

raise revenue, they may choose to function like lawyers and charge by the hour, not by the product or value of the service. No one wants to encourage the FAA to run up bills for the sake of raising money. There is much work that needs to be done to assign fees. The industry, the FAA, the Department and the Committee need to continue to work out the best way to accomplish our goal.

However, all parties must bear in mind that under the current set of assumptions, the FAA will need approximately \$59 billion through 2002. However, under the budget resolution calls for only \$47 billion. Somehow, we have got to recognize what this \$12 billion gap means. To put it in perspective, it could mean the closure or elimination of many services that are now provided. Like many situations, when we begin to downsize, the smallest communities tend to bear the brunt of cuts. Air traffic control towers at small airports, which are critical to the economic development of our small communities, could be the first to go. Flight service stations that handle general aviation traffic also could be on the first list of closures. In addition, do any of us really want to think of an air traffic control system with fewer controllers than we have today?

If current trends are correct, by the year 2002, we will have a 35-percent increase in passenger traffic, and an 18-percent increase in operations. Absent financial reform, the FAA will experience a 14-percent decline in funding. These statistics will mean only one thing—an FAA without an ability to meet its safety mission and without adequate funding to meet air traffic control demands.

Today, the Chicago center in Aurora experienced its second outage in recent months. I know the National Transportation Safety Board is looking into ATC problems now, but we must recognize that without the ability to modernize, and quickly, problems like Chicago may reoccur.

With respect to the bill, it does not create a corporation, nor does it make the agency independent. Instead, the bill strikes a balance. Regulatory and budget issues will be coordinated between the Secretary and the Administrator. In other areas such as personnel and procurement, the Administrator will have authority. These changes are important and will change how FAA manages its business. The goal, and one we all share, is an FAA with the ability to act quickly, and be able to count on funding.

The bill today asks many segments of the industry for help in supporting the FAA's mission. I do not ask airlines, manufacturers, and others for their financial support lightly and I know that bill be controversial. But something has got to change.

I have a choice—I can look at the FAA, and the budget assumptions and do nothing, or I can work to make sure that the safety of the traveling public

is protected. After 21 years in Congress, having spent many years as Aviation Subcommittee chairman and now ranking Democrat, I can tell you that we have got to act. The bottom line, unfortunately, is that the travelling public simply can not count on funding for the FAA under the drive to balance the budget.

To those that will object, we will continue to work with you on FAA reform. There is much we agree on, and a lot of work to be done. I also want to point out that while the House bill differs from the bill we are introducing today, we share a common goal—a better FAA.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 743

At the request of Mrs. HUTCHISON, the name of the Senator from Tennessee [Mr. FRIST] was added as a cosponsor of S. 743, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a tax credit for investment necessary to revitalize communities within the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 794

At the request of Mr. LUGAR, the name of the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. FAIRCLOTH] was added as a cosponsor of S. 794, a bill to amend the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act to facilitate the minor use of a pesticide, and for other purposes.

S. 959

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. INHOFE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 959, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage capital formation through reductions in taxes on capital gains, and for other purposes.

S. 969

At the request of Mr. BRADLEY, the names of the Senator from Maryland [Mr. SARBANES], the Senator from Illinois [Mr. SIMON], and the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. WELLSTONE] were added as cosponsors of S. 969, a bill to require that health plans provide coverage for a minimum hospital stay for a mother and child following the birth of the child, and for other purposes.

S. 978

At the request of Mrs. HUTCHISON, the name of the Senator from Indiana [Mr. LUGAR] was added as a cosponsor of S. 978, a bill to facilitate contributions to charitable organizations by codifying certain exemptions from the Federal securities laws, to clarify the inapplicability of antitrust laws to charitable gift annuities, and for other purposes.

S. 1113

At the request of Mr. LAUTENBERG, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KENNEDY] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1113, a bill to reduce gun trafficking by prohibiting bulk purchases of hand guns.

S. 1161

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the name of the Senator from Wyoming

[Mr. SIMPSON] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1161, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exempt small manufacturers, producers and importers from the firearms excise tax.

AMENDMENT NO. 2514

At the request of Mr. LIEBERMAN, the names of the Senator from Georgia [Mr. NUNN] and the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. DODD] were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 2514 proposed to H.R. 4, a bill to restore the American family, reduce illegitimacy, control welfare spending, and reduce welfare dependence.

AMENDMENT NO. 2565

At the request of Mr. ROBB, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2565 proposed to H.R. 4, a bill to restore the American family, reduce illegitimacy, control welfare spending, and reduce welfare dependence.

AMENDMENT NO. 2575

At the request of Mr. DOMENICI, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SPECTER] was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2575 proposed to H.R. 4, a bill to restore the American family, reduce illegitimacy, control welfare spending, and reduce welfare dependence.

AMENDMENT NO. 2589

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the names of the Senator from Hawaii [Mr. INOUE], the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. WELLSTONE], and the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. DOMENICI] were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 2589 proposed to H.R. 4, a bill to restore the American family, reduce illegitimacy, control welfare spending, and reduce welfare dependence.

AMENDMENT NO. 2603

At the request of Mr. FAIRCLOTH, the name of the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. HELMS] was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2603 proposed to H.R. 4, a bill to restore the American family, reduce illegitimacy, control welfare spending, and reduce welfare dependence.

At the request of Mr. GRAMM, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2603 proposed to H.R. 4, supra.

AMENDMENT NO. 2668

At the request of Ms. MIKULSKI, the name of the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. WELLSTONE] was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2668 proposed to H.R. 4, a bill to restore the American family, reduce illegitimacy, control welfare spending, and reduce welfare dependence.

SENATE RESOLUTION 171—RELATIVE TO THE ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. BROWN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Mr. PELL) submitted the following resolutions; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations: