program, and the Coppei Creek restoration project are models of locally-driven conservation and education initiatives. This community has taken it upon itself, without unnecessary pressure from Washington DC bureaucrats, to engage in salmon habitat restoration and use it as an educational experience for future stewards of this precious resource.

Clearly, a good education in today's world requires much more than just

solid academic instruction—it must also include a broader understanding of the application of those skills learned in the classroom. The Four Schools Project is an excellent example of this principle in action. I propose to my colleagues here in the Senate that this successful project is further proof that local educators will be able to make the best decisions about the unique needs of their students.●

THE WATCHDOGS PROGRAM

● Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. President, I rise today to commend a special program that is having a positive impact on schools throughout my home State of Arkansas. This program is called WatchDOGS, and was founded to combat school violence in the wake of the Jonesboro tragedy by Jim Moore, PTA President of Gene George Elementary School in Sprindgale, Arkansas. Jim has informed me that the program has rapidly expanded to about 35 schools and I share in his goal of seeing it implemented in schools throughout the State of Arkansas. Furthermore, it is my hope that this program will be implemented in schools throughout the nation.

In a WatchDOGS program, fathers and grandfathers of students volunteer to spend at least one day a year in their child's school. By doing so, they not only provide unobtrusive security, but they also serve as positive role models for the children. Each school has a WatchDOGS coordinator who schedules the shifts to ensure that there is a father or grandfather on the premises at all times. WatchDOGS participants in a wide variety of school activities. For example, they read to and tutor students, participate in playground activities, eat lunch with students, and assist in the loading and unloading of school buses.

I believe that this program can be a great tool in our efforts to prevent school violence and to improve student performance because it increase parental initiative and involvement in their children's education. It can often be implemented without any expenditure of school funds as the only supplies necessary are a pair of walkie-talkies and identifying t-shirts, which are usually donated by local merchants or the PTA.

I hope that my colleagues will ask the school superintendents and principals in their respective home states to consider implementing this program in their schools. Finally, I wish to thank Jim Moore, Gene George Elementary School Principal Jim Lewis, and all the other people who have worked so hard to develop and implement the WatchDOGS program. Thank you for helping to make Arkansas schools the safe havens of learning that they are meant to be.●

BANKRUPTCY REFORM ACT OF 1999

H.R. 833, as amended and passed by the Senate on February 2, 2000, is as follows:

Resolved, That the bill from the House of Representatives (H.R. 833) entitled "An Act to amend title 11 of the United States Code, and for other purposes.", do pass with the following amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) *SHORT TITLE*.—This Act may be cited as the "Bankruptcy Reform Act of 2000".

(b) *TABLE OF CONTENTS*.—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. *Short title; table of contents.*

TITLE I—NEEDS-BASED BANKRUPTCY

Sec. 101. *Conversion.*

Sec. 102. *Dismissal or conversion.*

Sec. 103. *Findings and study.*

Sec. 104. *Notice of alternatives.*

Sec. 105. *Debtor financial management training test program.*

Sec. 106. *Credit counseling.*

TITLE II—ENHANCED CONSUMER PROTECTION

Subtitle A—Penalties for Abusive Creditor Practices

Sec. 201. *Promotion of alternative dispute resolution.*

Sec. 202. *Effect of discharge.*

Sec. 203. *Discouraging abuse of reaffirmation practices.*

Subtitle B—Priority Child Support

Sec. 211. *Definition of domestic support obligation.*

Sec. 212. *Priorities for claims for domestic support obligations.*

Sec. 213. *Requirements to obtain confirmation and discharge in cases involving domestic support obligations.*

Sec. 214. *Exceptions to automatic stay in domestic support obligation proceedings.*

Sec. 215. *Nondischargeability of certain debts for alimony, maintenance, and support.*

Sec. 216. *Continued liability of property.*

Sec. 217. *Protection of domestic support claims against preferential transfer motions.*

Sec. 218. *Disposable income defined.*

Sec. 219. *Collection of child support.*

Sec. 220. *Nondischargeability of certain educational benefits and loans.*

Subtitle C—Other Consumer Protections

Sec. 221. *Amendments to discourage abusive bankruptcy filings.*

Sec. 222. *Sense of Congress.*

Sec. 223. *Additional amendments to title 11, United States Code.*

Sec. 224. *Protection of retirement savings in bankruptcy.*

Sec. 225. *Protection of education savings.*

TITLE III—DISCOURAGING BANKRUPTCY ABUSE

Sec. 301. *Reinforcement of the fresh start.*

Sec. 302. *Discouraging bad faith repeat filings.*

Sec. 303. *Curbing abusive filings.*

Sec. 304. *Debtor retention of personal property security.*

Sec. 305. *Relief from the automatic stay when the debtor does not complete intended surrender of consumer debt collateral.*

Sec. 306. *Giving secured creditors fair treatment in chapter 13.*

Sec. 307. *Exemptions.*

Sec. 308. *Residency requirement for homestead exemption.*