

and that means we should stop devoting resource to those who are on drugs and begin to focus the resource on those who care enough to be ready to go on the payroll by being off drugs.

I thank the Senator, and I thank the Chair.

Mrs. KASSEBAUM. Madam President, if I may just make one further comment. Of the \$7.2 billion in the block grant, 25 percent is vocational education, potentially even more, 25 percent, as the Senator from Missouri knows, is job training, and 50 percent is the flex account which the Governors can use for either vocational education or the job services section.

We tried hard to keep mandates as limited as possible. We do plan that the States have one-stop service centers rather than several duplicative job service outlets because we have found from experience that it is far better to have all that information in one place than a number of places.

Mandates do creep into the legislation. It is not just turning the money over to the States but it includes, hopefully, enough flexibility that the Governors and the business community and the participants in either education or job training can design the programs to best fit their communities.

I am very supportive of the efforts behind the amendment proposed by Senator Ashcroft. I only wish that I did not feel it was going to be overly prescriptive to the extent that it could potentially reduce the moneys which have become limited for both education and training.

Mr. ASHCROFT. Madam President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mrs. KASSEBAUM. Madam President, if the Senator from Missouri is finished, I would suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mrs. KASSEBAUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that further proceedings under the call of the quorum be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. ASHCROFT). Without objection, it is so ordered.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mrs. KASSEBAUM. I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period for the transaction of routine morning business with Senators permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes each.

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

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to

the Senate by Mr. Thomas, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

REPORT OF THE SECOND SUPPLEMENTARY AGREEMENT—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 86

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to section 233(e)(1) of the Social Security Act (the "Act"), as amended by the Social Security Amendments of 1977 (Public Law 95-216; 42 U.S.C. 433(e)(1)), I transmit herewith the Second Supplementary Agreement Amending the Agreement Between the United States of America and the Federal Republic of Germany on Social Security (the Second Supplementary Agreement), which consists of two separate instruments: a principal agreement and an administrative arrangement. The Second Supplementary Agreement, signed at Bonn on March 6, 1995, is intended to modify certain provisions of the original United States-Germany Social Security Agreement, signed January 7, 1976, which was amended once before by the Supplementary Agreement of October 2, 1986.

The United States-Germany Social Security Agreement is similar in objective to the social security agreements with Austria, Belgium, Canada, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom. Such bilateral agreements provide for limited coordination between the United States and foreign social security systems to eliminate dual social security coverage and taxation, and to help prevent the loss of benefit protection that can occur when workers divide their careers between two countries.

The present Second Supplementary Agreement, which would further amend the 1976 Agreement to update and clarify several of its provisions, is necessitated by changes that have occurred in U.S. and German law in recent years. Among other things, it would extend to U.S. residents the advantages of recent German Social Security legislation that allows certain ethnic German Jews from Eastern Europe to receive German benefits based on their Social Security coverage in their former homelands.

The United States-Germany Social Security Agreement, as amended, would continue to contain all provisions mandated by section 233 and other provisions that I deem appropriate to carry out the provisions of section 233, pursuant to section 233 (c)(4) of the Act.

I also transmit for the information of the Congress a report prepared by the Social Security Administration explaining the key points of the Second Supplementary Agreement, along with a paragraph-by-paragraph explanation of the effect of the amendments on the principal agreement and the related administrative arrangement. Annexed to this report is the report required by section 233(e)(1) of the Act on the effect of the agreement on income and expenditures of the U.S. Social Security program and the number of individuals affected by the agreement. The Department of State and the Social Security Administration have recommended the Second Supplementary Agreement and related documents to me.

I commend the United States-Germany Second Supplementary Social Security Agreement and related documents.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.
THE WHITE HOUSE, October 10, 1995.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 4, 1995, the Secretary of the Senate, on September 29, 1995, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

H.R. 2404. An act to extend authorities under the Middle East Peace Facilitation Act of 1994 until November 1, 1995, and for other purposes.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 4, 1995, the enrolled bill was signed on October 2, 1995, during the adjournment of the Senate by the President pro tempore (Mr. THURMOND).

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 4, 1995, the Secretary of the Senate, on October 2, 1995, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills:

S. 895. An act to amend the Small Business Act to reduce the level of participation by the Small Business Administration in certain loans guaranteed by the administration, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2288. An act to amend part D of title IV of the Social Security Act to extend for 2 years the deadline by which States are required to have in effect an automated data processing and information retrieval system for use in the administration of State plans for child and spousal support.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 4, 1995, the enrolled bills were signed on October 3, 1995, during the adjournment of the

Senate by the President pro tempore (Mr. THURMOND).

