

under his amendment I just went through, wouldn't the Senator agree, it is at least a month to 6 weeks?

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I ask the Senator, didn't we come to the conclusion that we are talking 6 weeks and not 6 months? Would the Senator concede that is a big difference, 6 weeks versus 6 months?

Mr. SESSIONS. Not if you depend on the rent every month, as many people do who rent out their garage.

Mr. FEINGOLD. Isn't there a substantial difference between 6 weeks and 6 months of rent? I would say that is significant.

Mr. SESSIONS. It is significant if you don't get rent for 2 months or 1 month or 6 months, if you need it.

The Senator suggests these people are not trying to game the system. They are not sophisticated in all of this. They go to lawyers. They take advertisements like this. Those advertisements will still be there. They tell tenants how to do this. They are shocked when the lawyer says, don't pay any more on your credit card. Don't pay any more at the bank. Don't pay any more of your debts. Take your next paycheck, give it to me, and I will wipe out everything you owe.

I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD these three documents.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

**7 MONTHS FREE RENT
100% GUARANTEED IN WRITING**

No matter how far you are behind in your rent. We guarantee you can stay in your apt. or house for 2-7 months more without paying a penny!!! Find out how. We can stop the Sheriff or Marshall and get you more time. If the Sheriff or Marshall has been to your home, don't panic CALL US! If you lost in court don't give up. Call us and we'll get you more time.

Call Now (213) * * * All counties (Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Ventura, etc.) are open 24 hours. Call us and we'll give you our toll-free number (800 * * *). If all lines are busy please call (213) * * * for the location nearest you.

TENANT ORGANIZATION, INC.

Dear Tenant, As you know your landlord has filed for your eviction. Chances are you'll have to move! How long until you are forced to move depends on you.

The TENANT ORGANIZATION can legally stop your eviction for up to 120 days at rock bottom prices. ALL WITHOUT HAVING TO PAY RENT OR APPEAR IN COURT!

We are not a foundation or a National bureau we are the only TENANT ORGANIZATION in Southern California. Our prices are the lowest with the best service and quality you can find. For example we will prepare and file a Chapter 7 or 13 Bankruptcy Petition for only \$120. This is a Federal Restraining Order that will delay your eviction for an average of 2 months. That is not all! We have more moves when it comes to prolonging your eviction. more moves than MAGIC JOHNSON!

REMEMBER THE TENANT ORGANIZATION CAN
HELP YOU EVEN IF:

You have lost in Court.
Attorneys or even Judges order you to move.

Legal Aid can't help you and says you must move.

Your situation seems hopeless, JUST CALL!

A very urgent warning! Beware of strangers showing up at your front door unexpected and uninvited offering a legal service for your money. Usually these con men and rip off artists will claim to be attorneys or sent by the court. If you are approached by any of these people report them to your local police department. Don't become their next victim!

QUALITY

NEED MORE TIME TO MOVE?

Public records indicate that you are being SUED in the Los Angeles Municipal Court as a party to an Unlawful Detainer Action.

California Law requires that you file an ANSWER to the Complaint Within 5 Days of being served by the Landlord or be forcibly evicted from the premises that you now occupy. For as little as \$20.00 you can begin to:

STOP THIS EVICTION FROM 1 TO 6 MONTHS

Whether you appear in the Municipal Court or not, there are Federal Laws which will assist you in your efforts to stop this eviction. A Federal Court Restraining Order, which is automatic upon filing, will immediately stop the Municipal Court, all Marshall's or Sheriff's from continuing this eviction.

Prompt Action in this Matter is Necessary
Failure to respond to this most urgent matter may result in your Immediate Eviction.

For Assistance in filing your answer or obtaining an Automatic Restraining Order
Call 24 hr. 7 days a week

Mr. SESSIONS. One of the things Senator GRASSLEY has done in the bill, and the Senator has mentioned, is to provide that you do not have to have an attorney in bankruptcy court for most of the actions that will take place. This is indeed a good step forward. You would not have to have an attorney in this landlord tenant situation. I would suggest that for the average small apartment owner who gets a notice that he is to stay his eviction procedures, and he has a lawyer who is doing the eviction procedures, he is going to ask his lawyer: What is this? What can you do to get this stay lifted? The landlord is going to hire a lawyer and end up spending several hundred dollars to get this matter taken care of, when ultimately, the procedure is such that there will be no legal basis for the filing of the complaint in the overwhelming number of cases.

