

MAJORITY OF AMERICANS WILL NOT BENEFIT FROM TAX REFORM PROPOSAL

(Mr. DEFAZIO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, today we have the stealth plan to fix the system of taxation in America, to repeal the entire Tax Code. Well, not the entire Tax Code, not the most regressive part of the Tax Code.

Seventy-two percent of the American people pay more in FICA taxes than they do income taxes to the Federal Government. Guess what? That 72 percent of the American people are left out of this phony election year proposal. But what is included, what we are going to repeal is the mortgage home deduction. That is the one, the one shelter, that middle income, working Americans have available to them is a deduction for the interest on their home mortgage. That is repealed. That is gone.

We are also going to repeal that which provides for employer-provided health care and charitable deductions. Guess what? This stealth proposal is a dagger aimed right at the heart of working Americans under the guise of helping them. So once again, the Republicans can service the special interests that are doing so well under the current code, but want to do better under a new one.

EDUCATION SAVINGS ACT

(Ms. DUNN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues to support the Education Savings Act Conference Report.

I encourage the adoption of this legislation for a number of reasons. It helps families choose the best schools possible at all levels of education by providing families with much needed education-related tax relief.

Not only does this bill create opportunities for families to save their hard-earned dollars and receive interest tax-free for costs associated with K through 12 education, but it also makes higher education more affordable by offering favorable tax treatment for prepaid tuition plans.

This bill encourages families to invest in their children's future. One of the provisions which the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GRANGER) and I have worked on in this bill enables families with school-aged children to save money tax-free for future college expenses through plans established by private institutions. Today, more than 50 independent colleges and universities have joined together to offer families prepaid tuitions at numerous institutions.

I hope my colleagues will look at this legislation and support it later today.

CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

(Mr. FARR of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today because we are finally getting around to campaign finance reform, which as many people know, I have authored the major bill on campaign finance reform which will be debated.

So the idea that we are debating campaign finance reform is music to my ears, but then I look at the way it has all been set up and I am reminded of the song in Musicman that goes, "Talk a little, pick a little, talk a little, pick a little; talk, talk, talk, talk, pick a little, pick a little."

Well, that is exactly what we are doing. We are talking a lot and we are picking it apart. There are 258 amendments to 11 different measures. I think the debate is designed to be confusing, it is designed to go on and on and on and on. It is designed to never have anyone coalesce around any one of the bills.

Mr. Speaker, last night the Republican Party went out and raised \$10 million, and today they are going to get up and talk about campaign finance reform. You bet we need it.

TIME TO SCRAP THE TAX CODE

(Mr. BLUNT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. Speaker, it is time to scrap the Tax Code. "Scrap the Code" has been a slogan for tax reformers for years now, but today we have an opportunity to take the first step toward its realization.

Today on the House floor is an opportunity to vote the Tax Code Elimination Act, a bill that will sunset the Tax Code on December 31, 2002, and require the Congress to come up with a new, simpler, fairer, revenue-neutral Tax Code.

This bill will make fundamental tax reform a major issue in the 2000 presidential race and will force this issue to the top of the national political agenda.

Lawmakers have been talking about reforming the Tax Code for too long. It is time to act. This bill will show our willingness to act and our willingness to listen to the millions of Americans who have been calling for an end to our Tax Code for many years.

Fundamental tax reform should be a bipartisan issue. Democrats and Republicans both have an interest in the Tax Code that is fairer, simpler and less complicated. The time to act, Mr. Speaker, is now.

FBI WANTS TO TAX AMERICANS

(Mr. BARR of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House

for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, in just 5 short months, we will have an opportunity to witness real progress being made in our effort to keep guns out of the hands of criminals when the National Instant Check System, the so-called instant background check, goes into effect, pursuant to the previous Brady law.

But be careful. I urge all Americans and my colleagues to be very careful about what the FBI is planning, and that is a stealth tax and a registry of gun ownership in America.

The FBI is proposing to tax every single gun transfer in this country up to \$30, despite the fact that Congress maintains, the last time I looked 2 minutes ago, the sole power to tax in this country. The FBI is proposing to use the National Instant Check System as a subterfuge for taxing the American people, and they are also proposing something that we have fought in this Congress and we ought to continue to resist, and that is a national registry of gun ownership in this country.

Let us move forward with the national tax system, but let us resist vigorously, through H.R. 3949, this unconstitutional effort by the FBI to tax and to register firearms.

U.S. TAX CODE IS A MESS

(Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, the U.S. Tax Code is a mess. When the income tax was first introduced in 1914, the entire Code was 14 pages long and the top tax rate was 7 percent. Today it is nearly 4,000 pages and constantly changing.

While last year alone we managed to add 334 pages, create 285 new sections, and add 824 amendments, that is bad enough, but it is not the whole story. The code alone is only a part of the law. The rest comes in the form of implementing regulations and tax court decisions which make the code even more incomprehensible. It literally grows every day. Some estimates put the cost of compliance at over \$250 billion per year. That is \$250 billion of unproductive effort. Think what that could do for the economy if it was channeled into other areas.

A majority of Americans want an end to the current code and we have a responsibility to take this problem head-on. We cannot continue with business as usual. We need a national debate to build a consensus for sweeping change. The Tax Code Termination Act is the first essential step in breaking free from the cycle of incrementalism which has produced the current code.

