

1991 as part of S. 543, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act. The Senate approved a lender liability amendment to the Federal Housing Enterprises Regulatory Reform Act of 1992. Last year, the Banking and Environment Committees worked together and crafted language for inclusion in the Superfund reauthorization bill. This bill is modeled on final language form that bill, with several adjustments. Most significantly, this bill would clarify lender liability rules not only with respect to Superfund, but also with respect to the underground tank provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act.

This bill will make clear the potential liability that lenders, acting in their capacity as secured creditors, lessors, or fiduciaries, face for contamination. Lender liability will be limited to the net gain that the lender realizes from the sale of property. Fiduciary liability may not exceed the assets held in that fiduciary capacity. This bill also addresses the liability problems that the FDIC, RTC, and other banking agencies face when they close a financial institution and take over the assets of the failed institution. If these assets include contaminated property acquired through foreclosure, the agency may assume liability for contamination for which it is not responsible. Finally, the bill provides clarity as to when creditors will be deemed to be owners or operators of contaminated property, and excludes federally appointed receivers and conservators, including Federal agencies acting in this capacity, from the definition of owner or operator.

Mr. President, the time has come to make it clear that innocent banks and lenders should not face liability for environmental contamination because they make a loan or protect their security interest. In light of the Supreme Court's denial of certiorari in *Kelly versus Environmental Protection Agency*, the EPA's ability to effectively address this problem is limited. Congressional action is needed. The Senate has an ambitious agenda set out for this Congress; an agenda that includes regulatory relief and litigation reforms. This bill is consistent with this initiative for economic growth. I offer this bill in the hopes of furthering the process of reform. ●

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 228

At the request of Mr. BRYAN, the name of the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. SIMPSON] was added as a cosponsor of S. 228, a bill to amend certain provisions of title 5, United States Code, relating to the treatment of Members of Congress and congressional employees for retirement purposes.

S. 248

At the request of Mr. GREGG, the name of the Senator from Utah [Mr. HATCH] was added as a cosponsor of S. 248, a bill to delay the required imple-

mentation date for enhanced vehicle inspection and maintenance programs under the Clean Air Act and to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to reissue the regulations relating to the programs, and for other purposes.

S. 252

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the names of the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. THURMOND], and the Senator from Montana [Mr. BURNS] were added as cosponsors of S. 252, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to eliminate the earnings test for individuals who have attained retirement age.

S. 254

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the names of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN], the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. HOLLINGS], and the Senator from Utah [Mr. HATCH] were added as cosponsors of S. 254, a bill to extend eligibility for veterans' burial benefits, funeral benefits, and related benefits for veterans of certain service in the United States merchant marine during World War II.

S. 256

At the request of Mr. DOLE, the name of the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. THOMAS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 256, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to establish procedures for determining the status of certain missing members of the Armed Forces and certain civilians, and for other purposes.

S. 257

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 257, a bill to amend the charter of the Veterans of Foreign Wars to make eligible for membership those veterans that have served within the territorial limits of South Korea.

S. 258

At the request of Mr. PRYOR, the name of the Senator from New York [Mr. D'AMATO] was added as a cosponsor of S. 258, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide additional safeguards to protect taxpayer rights.

S. 381

At the request of Mr. HELMS, the names of the Senator from Arizona [Mr. KYL], the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. THOMAS], and the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. SMITH] were added as cosponsors of S. 381, a bill to strengthen international sanctions against the Castro government in Cuba, to develop a plan to support a transition government leading to a democratically elected government in Cuba, and for other purposes.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate

of Friday February 10, 1995, at 9 a.m. to hold a hearing on "A Review of the National Drug Control Strategy."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Small Business be authorized to meet for a hearing on the future of the Small Business Administration, during the session of the Senate on Friday, February 10, 1995, at 10 a.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

CANCER RESEARCH

● Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I have always been a strong proponent of Federal funding for cancer research. As a member of the Labor, Health, and Human Services and Education Appropriations Subcommittee since 1991, I have continually made cancer research one of my highest priorities.

One form of this disease, breast cancer, will affect one in eight women and will kill 46,000 Americans this year alone. Whether you have had a sister, a mother, a spouse, or a friend who has been directly affected by breast cancer, the fear of this disease is instilled in all women.