I understand the Senator's concern. I believe this bill, as written, will provide all the protections the States have given to tenants. I believe we have a responsibility to see they have protections, that they can defend their interests in court before being thrown out of their apartments.

And, indeed, that is the law in every State in America today. But I do not believe we ought to allow those who file bankruptcy to have substantial benefits over those who don't file bankruptcy, who are managing somehow, in some way, on the same income, to pay their debts. I don't believe they should have a superior advantage. I don't believe landlords who are going to lose in this bankruptcy proceeding, no telling

how many months rent, should be required to fund additional rents. If this body wants to pay them to allow people to stay, it is OK; otherwise, it is not.

I yield the floor.

SATELLITE TELEVISION SERVICE

Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. President, I rise today on behalf of the 570,000 satellite viewers in the State of Arkansas who would like to watch local news broadcasts over their satellite dishes. Since I began serving in the Senate in January, I have received more phone calls, letters, and postcards regarding satellite television service than about Federal spending, crime, health care, or many of the other important issues we have debated this year.

Many constituents complained to me earlier this year after they lost some of their network signals due to a court order. Others have been worried they will lose part of their service by December 31. I have kept all of these constituents informed about developments with the bill that would let them keep their full satellite service.

When we passed the bill—which most people refer to as the Satellite Home Viewer Act—by unanimous consent in May, I told my constituents their problems would soon be resolved. Then, as the summer days got shorter and the leaves began to fall, I told them to just be patient. I said, "It will be just a few more weeks," because members of the conference committee had begun to meet.

Now, as we rush to conclude the legislative session, my constituents, and millions of others across the country, are still waiting. I now share their anger with what they perceive as Washington interfering with their access to information and entertainment. I have been told there is only one Senator who is holding up the process of passing a bill that would permit satellite viewers to receive local network signals over their satellite dishes. This is especially frustrating considering the House of Representatives has overwhelmingly approved a bill by a vote of 411-8.

In my opinion, it is so unreal that those who stand in the way of this legislation would think that as we rush to finish the important task of funding the Federal Government, they can kill this bill in the 11th hour and no one will notice. I am here to bear witness that people will notice. As many as 50 million people will notice because that is how many people risk losing part of their satellite service if we do not complete action on the satellite bill before the end of this session.

The satellite TV conference report is the product of hard-fought and very extensive negotiation among conferees. The provision that one Senator has expressed concerns about is especially important for residents of rural States. The local broadcast signal provision in the satellite bill would create a loan

guarantee to bring local channels via satellite into small television markets. Without this loan guarantee, there is little chance that any corporation will make a business decision to launch a satellite that would enable it to beam local television signals into rural communities. Local broadcasters provide people with local news and vital details about storm warnings and school closings. People in rural communities need access to this information. They deserve no less.

It is important to note that this loan guarantee will not cost the taxpayers 1 cent because a credit risk premium would cover any losses from default on the federally backed private loan.

This rural provision should stay in the satellite bill, and we should vote on this bill in the light of day rather than sneaking a whittled-down version into an omnibus package.

I hold in my hand a letter signed by a bipartisan group of 24 Senators urging the majority leader to file cloture on and proceed to the satellite bill. After we delivered the letter, five additional Senators called my office seeking to sign it. I understand that another letter supporting the rural provision may be circulating as I speak.

Mr. President, I urge the majority leader to listen to the will of the people and to the majority of the Members of this body. Let us vote on this today.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, if I could take a moment to comment, I compliment Senator LINCOLN for her comments. I totally agree with her. There was a long and difficult conference. It was the Intellectual Property Communication Omnibus Reform Act—a long and difficult conference. We had a lot of give and take. We had conferees from two Senate committees. It became a Rubik's Cube, where everybody had to give something. We got it through, and it passed. I believe my friend said the vote in the House was 411-8. In my little State, we have 70,000 homes with satellite dishes that will be left dark if we don't get this. There are 12 million nationwide.

I hope we can do this before we go out. The heavy lifting has already been done. It was done in the committee of conference. The distinguished Senator from Arkansas made very clear throughout that whole time the needs of her constituents, as have other Senators. I hope that whether they are sitting in a farmhouse in Vermont, a home in Arkansas, or anywhere else, if on New Year's Eve they want to watch the festivities by satellite, they can do that. I compliment the Senator.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon is recognized.

PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I wanted to take a few minutes to talk, as I have on several occasions recently, about the issue of prescription drugs and the Nation's elderly. You certainly can't open up a major publication these days without reading about this issue.

The New York Times, on Sunday last, had an excellent article. Time magazine, which came out in the last couple of days, had a lengthy discussion of prescription drugs and seniors. These are all very captivating discussions, but almost all of them end with the author's judgment that nothing is going to get done in Congress about this critical issue. They go on and on for pages and, finally, the author winds around to the conclusion that this issue has been tied up in partisanship and the kind of bickering that you see so often in Washington, DC. There you have it. Case closed. Lots of arguing but no relief for the Nation's older people. Lots of politics but no results.

So what I have been trying to do, in an effort to break the gridlock on that issue, is to come to the floor of the Senate and talk specifically about a bipartisan piece of legislation, the Snowe-Wyden bill, which has received what amounts to a majority of Senators' support at this point because they have already voted for the funding plan that we envisage, and to talk about how the Senate could come forward with real relief for the Nation's older people and do it in a bipartisan way.

As part of the effort to break the gridlock, as this poster next to me indicates, I hope seniors will send to each of us copies of their prescription drug bills. As a result of seniors and their families being involved in this way, this will help to bring about a bipartisan effort in the Senate and actually win passage of the legislation and bring about relief for older people.

The Snowe-Wyden legislation is called the SPICE bill, the Senior Prescription Insurance Coverage Equity Act. It ought to be a subject Members of Congress know something about because the Snowe-Wyden bill is based on the Federal Employees Health Benefits Plan. It is not some alien, one-size-fits-all Federal price control regime but something that offers a lot of choice and alternatives and uses the forces of the marketplace to deliver good health care to Members of Congress and their families.

Senator SNOWE and I have essentially used that model for the approach that we want to take in delivering prescription drug benefits for the Nation's older people. Fifty-four Members of the Senate, as part of the budget resolution, said they would vote for a specific way to fund the legislation. What I have tried to do is come to the floor on a number of occasions recently and as a result of folks reading this poster and sending copies of their prescription drug bills to us individually in the Senate in Washington, DC, I hope to be able to show the need in our country is enormous and to help catalyze bipartisan action.

Tonight, in addition to reading briefly from some of the bills I have received in recent days, I am going to talk a little bit about how it is not going to be possible to solve this prob-

lem unless the approach the Senate devises, in addition to being bipartisan, addresses the question of affordable insurance. For example, this Time magazine article that came out today—a very interesting and very thoughtful piece and I commend the author for most of what is written—talks about the role of the Internet. It says there are going to be a variety of proposals debated on the floor of the Senate. But with the Internet, people are going to just try to go out and buy prescription drugs and it goes into various details about how seniors can buy prescriptions on line.

I was director of the Gray Panthers at home in Oregon for about 7 years before I was elected to the Congress. Suffice it to say, I can assure you that some of the most frail and vulnerable older people in our country are not going to be able to buy their prescriptions on line the way Time magazine envisages. But perhaps even more important, if an older person is spending more than half of his or her Social Security check on prescription medicine—and I have given example after example in recent days of older people in our country, at home in our States. I am very pleased my friend and colleague, Senator SMITH, is in the chair because he has talked often about the need for bipartisan action on this issue to help seniors.

I think both of us would agree that if you have an older person who is spending more than half of their monthly income on prescription drugs—more than half of their Social Security checks, for example, and a lot of them get nothing but Social Security—those folks are going to need decent insurance coverage. They need to be in a position to get insurance coverage that will pick up a significant hunk of their prescription drug costs.

The Time magazine article tells you all about buying drugs over the Internet. But a lot of those senior citizens with an income of \$11,000 or \$12,000 a year—a modest income—when they are spending more than half of their income on prescription drugs are not going to find an answer on the Internet. They are going to need decent insurance coverage.

The Snowe-Wyden legislation envisages—is a detailed plan, it is a specific plan, a bipartisan plan, S. 1480—and lays out a system that involves marketplace choices and competitive forces in the private sector. Seniors will be in a position to have real clout when it comes to purchasing private insurance.

I think what is so sad about the situation with respect to our older people and prescription drugs is they get hit by a double whammy. Medicare doesn't cover prescription medicine. That is the way the program began back in the middle 1960s.

Second, a lot of the big buyers, health maintenance organizations, or a plan, can go out and negotiate a discount. And the senior who walks into a