

up here saying we have to right that wrong.

Mr. HATCH. Will the Senator yield?

Mr. PRYOR. Would you permit me to offer an amendment relative to righting that wrong, to protect the consumers from these unfair drug prices?

Mr. HATCH. If the Senator will yield, first of all, it is not a wrong. The Senate Judiciary Committee just passed a bill out to resolve that—

Mr. PRYOR. I want to talk about it.

Mr. HATCH. To resolve that matter, 10-7. That is the appropriate way to debate this. If the Senator disagrees with that bill, the Senator can do so.

I think it is telling here that we have a bill which passed the House 350 to 43 that the President said he would sign to right this wrong, that my friends on the other side of the aisle are attempting to derail.

Mr. PRYOR. We are not trying to derail anything.

Mr. HATCH. Sure you are, if you vote against cloture. Keep in mind, if we have cloture, any relevant amendment—this is amendable by any relevant amendment—if we get cloture, you can bring up any relevant amendment you want. Of course, the GATT amendment is not relevant. Any germane amendment, I should say.

I am really concerned that my colleagues on the other side are more concerned about partisanship than righting wrongs. Everybody knows that the GATT amendment which the distinguished Senator has tried to pass now for months and which is heartfelt on both sides, is certainly not germane to this bill. It is not relevant to this bill. It certainly would cloud this bill, as would any other amendment.

We want to pass a bill that rights this terrific wrong to Billy Dale and to his colleagues.

Mr. PRYOR. Mr. President, I hope my colleague will allow me to say something. No one knows more than the distinguished Senator from Utah that, under some conditions, relevancy does not matter as to an amendment in the Senate. It does in the House but not in Senate. So set that record straight.

Second, the Senator has mentioned that the Judiciary Committee on Thursday, 10 to 7, passed out the solution to the Glaxo amendment.

Mr. President, what this did, this particular measure, I say in all respect to the distinguished chairman of the Judiciary Committee, the Judiciary Committee's proposal to correct the Glaxo issue made matters worse for the generic drug companies by adding 20 more months of patent protection for Glaxo and for a handful of drug companies that are reaping a \$5-million-a-day windfall from our error. That is what the bill did. This bill that came from the Judiciary Committee on Thursday added additional obstacles. It added months and perhaps years of court litigation.

Mr. HATCH. Will the Senator yield?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the hour of 12:30 has arrived.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent for another 30 seconds for each of us.

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

Mr. HATCH. What in the world does the Glaxo thing or the Zantac thing have to do with Billy Dale and getting compensation to Billy Dale? Tell me, what in the world does it have to do with this bill that everybody agrees ought to be passed, including the President?

Mr. PRYOR. Because it is based upon the same principle the Senator from Utah enunciated when he got up to speak. This is to right a wrong. The GATT issue is to right a wrong. I subscribe to that same issue.

Mr. HATCH. Well, there are two sides to that issue. Thus far, the Judiciary Committee has taken a side that the distinguished Senator from Arkansas does not agree with. The fact is, there is a time to debate that bill. Let us bring the bill up and have a full-fledged debate, and I think everybody will realize there is much merit as to what the Judiciary Committee did.

Several Senators addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Louisiana is recognized.

Mr. BREAUX. I ask unanimous consent that the time before the recesses be extended for 4 minutes.

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

REAL WELFARE REFORM

Mr. BREAUX. Mr. President, while the discussion has been interesting, I want to bring to the attention of my colleagues an article on Sunday with reference to the President's statement on welfare reform, which I think is very significant. While the Congress tries to come together on a welfare reform plan, it is very clear that the administration is trying to move forward on its own to get things done which are real reform. He said—and I totally agree—"We have to make it clear that a baby doesn't give you a right, and won't give you the money, to leave home and drop out of school." The President said that in his weekly radio address.

The Executive order that followed up on that statement, I think, is real welfare reform. What it does is simply require, through Executive order, without waiting on the Congress, that States require that teen mothers, who are having children, stay at home or live at home in adult supervision, or go to school, and that if they do neither, their welfare benefits would no longer be allowed to continue.

With this executive action, all 50 States will now be required to keep teen mothers, who are on welfare and who have children, in school; and that for the first time, the administration will now be able to—and intends to—audit all of those States to make sure that, in fact, they are doing that.

In addition, all 50 States will now be able to provide what are, in essence, rewards to encourage those who do stay in school, but also sanctions for those who do not. Teen mothers in all 50 States, who have dropped out of school, will now have to sign personal responsibility plans requiring them to get a job or go to school.

The whole idea behind this is self-sufficiency. It is clear that the whole system has not worked. In addition, all 50 States will be encouraged to require minor mothers to live at home, or with a responsible adult, in order to receive assistance.

Mr. President, it is clear, and we all know that about half of all welfare recipients in our country have their first child as a teenager. If we are really talking about true welfare reform, we have to encourage good behavior, staying in school, or living with an adult family, a mother and father, or a mother, or adult supervisor, to help provide the training for that person.

This action by the President is part of an ongoing effort to try and reform welfare. The administration has given welfare waivers to allow States to be creative to 37 of our 50 States, allowing them to impose tough time limits and tough, new work requirements. The whole idea is to be tough on work but good for children. It is high time that the Congress enact real welfare reform so that we do not have to continue to do it from an administrative standpoint.

But this was a very significant decision. I applaud the administration and President for taking it. Last, I think we are making some real progress in putting the welfare system back on the right track so that people will no longer have to be dependent on it.

It is clear, the President said once again, that having a child does not give you a right; it really gives you additional responsibility. This step on the part of the President will ensure that that responsibility on the part of teen mothers, working with adult supervision and going to school, is going to bring about real welfare reform.

I yield the floor.

RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will stand in recess until the hour of 2:14 p.m.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 12:35 p.m., recessed until 2:14 p.m.; whereupon, the Senate reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. SANTORUM).

WHITE HOUSE TRAVEL OFFICE LEGISLATION

The Senate continued with the consideration of the bill.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, pursuant to rule