

select, develop, modernize, and purchase new technologies to provide a safer environment for police officers and to more efficiently and effectively fight crime.

“(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subsection—

“(A) \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 1996, which shall be in addition to the amounts authorized and appropriated to the National Institute for Justice for such fiscal year 1996 on the date of enactment of the National Institute of Justice Technology Assistance Act of 1995; and

“(B) \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 1997, which shall be in addition to amounts otherwise authorized for the National Institute of Justice.”.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 491

At the request of Mr. BREAU, the name of the Senator from Idaho [Mr. CRAIG] was added as a cosponsor of S. 491, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide coverage of outpatient self-management training services under part B of the medicare program for individuals with diabetes.

S. 770

At the request of Mr. DOLE, the name of the Senator from Nevada [Mr. BRYAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 770, a bill to provide for the relocation of the United States Embassy in Israel to Jerusalem, and for other purposes.

S. 1027

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the names of the Senator from Nevada [Mr. REID], and the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. SMITH] were added as cosponsors of S. 1027, a bill to eliminate the quota and price support programs for peanuts, and for other purposes.

S. 1032

At the request of Mr. ROTH, the name of the Senator from Tennessee [Mr. FRIST] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1032, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide nonrecognition treatment for certain transfers by common trust funds to regulated investment companies.

S. 1164

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the name of the Senator from Montana [Mr. BURNS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1164, a bill to amend the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 with respect to inventions made under cooperative research and development agreements, and for other purposes.

S. 1172

At the request of Mr. ROTH, the name of the Senator from New York [Mr. D'AMATO] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1172, a bill to amend the Revenue Act of 1987 to provide a permanent extension of the transition rule for certain publicly traded partnerships.

S. 1220

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from Nevada [Mr. BRYAN] was added as a cosponsor of S.

1220, a bill to provide that Members of Congress shall not be paid during Federal Government shutdowns.

S. 1235

At the request of Mr. COCHRAN, the names of the Senator from Alabama [Mr. HEFLIN] and the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. LOTT] were added as cosponsors of S. 1235, a bill to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to provide supplemental crop disaster assistance under certain circumstances, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 117

At the request of Mr. ROTH, the name of the Senator from Idaho [Mr. CRAIG] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 117, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the current Federal income tax deduction for interest paid on debt secured by a first or second home located in the United States should not be further restricted.

AMENDMENT NO. 2478

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KENNEDY], the Senator from Illinois [Mr. SIMON], and the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. KOHL] were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 2478 proposed to H.R. 4, a bill to restore the American family, reduce illegitimacy, control welfare spending, and reduce welfare dependence.

AMENDMENT NO. 2509

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2509 proposed to H.R. 4, a bill to restore the American family, reduce illegitimacy, control welfare spending, and reduce welfare dependence.

AMENDMENT NO. 2528

At the request of Mr. KERRY, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2528 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. CONRAD, the names of the Senator from West Virginia [Mr. ROCKEFELLER] and the Senator from Kansas [Mr. DOLE] were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 2528 proposed to H.R. 4, supra.

AMENDMENT NO. 2581

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the names of the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. SIMPSON], the Senator from Maine [Ms. SNOWE], and the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. CHAFEE] were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 2581 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 name of the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. DASCHLE] was added as a cosponsor 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.

NOTICE OF HEARING

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY RESOURCES

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that the full committee hearing to consider S. 1144, a bill to reform and enhance the management of the National Park Service; S. 309, a bill to reform the concession policies of the National Park Service; and S. 964, a bill to amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 with respect to fees for admission into units of the National Park System, which was previously scheduled for Thursday, September 14 at 9:30 a.m., has been rescheduled for Friday, September 15 at 9 a.m. in room SD-366.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 14, 1995, to conduct a hearing on the status and effectiveness of the sanctions on Iran.

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

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be allowed to meet during the Thursday, September 14, 1995, session of the Senate for the purpose of conducting a hearing on public broadcasting.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 14, 1995, for purposes of conducting a full committee hearing which is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. The purpose of this hearing is to review S. 1144, a bill to reform and enhance the management of the National Park Service, S. 309, a bill to reform the concession policies of the National Park Service, and S. 964, a bill to amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 with respect to fees for admission into units of the National Park System.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY PRODUCTION AND REGULATION

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Energy Production and Regulation of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session

of the Senate on Thursday, September 14, 1995, for purposes of conducting a subcommittee hearing which is scheduled to begin at 3 p.m. The purpose of the hearing is to consider S. 1014, to improve the management of royalties from Federal and Outer Continental Shelf Oil and gas leases, and for other purposes, and S. 1012, to extend time for construction of certain FERC licensed hydro projects.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON NEAR EASTERN AND SOUTH ASIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Subcommittee of the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 14, 1995, at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON TERRORISM, TECHNOLOGY, AND GOVERNMENT INFORMATION

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Terrorism, Technology, and Government Information of the Committee of the Judiciary, be authorized to hold a hearing during the session of the Senate on September 14, 1995, at 2 p.m. to consider the Ruby Ridge incident.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

THE DEBT COLLECTION IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1995

• Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, on Tuesday, I introduced the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1995, S. 1234, that would reduce the Government's budget deficit by billions of dollars by clamping down on the huge amount of unpaid debts to the Federal Government.

