

these broad based, elective deferral arrangements for their employees.

There is danger that if Congress fails to act now, tribes will mistakenly offer their employees 401(k) pension plans. Current law is confusing, leading some tribes to think that they are already qualified to offer 401(k) plans. Investment companies are trying to sell 401(k) pension plans to tribes, even though it's not legal. Unfortunately, we know from the past that this can lead to the loss of tribal funds. This proposal explicitly allows tribal governments to offer these plans, thereby clearing up any confusion.

Recognizing the advantages of section 401(k) salary reduction pension arrangements, the House Ways and Means Committee included in its budget reconciliation mark a provision to again expand the authority to a broader range of organizations that include nonprofit organizations and State and local governments.

Mr. President, it is my hope that in the coming days this proposal will be favorably considered by my colleagues on the Finance Committee. In closing I would ask unanimous consent that a revenue estimate from the Joint Tax Committee also be included in the RECORD to accompany the text of the bill.

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

S. 1313

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. ELIGIBILITY OF INDIAN TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS TO MAINTAIN SECTION 401(k) PLANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The last sentence of section 401(k)(4)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to ineligibility of certain governments and exempt organizations) is amended to read as follows: "This subparagraph shall not apply to a rural cooperative plan or a plan maintained by an Indian tribal government (within the meaning of section 7871)."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to plans established after December 31, 1994.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION,
Washington, DC, October 9, 1995.

Hon. BEN NIGHTHORSE CAMPBELL,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR CAMPBELL: This is in response to your request dated July 17, 1995, for a revenue estimate of a proposal that would modify present law to permit Indian tribal governments to maintain qualified cash or deferred arrangements (sec. 401(k) plans).

For the purpose of the revenue estimate, we have assumed that employees of tribal governments would include employees of gambling casinos owned and operated by Indian tribal governments.

The proposal would be effective with respect to plans established after December 31, 1994. We estimated that this proposal would reduce Federal fiscal year budget receipts as follows:

[In millions of dollars]

Fiscal years:
1996 -1

1997	-2
1998	-2
1999	-2
2000	-3
2001	-3
2002	-3

1996-2002 -16

Note: Details do not add to total due to rounding.

I hope this information is helpful to you. If we can be of further assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,

KENNETH J. KIES,
Chief of Staff.●

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 143

At the request of Mrs. KASSEBAUM, the name of the Senator from Michigan [Mr. ABRAHAM] was added as a cosponsor of S. 143, a bill to consolidate Federal employment training programs and create a new process and structure for funding the programs, and for other purposes.

S. 490

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Missouri [Mr. BOND] was added as a cosponsor of S. 490, a bill to amend the Clean Air Act to exempt agriculture-related facilities from certain permitting requirements, and for other purposes.

S. 743

At the request of Mrs. HUTCHISON, the name of the Senator from Illinois [Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 743, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a tax credit for investment necessary to revitalize communities within the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 789

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, the name of the Senator from Maine [Ms. SNOWE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 789, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent the section 170(e)(5) rules pertaining to gifts of publicly traded stock to certain private foundations, and for other purposes.

S. 877

At the request of Mrs. HUTCHISON, the name of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 877, a bill to amend section 353 of the Public Health Service Act to exempt physician office laboratories from the clinical laboratories requirements of that section.

S. 907

At the request of Mr. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Washington [Mrs. MURRAY] was added as a cosponsor of S. 907, a bill to amend the National Forest Ski Area Permit Act of 1986 to clarify the authorities and duties of the Secretary of Agriculture in issuing ski area permits on National Forest System lands and to withdraw lands within ski area permit boundaries from the operation of the mining and mineral leasing laws.

S. 949

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the names of the Senator from North Caro-

lina [Mr. HELMS], the Senator from Utah [Mr. BENNETT], the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SPECTER] and the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. BREAU] were added as cosponsors of S. 949, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the 200th anniversary of the death of George Washington.