Conventional treatment for this type of cancer includes surgery, chemotherapy, radiation, and bone-marrow transplants.

With this in mind, I am delighted to share with my colleagues the great strides researchers are making at the University of Washington. The scientists in Seattle have been working on a whole new approach to stopping breast cancer—the use of a vaccine.

The vaccine, which has been under development for more than 3 years, is designed to stop the disease from recurring in many patients who have already been diagnosed and treated.

The research is being financed by a \$765,000 grant from the National Institutes of Health and \$145,000 from the Boeing Co. The vaccine is now being refined in laboratory animals and the researchers hope to conduct human tests this year.

I am proud of the wonderful work that is being done in Seattle, and throughout the whole country, where research is being conducted daily. With the great technological and research advances our society is experiencing, I am excited to see what innovative therapies tomorrow will bring. ●

GREEK INDEPENDENCE DAY

● Mr. SIMON. Mr. President, it is with great pleasure that I am an original cosponsor of a resolution introduced today by the senior Senator from Pennsylvania designating March 25,

1995, as "Greek Independence Day: A National Day of Celebration of Greek and American Democracy." More than a gesture of friendship and good will, this resolution recognizes the enormous influence Greece and its traditions have had on our Nation.

It is fitting that we honor Greek independence in this Chamber, since the ancient Greeks first created the Athenian Assembly and direct democracy. The Greek word "demokratia" is a compound of "demos," meaning the people and "kratos," meaning power. To the Greeks we owe our most basic concept of democratic government, which our 16th President from Illinois so eloquently referred to in his Gettysburg Address as, " * * * government of the people, by the people, and for the people * * *"

Without Greece, its history, and its democratic traditions, we as a Nation would be lacking a strong foundation. For this inspiration, the people of the United States owe Greece deep gratitude.

This resolution not only honors Greece on its 174th anniversary of the beginning of the revolution that freed the Greek people from the Ottoman Empire, but also celebrates the historic and close ties between the citizens of Greece and the citizens of the United States. From the Greek philosophical influences on our Founding Fathers, to the neoclassical architecture of our Capitol and many of our State capitols, to Greek support of international struggles against fascism and communism, Greeks through many generations have helped foster and nourish the mutually beneficial ties between Greece and the United States.

I urge other colleagues from the Senate to join in cosponsorship of this worthwhile resolution.●

RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

● Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. President, pursuant to paragraph 2 of rule XXVI, Standing Rules of the Senate, I submit for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the Rules of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs for the 104th Congress, as adopted by the committee on February 1, 1995.

The rules follow:

RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS I. MEETINGS

(a) Unless otherwise ordered, the Committee shall meet on the first Wednesday of each month. The Chairman may, upon proper notice, call such additional meetings as he deems necessary.

(b) Except as provided in subparagraphs (b) and (d) of paragraph 5 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, meetings of the Committee or a Subcommittee shall be open to the public.

(c) The Chairman of the Committee or of a Subcommittee, or the Vice Chairman in the absence of the Chairman, or the Ranking Majority Member present in the absence of the Vice Chairman, shall preside at all meetings.

(d) No meeting of the Committee or any Subcommittee shall be scheduled except by majority vote of the Committee or by authorization of the Chairman of the Committee.

(e) The Committee shall notify the office designated by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the time, place, and purpose of each meeting. In the event such meeting is canceled, the Committee shall immediately notify such designated office.

(f) Written notice of a Committee meeting, accompanied by an agenda enumerating the items of business to be considered, shall be sent to all Committee members at least 72 hours (not counting Saturdays, Sundays, and Federal holidays) in advance of each meeting. In the event that the giving of such 72-hour notice is prevented by unforeseen requirements or Committee business, the Committee staff shall communicate notice by the quickest appropriate means to members or appropriate staff assistants of members and an agenda shall be furnished prior to the meeting.

(g) Subject to the second sentence of this paragraph, it shall not be in order for the Committee to consider any amendment in the first degree proposed to any measure under consideration by the Committee unless a written copy of such amendment has been delivered to each member of the Committee at least 24 hours before the meeting at which the amendment is to be proposed. This paragraph may be waived by a majority vote of the members and shall apply only when 72-hour written notice has been provided in accordance with paragraph (f).