The Government makes thousands of loans and guarantees thousands more. Most citizens, businesses, and organizations pay those loans back. Some fall on difficult times and simply cannot pay. Some could pay, but they do not do so for one reason or another. This is unacceptable. We must act to increase the Government's efforts at collecting bad debts so that law-abiding taxpayers do not have to bear this burden.

The United States has \$67 billion in delinquent taxes and \$49 billion in other types of delinquent receivables, most from loans and guaranteed loans. And, nontax debts have grown by nearly a quarter, \$9 billion, over the last 5 years. Generally, those in the debt collection field assume that 90 percent pay in a timely manner. Seven percent pay late. And 3 percent become seriously delinquent. This amendment does not impact a person who is up to 90 days late in making payments. It is aimed at the seriously delinquent.

We must become more systematic, diligent, and aggressive in seeking pay-

ment. Clearly, the worst way to solve an unpaid debt is to not push for repayment of outstanding funds. Yet, the Federal Government is not nearly aggressive enough in going after unpaid debts.

In conjunction with the administration, Congressman HORN of California and Congresswoman MALONEY of New York introduced similar legislation last month. I want to thank Congresswoman MALONEY for all her help in working with me on this important measure. She has years of leadership on improving Government collection of outstanding debts and has conducted a significant study of the levels of delinquent debt earlier this year. My proposal is based on their measure, but I have made a number of modifications to enhance the Government's ability to recover outstanding payments. For example, this measure clarifies the Federal Government would collect debts owed to States where there was a Federal financial interest and it would help to collect delinquent court-ordered child support payments. Failure to pay child support often results in the custodial parent and the children unnecessarily falling into the welfare system.

What does this bill require? The Department of the Treasury would act as a central collection agency for nontax debts as well as performing their current role regarding tax related debts. Other agencies would refer debts over 90 days in arrears, with a few exceptions, to the Treasury Department. Exceptions include cases where an agency is already in litigation for foreclosure on property, where the case has been recently turned over to a private collection agency within 90 days or when the loan is scheduled to be sold within 90 days. There is also an exception for specific loans or loan guarantees that may be collected after the 90-day period under terms set out in specific statutory authority. The original agency could continue its own efforts to collect the delinquent debts.

The Treasury could collect unpaid obligations by offsetting Federal payments going to the person or entity. In the case of government salary or other non-means tested income checks, up to 15 percent could be garnished. Veterans payments would be exempt and the Secretary of the Treasury would be able to grant additional, but very limited, exceptions. The Treasury would also pursue a wide variety of traditional efforts to collect debts:

Private attorneys and debt collection agencies could be hired to locate hidden assets;

In order to avoid cumbersome legal statutes, the Federal Government could use administrative rather than judicial foreclosure procedures, as private creditors can now do, to foreclose on property;

Persons in default would not be able to receive new loans or loan guarantees from the Federal Government with some exceptions; and,

Payments on Federal debts would be reported to credit bureaus so those who pay and those who do not will get the credit rating that they deserve. Where a debt could not be collected, the Treasury would notify the Internal Revenue Service. Under current law, a bad debt which is written off is considered to be taxable income to the borrower. Hopefully these provisions will be added incentive to not put the Federal Government to end of the list when payment checks are being made out.

This proposal provides appropriate notice and preserves everyone's due process rights. It simply says, if you owe, you should pay. Taxpayers shouldn't be left carrying the load of those who choose not to honor their obligations.

As we move to balance the budget, it would be unfair to increase Medicare costs or cut college loans while not doing what we can to collect over \$100 billion in unpaid debts.

I urge my colleagues to review this proposal. I think they will see it is a commonsense plan worthy of their support. •

SIERRA GRANDE HIGH SCHOOL

• Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, too often the only thing we hear about the youth of our country is that they do not care about anything but themselves. A tiny little school of 348 kids in the San Luis Valley of Colorado proves that statement is untrue. Friday, September 15, is their homecoming and the students of Sierra Grande Schools have chosen to celebrate their citizenship of this country by having the theme: "Land of the Free, Home of the Brave."

The Panthers of Sierra Grande will have their football and volleyball games—hopefully being victorious—but the big moment of the day will not be the games or dance or bonfire or crowning of the royalty, it will be when the school dedicates a 65-foot flag pole and a 20 by 30 foot garrison flag trumpeting the allegiance to this great country of this school and the communities of Fort Garland and Blanca that it represents. With the 14,000 foot Mount Blanca in the background, the flag will be a reminder to all who pass the school that patriotism and pride in our country is alive and well in the San Luis Valley.

After the singing of the Star Spangled Banner and the raising of the flag, a group of four Colorado Air National Guard jets will fly over the field breaking the silence of our memory of the POWs and MIAs who gave precious life that the students might receive and enjoy the gift of democracy.

The students of Sierra Grande are to be congratulated for their reminder that there are still those who cherish the ideals of freedom and democratic choice. •