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 11:11 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Goetz, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1601. An act to authorize appropriations to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to develop, assemble, and operate the International Space Station.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 94. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for a dedication ceremony incident to the placement of a bust of Raoul Wallenberg in the Capitol.

At 2:40 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Goetz, one of its reading clerks, announced that pursuant to section 203(b)(1)(G) of Public Law 102-166, the majority leader and minority leader appoint Mrs. KELLY of New York to serve as a member of the Glass Ceiling Commission.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bill was read the first and second times by unanimous consent and referred as indicated:

H.R. 1601. An act to authorize appropriations to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to develop, assemble, and operate the International Space Station; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following measure was read the second time and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 927. An act to seek international sanctions against the Castro government in Cuba, to plan for support of a transition government leading to a democratically elected government in Cuba, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILL PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on October 3, 1995, he had presented to the President of the United States, the following enrolled bill:

S. 895. An act to amend the Small Business Act to reduce the level of participation by the Small Business Administration in certain loans guaranteed by the administration, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-1474. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of State (Legislative Affairs), transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on the extent of compliance of the independent states of the former Soviet Union with the Biological Weapons Convention and other international agreements; to the Committee on Armed Services.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. BINGAMAN:

S. 1298. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to issue a certificate of documentation with appropriate endorsement for employment in the coastwise trade for the vessel *Shooter*, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. PRYOR:

S. 1299. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to bring opportunity to small business and taxpayers; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BREAU:

S. 1300. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to simplify the method of payment of taxes on distilled spirits; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SPECTER:

S. 1301. A bill to amend the Goals 2000: Educate America Act to eliminate the National Education Standards and Improvement Council and requirements concerning opportunity-to-learn standards, to limit the authority of the Secretary of Education to review and approve State plans, to permit certain local educational agencies to receive funding directly from the Secretary of Education, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Ms. MIKULSKI:

S. 1302. A bill to restore competitiveness to the sugar industry by reforming the Federal Sugar Program and thereby ensuring that consumers have an uninterrupted supply of sugar at reasonable prices, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. INOUE, Mr. KYL, Mr. STEVENS, and Mr. THOMAS):

S. 1303. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax credits for Indian investment and employment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. INOUE, Mr. KOHL, Mr. KYL, Mr. STEVENS, and Mr. THOMAS):

S. 1304. A bill to provide for the treatment of Indian tribal governments under section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. INOUE, Mr. KYL, Mr. STEVENS, and Mr. THOMAS):

S. 1305. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to treat for unemployment compensation purposes Indian tribal governments the same as State or local units of government or nonprofit organizations; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. INOUE, and Mr. KYL):

S. 1306. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the issuance

of tax-exempt bonds by Indian tribal governments, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. DOMENICI, and Mr. INOUE):

S. 1307. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exempt from income taxation income derived by a member of an Indian tribe directly or through a qualified Indian entity derived from natural resources activities; to the Committee on Finance.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. PRYOR:

S. 1299. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to bring opportunity to small business and taxpayers; to the Committee on Finance.

THE BRINGING OPPORTUNITY TO OUR SMALL BUSINESS AND TAXPAYERS ACT

Mr. PRYOR. Madam President, on December 27, 1994, while in Arkansas over the last Christmas holiday, I announced one of the most important legislative initiatives for the 104th Congress. I call it, Bringing Opportunity to Our Small Businesses and Taxpayers—or BOOST.

BOOST is a five-point initiative that addresses problems faced by everyday individual taxpayers, small businesses, and family farms.

Madam President, BOOST delivers a much-needed dose of fairness to small taxpayers, and it provides a clear path toward capitalizing on two of our country's greatest assets—small business and the family farm.

Over these past 9 months, I have worked with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to introduce the five bills which make up the BOOST package. Today, I am introducing these five important bills as a combined package. I believe this is important because it represents a collective vision for helping small business and the average individual taxpayer—one which we can do quickly with bipartisan support while causing very little drain, if any, or the Federal budget.

We can act quickly because the Finance Committee will meet this week to consider tax legislation as part of the budget reconciliation package which will soon come to the Senate floor. Madam President, the issues raised by the BOOST package are not politically charged, in fact, they are all issues that can pull us together.

The five bills I am referring to are as follows:

First, the Taxpayer Bill of Rights II, S. 258, introduced by Senator GRASSLEY and myself;

Second, a bill to make the 100 percent health care deduction for the self-employed, S. 262, introduced by Senator GRASSLEY, Senator ROTH, and myself;

Third, the S Corporation Reform Act of 1995, S. 758, introduced by Senator HATCH and myself;

Fourth, the Pension Simplification Act of 1995, S. 1006, introduced by Senator HATCH and myself; and