S. 969

At the request of Mr. BRADLEY, the names of the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. FORD] and the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. LAUTENBERG] were added as cosponsors of S. 969, a bill to require that health plans provide coverage for a minimum hospital stay for a mother and child following the birth of the child, and for other purposes.

S. 978

At the request of Mrs. HUTCHISON, the name of the Senator from Indiana [Mr. COATS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 978, a bill to facilitate contributions to charitable organizations by codifying certain exemptions from the Federal securities laws, to clarify the inapplicability of antitrust laws to charitable gift annuities, and for other purposes.

S. 1000

At the request of Mr. BURNS, the names of the Senator from Tennessee [Mr. FRIST], the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. THURMOND] and the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. THOMAS] were added as cosponsors of S. 1000, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that the depreciation rules which apply for regular tax purposes shall also apply for alternative minimum tax purposes, to allow a portion of the tentative minimum tax to be offset by the minimum tax credit, and for other purposes.

S. 1043

At the request of Mr. STEVENS, the names of the Senator from Nevada [Mr. BRYAN], the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. FORD] and the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. JOHNSTON] were added as cosponsors of S. 1043, a bill to amend the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 to provide for an expanded Federal program of hazard mitigation, relief, and insurance against the risk of catastrophic natural disasters, such as hurricanes, earthquakes, and volcanic eruptions, and for other purposes.

S. 1086

At the request of Mr. DOLE, the name of the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. THURMOND] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1086, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a family-owned business exclusion from the gross estate subject to estate tax, and for other purposes.

S. 1247

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the names of the Senator from Texas [Mrs. HUTCHISON] and the Senator from Colorado [Mr. BROWN] were added as cosponsors of S. 1247, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow

a deduction for contributions to a medical savings account by any individual who is covered under a catastrophic coverage health plan.

S. 1249

At the request of Mr. FRIST, the name of the Senator from Colorado [Mr. BROWN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1249, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish medical savings account, and for other purposes.

S. 1271

At the request of Mr. CRAIG, the name of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1271, a bill to amend the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982.

S. 1280

At the request of Mr. MACK, the name of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1280, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide all taxpayers with a 50-percent deduction for capital gains, to index the basis of certain assets, and to allow the capital loss deduction for losses on the sale or exchange of an individual's principal residence.

S. 1289

At the request of Mr. KYL, the name of the Senator from Idaho [Mr. CRAIG] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1289, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to clarify the use of private contracts, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 180—TO PROCLAIM "WEEK WITHOUT VIOLENCE"

Mr. BRADLEY (for himself, Mr. HATCH, Mr. COHEN, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. SPECTER, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 180

Whereas the Week Without Violence, a public-awareness campaign designed to inspire alternatives to the problem of violence in our society, falls on October 15, 1995, through October 21, 1995;

Whereas the prevalence of violence in our society has become increasingly disturbing, as reflected by the fact that 2,000,000 people are injured each year as a result of violent crime, with a staggering 24,500 reported murders in 1993 and with losses from medical expenses, lost pay, property, and other crime-related costs totaling billions of dollars each year;

Whereas studies show that violence against women in their own homes causes more total injuries to women than rape, muggings, and car accidents combined and that ½ of all women who are murdered in the United States are killed by their male partners;

Whereas violence has invaded our homes and communities and is exacting a terrible toll on our country's youth;

Whereas children below the age of 12 are the victims of 1 in 4 violent juvenile victimizations reported to law enforcement, adding up to roughly 600,000 violent incidents involving children under the age of 12 each year;

Whereas studies show that childhood abuse and neglect increases a child's odds of future

delinquency and adult criminality and that today's juvenile victims are tomorrow's repeat offenders;

Whereas the risk of violent victimization of children and young adults has increased in recent years;

Whereas according to FBI statistics, on a typical day in 1992, 7 juveniles were murdered;

Whereas from 1985 to 1992, nearly 17,000 persons under the age of 18 were murdered;

Whereas the YWCA, as the oldest women's membership movement in the United States, continues its long history as an advocate for women's rights, racial justice, and non-violent approaches to resolving many of society's most troubling problems;

