

and child in America owes \$19,445.43 as his or her share of that debt.

This enormous debt is a festering, escalating burden on all citizens and especially it is jeopardizing the liberty of our children and grandchildren. As Jefferson once warned, "to preserve [our] independence, we must not let our leaders load us with perpetual debt. We must make our election between economy and liberty, or profusion and servitude." Isn't it about time that Congress heeded the wise words of the author of the Declaration of Independence?

THE 12TH ANNUAL TUFTONIA'S WEEK CELEBRATION AT TUFTS UNIVERSITY

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, next week Tufts University in Medford, MA, will hold its 12th Annual Tuftonia's Week Celebration. Tufts alumni from around the world will gather to honor their outstanding university. This celebration has special meaning for me because my daughter, Kara, is a graduate of Tufts, and I am proud to count myself as a member of the Tufts family.

Tufts was founded in 1852, and it now has over 8,000 students from all 50 States and more than 100 foreign countries. The university offers degrees in a wide range of disciplines, including Liberal Arts, Engineering, Occupational Therapy, Nutrition Science and Policy, Medicine, Dentistry, Veterinary Medicine, and Law and Diplomacy.

This year, the theme of Tuftonia's Week is community service. The occasion will honor the large number of Tufts graduates across the country who are volunteering in their communities and helping to improve the lives of others in their neighborhoods through the TuftServe program. Last year, Tufts alumni contributed more than 19,000 volunteer hours, and an even higher level of participation is anticipated this year. Tufts deserves great credit for its leadership among universities in emphasizing the value of service learning and providing opportunities for students to combine community service with their academic curriculum.

I am honored to take this opportunity to congratulate Tufts' President, John DiBiaggio, and the others in the Tufts community for their impressive accomplishments.

THE TEAM ACT

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I recently became a co-sponsor of S. 295, the Teamwork for Employers and Management Act, a bill that is scheduled for markup today in the Labor Committee and which the Small Business Committee, on which I sit, will consider tomorrow. This bill is very important to small businesses. It is important to all business but, with 98 percent of Montana's businesses considered small, those are the folks I'm hearing from.

Many of the businesses that have contacted me were in shock. They had

no idea that the committees they had formed with their employees were in violation of the law. As far as they were concerned, they were just good business practice. The committees kept the employees involved in operations and improved customer satisfaction.

But according to the National Labor Relations Act, employee involvement is illegal. The intent of the law, established in the 1930's, was to prevent employers from dominating a labor organization. And labor organization is defined as a group of employees that discusses terms or conditions of employment with the employer. That may be well and good as far as collective bargaining is concerned—at the time, the NLRB wanted to stop employers from establishing these company unions to keep independent unions out—but the law is being interpreted to mean that discussions of safety, productivity, and quality are considered conditions of employment. That's causing more than a little heart burn.

Let me give you an example. There is a Montana company I have heard from, and I will not name them since, understandably, many small businesses are afraid of having their practices brought to the attention of the NLRB. But this company, with diversified interests, has formed a committee on safety—safety not only of employees who work with a variety of equipment but of the thousands of visitors who use their facilities every day. This committee gives the employees ownership of their surroundings and results in a safer workplace for everyone.

This same company also has a committee on customer satisfaction. The employees survey the facilities periodically and decide on changes in decorations, improvements in the surroundings, how to make the area more customer friendly—basically how to draw business in and keep it. Once again, this is not only a good business practice, it is a way to keep the employees energized about their work conditions. How can this possibly be against the law? That is not only the question they are asking, it is one we should all ask.

Yet, if the National Labor Relations Board learned about these employee involvement teams, according to the law, they could penalize the employer. And in a number of cases, they already have. That does not even make sense.

Now, I know that the Government is famous for not making sense—and that is what our regulatory reform efforts are about—but here is one specific place we can make a difference. By passing this bill, the Teamwork for Employees and Management Act, without any taxpayers dollars, without any new volumes of paperwork, we can let business get back to business without fear of the heavy hand of Government coming down on them.

By simply amending the National Labor Relations Act, we can allow teamwork to continue, and allow businesses to form teams to safeguard

working conditions, improvement productivity and efficiency, and boost the quality of their products. This does not just benefit the employer and the employee, it helps our economy.

Mr. President, this provision of the law may have served its purposes 60 years ago, but it is not necessary today. Small businesses need all the help they can get to survive in today's competitive market and being flexible is vital to that success. Small business owners need the input, the advice, the cooperation, and the labor of their employees. To prohibit that involvement is to squash innovation and prosperity, the very ideals that make up the American Dream.

I strongly support this legislation, Mr. President. I hope we can bring this to the floor quickly and relieve the stress on our small businesses around the Nation who have learned of their allegedly "illegal" business practices. Let us get the government off their backs once again, and let business do what they do best—create jobs and produce high quality goods and services for the world to enjoy.

THE INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT REAUTHORIZATION

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, an important bill was recently reported out of the Senate Labor Committee and I hope it will make its way to the Senate floor quickly. This is a bill that was designed with not only children in mind—and that is foremost—but with the needs of teachers, administrators, and parents of children with disabilities. That can be a delicate balance, but I think it was achieved.

S. 1578, the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act reauthorization, ensures that children with disabilities have access to a free appropriate public education. At first, that may sound like something we would assume is a guaranteed right of any American citizen. And it is. But many children with disabilities have special needs—needs that neither the parents nor the schools can meet without sacrifice. And it seems that when this bill was first enacted in 1975, the burdens on some were increased. And 21 years later, we have the opportunity to make some positive changes.

Let me just highlight a few of the changes that are proposed that prompted me to sign my name on this bill. To begin with, S. 1578 reduces the bureaucratic maze that schools have been required to fight their way through. Right now, State and local education agencies must submit a plan or application every 3 years. Now, they will only have to prepare that plan once, unless they institute substantial changes. And the data they are required to collect is cut in half.

Some may say, "But how will that affect my child's education?" As I've visited with school administrators and teachers around Montana, it has