II. QUORUMS

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b), seven members of the Committee and four members of a Subcommittee shall constitute a quorum for the reporting or approving of any measure or matter or recommendation. Four members of the Committee or Subcommittee shall constitute a quorum for purposes of transacting any other business.

(b) In order to transact any business at a Committee or Subcommittee meeting, at least one member of the minority shall be present. If, at any meeting, business cannot be transacted because of the absence of such a member, the matter shall lay over for a calendar day. If the presence of a minority member is not then obtained, business may be transacted by the appropriate quorum.

(c) One member shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of receiving testimony.

III. VOTING

(a) Votes may be cast by proxy. A proxy may be written or oral, and may be conditioned by personal instructions. A proxy shall be valid only for the day given except that a written proxy may be valid for the period specified therein.

(b) There shall be a complete record kept of all Committee action. Such record shall contain the vote cast by each member of the Committee on any question on which a roll-call vote is requested.

IV. SUBCOMMITTEES

(a) No member of the Committee may serve on more than two Subcommittees. No member of the Committee shall receive assignment to a second Subcommittee until all members of the Committee, in order of seniority, have chosen assignments to one Subcommittee.

(b) The Committee Chairman and the Ranking Minority Member shall be ex officio nonvoting members of each Subcommittee of the Committee.

(c) Subcommittees shall be considered de novo whenever there is a change in Committee Chairmanship and, in such event, Sub-

committee seniority shall not necessarily apply.

(d) Should a Subcommittee fail to report back to the Committee on any measure within a reasonable time, the Chairman may withdraw the measure from such Subcommittee and so notify the Committee for its disposition.

V. HEARINGS AND HEARING PROCEDURES

(a) Except as specifically otherwise provided, the rules governing meetings shall govern hearings.

(b) At least 1 week in advance of the date of any hearing, the Committee or a Subcommittee shall undertake, consistent with the provisions of paragraph 4 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, to make public announcement of the date, place, time, and subject matter of such hearing.

(c) The Committee or a Subcommittee shall require each witness who is scheduled to testify at any hearing to file 40 copies of such witness' testimony with the Committee not later than 48 hours prior to the witness' scheduled appearance unless the Chairman and Ranking Minority member determine there is good cause for failure to do so.

(d) The presiding officer at any hearing is authorized to limit the time allotted to each witness appearing before the Committee or Subcommittee.

(e) The Chairman, with the concurrence of the Ranking Minority Member of the Committee, is authorized to subpoena the attendance of witnesses and the production of memoranda, documents, records, and any other materials. If the Chairman or a Committee staff member designated by the Chairman has not received from the Ranking Minority member or a Committee staff member designated by the Ranking Minority member notice of the Ranking Minority Member's nonconcurrence in the subpoena within 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and Federal holidays) of being notified of the Chairman's intention to subpoena attendance or production, the Chairman is authorized following the end of the 48-hour period involved to subpoena the same without the Ranking Minority Member's concurrence. Regardless of whether a subpoena has been concurred in by the Ranking Minority member, such subpoena may be authorized by vote of the members of the Committee. When the Committee or Chairman authorizes a subpoena, the subpoena may be issued upon the signature of the Chairman or of any other member of the Committee designated by the Chairman.

(f) Witnesses at hearings will be required to give testimony under oath whenever the Chairman or Ranking Minority Member deems such to be advisable. At any hearing to confirm a Presidential nomination, the testimony of the nominee and, at the request of any member, any other witness shall be under oath.

VI. MEDIA COVERAGE

Any Committee or Subcommittee meeting or hearing which is open to the public may be covered by television, radio, and print media. Photographers, reporters, and crew members using mechanical recording, filming, or broadcasting devices shall position and use their equipment so as not to interfere with the seating, vision, or hearing of the Committee members or staff or with the orderly conduct of the meeting or hearing. The presiding member of the meeting or hearing may for good cause terminate, in whole or in part, the use of such mechanical devices or take such other action as the circumstances and the orderly conduct of the meeting or hearing may warrant.