Whereas the chapters of the YWCA provide a wide range of valuable programs for women all across the country, including job training programs, child care, battered women's shelters, support programs for victims of rape and sexual assault, and legal advocacy;

Whereas the YWCA Week Without Violence campaign will take an active approach to confront the problem of violence head-on, with a grassroots effort to prevent violence from making further inroads into our schools, community organizations, workplaces, neighborhoods, and homes;

Whereas the Week Without Violence will provide a forum for examining viable solutions for keeping violence against women, men, and children out of our homes and communities;

Whereas national and local groups will inspire and educate our communities about effective alternatives to violence; and

Whereas the YWCA Week Without Violence is both a challenge and a clarion call to all Americans: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate encourages all Americans to spend 7 days without committing, condoning, or contributing to violence and proclaims the week of October 15, 1995, through October 21, 1995, as the "Week Without Violence".

Mr. BRADLEY. Mr. President, I rise today with my colleague Senator HATCH as well as Senator COHEN, Senator ROCKEFELLER, Senator SPECTER, Senator MURRAY, and Senator FEINSTEIN to submit a resolution to declare the week of October 15 the "Week Without Violence."

Mr. President, just look at yesterday's papers. Dateline Washington: A D.C. police officer dies after being shot while on duty. Dateline Arizona: One person dies and many more are hurt after suspected sabotage derails an Amtrak train. Dateline Philadelphia: A man is arrested for allegedly committing two sexual assaults. And the list continues.

All of these stories are from yesterday's newspapers, where tales of death and violence fill page after page of newsprint. Unfortunately, there was nothing unusual about yesterday. It was just a typical day in America—where the headlines of today are torn from the nightmares of days past.

These stories, and the hundreds like them across the country, focus a disturbing spotlight on the prevalence of violence in our society.

The statistics are alarming. Every year, 2 million people are injured each year as a result of violent crime. There were a staggering 24,500 murders reported in 1993; losses from medical expenses, lost pay, property, and other

crime-related costs total billions of dollars a year.

But it does not stop there. Violence against women in their own homes causes more total injuries to women than rape, muggings, and car accidents combined. And half of all the women murdered in the United States are killed by their male partners.

It continues. Instead of buying books and computers, our schools are buying the latest metal detectors and are hiring teams of armed guards. Schools have had to choose between education and safety. And still, 15 percent of suburban teenagers and 17 percent of urban teenagers say they have carried a gun within the last month. It is nearly inconceivable to think that parents have to send their children off to school each day worrying that they might be gunned down, but in many areas, that's a fact of life.

These stories and statistics may be unbelievable, but they are true. Violence in our society touches the inner city and the small town, rich and poor, black and white. Violence does not discriminate.

But what can we do? Do we lock ourselves in our homes, shut out from society? Do we arm ourselves with latest automatic weapons? Do we try to strike first, to keep the harm away from us?

Or do we identify practical alternatives to this violence? Do we try to make a difference? And do we try to leave a safer society for our children?

The choice here is clear. In order to combat the rise of violence, we must be proactive. We need to provide real choices for our children. They do not have to resort to guns, violence, and hate. Toward that end, the YWCA is sponsoring a nationwide Week Without Violence campaign. Beginning this Sunday, the YWCA will provide a forum for identifying real solutions to the problem of violence.

Through education and discussion, we can provide our children with real change. By working to fight violence in our communities, schools can again become centers for learning and homes can again be rid of the fear that has permeated their walls.

Through the work of organizations like the YWCA, our communities can choose actions other than violence. In bringing its message to the schools, community centers, workplaces, and houses of worship, the YWCA's Week Without Violence can provide resistance to this rising tide.

Violence against women does not have to continue. Assault and murder rates do not have to rise. Hate words do not have to dominate public discourse. There are alternatives. And the Week Without Violence will aid our communities in identifying them.

In concurrence with, and in support of, the YWCA's Week Without Violence campaign, I urge all of my colleagues to support this resolution.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I am proud to join so many of my colleagues