AMERICANS DESERVE ACTION ON REFORMING THE TAX CODE

(Mr. COOK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. COOK. Mr. Speaker, let us face it. If we were to start from scratch, no one in his right mind would ever come up with the current Tax Code, not in 1 million years. It is incredibly complicated, it has countless loopholes, special cases, exemptions, and arcane provisions.

Average Americans sit down with their 1040s and soon they are frustrated, flustered, and often angry. Then they start on the schedules and all the special forms, and then they cannot figure out if the special cases applies to the special cases and all the instructions, and then it gets worse from there. Heaven help you if the IRS disagrees with your interpretation of one of the IRS regulations.

It is time to start over and come up with a simple, fair, honest tax system. It is time to start a national debate on what the new Tax Code should look like. It is long overdue, and the American people deserve action on this important issue.

CONGRESS HAS BETTER THINGS TO DO

(Ms. SLAUGHTER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise this morning to discuss very briefly the controversy that has arisen about the Independent Counsel's office and the recent magazine article which asserts that he has leaked consistently to the press.

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Mr. Speaker, the people in my district, the 28th District of New York, tell me on a consistent basis that they have simply had enough. And if there are requests now for money to investigate Mr. Starr, who is investigating everybody else, I say that on behalf of the people of the 28th Congressional District that we have had enough and this would be good money after bad, coming to absolutely nothing.

The 5-year investigation by this independent counsel's office which started with Whitewater and ends with heaven knows what has gotten us nothing but the concern of the people in the United States that we do not have anything more important to do in Washington, and a concern, I think, throughout the world that we also are not doing anything very important here.

But, Mr. Speaker, there is much to do. I have a bill, H.R. 306, which would protect every person in the United States from discrimination in their health insurance because of their genetic makeup. We have 200 bipartisan sponsors and over 125 outside groups that probably collectively include almost half the population of the United States. But we have been totally unable to get a hearing on this bill.

It is absolutely critical that we do protect the genetic privacy and infor-

mation of Americans because we are on the cusp, at the beginning of this new century, of having an entirely new way of providing health care and learning more about ourselves than we were ever able to know before.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues in this House to demand that we have a hearing on this bill. We have filed a discharge petition that we are hoping that all Members, on a bipartisan basis, will sign so that before the end of this session we will have an opportunity to discuss and to pass this bill to protect all of us because, believe me, all of us have genes, to protect all of us against the loss or the change in rates in terms of our health insurance.

SUPERFUND REFORM IS OVERDUE

(Mr. BOEHLERT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BOEHLERT. Mr. Speaker, it is time and long past due to reform the Superfund program. The Superfund program is designed to clean up our Nation's toxic waste sites. The administration is prone to repeating over and over and over again that more than 10 million Americans live within 4 miles of a toxic waste site. That is a serious concern to the administration. It is a serious concern to the Congress of the United States.

Yet, what do we get from the administration when we call on them to support much-needed Superfund reform? We get the Vice President of the United States reading a script prepared by the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee.

Mr. Speaker, I call upon the Vice President to quit the partisanship and get on with the serious business of reforming Superfund. We have a bill, H.R. 2727, which is endorsed by the National Governors' Association, the U.S. Conference of Mayors, the National Federation of Independent Business, the National Association of Manufacturers, the list goes on and on. They support meaningful reform of Superfund because they know how important it is to America. I call upon the administration to join us in this task.

WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2646, EDUCATION SAVINGS AND SCHOOL EXCELLENCE ACT OF 1998

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 471 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 471

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 2646) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow tax-free expenditures from education individual retirement ac-

counts for elementary and secondary school expenses, to increase the maximum annual amount of contributions to such accounts, and for other purposes. All points of order against the conference report and against its consideration are waived. The conference report shall be considered as read.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. OXLEY). The gentlewoman from North Carolina (Mrs. MYRICK) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, for purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. SLAUGHTER), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purposes of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, yesterday the Committee on Rules met and granted a rule to provide for the consideration of the conference report accompanying H.R. 2646, the Education Savings and School Excellence Act of 1998.

The rule waives all points of order against the conference report and against its consideration. In addition, the rule provides that the conference report shall be considered as read.

Mr. Speaker, every child in this country deserves the best education possible and every parent knows what school will best suit their children. Here in Congress, it is our duty to get out of the way and empower all Americans to follow through on their educational choices. We will do just that tomorrow when we approve the conference report to the Education Savings Act of 1998.

Simply put, the Education Savings Act will allow caring fathers and mothers, as well as concerned charities, corporations, friends or grandparents, to save more for their children's education. By permitting parents to deposit up to \$2,000 per year in a tax-free education savings account from 1999 through 2002, the bill will help parents pay for elementary school, secondary school, and college tuition.

Not all parents need to save for private school tuition though. Often the local public school is clearly the best option. H.R. 2646 recognizes that, even before they send their children to college, the parents and friends and relatives of public schoolchildren deserve tax-free education savings too. The bill permits all young families to save tax-free for tutoring expenses, computers, books, special needs services, and extended day program fees.

Mr. Speaker, all too often young parents are unable to give their children the very best. Every year rent, mortgage payments, grocery bills and, yes, taxes limit the educational choices of American families. A select few wealthy parents have no problem paying for tuition, if necessary, as well as for tutors and computer equipment. But the rest of us, we could use real help. Americans should be able to keep a little more of what they earn to pay for education.

In addition to tax-free education savings accounts, H.R. 2646 expands government efforts to teach our children