

influence and responsibility concerning the allocation of job slots. The newly established State Plan ensures for the first time a planning process with broad participation by representatives from State and area agencies on aging; State and local workforce investment boards; public and private non-profit providers of employment services; businesses and labor organizations; and other aging network stakeholders.

The remaining sections have also been modified. Title IV, training, research, and discretionary projects and programs, authorizes the Assistant Secretary for Aging to award funds for training, research, and demonstration projects in the field of aging. This Act consolidates the demonstration programs from 18 to 10 categories, including sections on violence against older Americans, rural health, computer training, and transportation. Title VI, grants to Native Americans, authorizes funds for social and nutrition services to older Indians and Native Hawaiians. The modifications by this Act authorize the Family Caregiver Support Program for tribal organizations. Then, a provision is added under Title VII, vulnerable elder rights protection activities, which authorizes funds for activities that protect the rights of the vulnerable elderly. The new provision requires that ombudsman programs coordinate with "law enforcement" agencies.

I want to take this opportunity to acknowledge the many other individuals and organizations that have contributed to this effort. In addition to leadership Senator DEWINE and Senator MIKULSKI, Senator KENNEDY contributed his long experience to this effort. He helped us find the middle ground and solutions to many thorny issues. Senator GREGG was instrumental in focusing the Committee's attention on the much-needed reforms in the employment services program, and the program is much strengthened by his work. Senator HUTCHINSON was especially active on these efforts to address the employment and services needs of the rural elderly.

Among the groups in the network of aging organizations, special recognition must go to the National Council of Older Americans and the National Association of State Units on Aging for their insight in proposing a compromise to the employment services program. AARP, with the leadership of Horace Deets, undertook the difficult task of seeking consensus among the many aging organizations. Green Thumb tirelessly educated members of Congress about the importance of these aging populations, especially those members representing rural constituencies. The Leadership Council of Aging Organizations, currently being chaired by the Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare, provided a continuous forum for many issues to be addressed. Others contributing to this effort include the National Caucus on Black Aging, the National Associa-

tion of Area Agencies on Aging, and Meals on Wheels. Finally, the Administration on Aging, headed by Jeanette Takamura, provided ongoing leadership and continuous expert support in strengthening these programs.

Many of our staff deserve considerable recognition for their dedicated work. Daphne Edwards in the Office of the Legislative Counsel worked tirelessly on countless drafts of this legislation. Carol O'Shaughnessy of the Congressional Research Service lent her counsel, as well as her years of experience with aging programs, to this bill. Abby Brandel and Rhonda Richards of Senator MIKULSKI's office, and Jeffrey Teitz of Senator KENNEDY's staff, worked diligently to reach accords on many of these difficult issues. Alan Gilbert with Senator GREGG provided invaluable guidance on the employment services program. Kate Hull, of Senator HUTCHINSON's staff, also dedicated many hours of effort to the final product. Recognition is deserved especially by Karla Carpenter, the staff director of the Aging Subcommittee, who with Senator DEWINE developed the framework for this modernization bill and who stuck with the effort to see it finished. Finally, on my own staff, I want to acknowledge and commend the efforts of Hollis Turnham and Sean Donohue. Hollis came to my office as the Senator John Heinz Fellow on Aging, and her extensive experience with these programs was invaluable to the completion of the bill. Hollis brought with her years of experience in serving our Nation's elders and a full knowledge of just how the Older Americans Act affects our older Americans. After several years of trying, this effort to reauthorize the Older Americans Act could have gone astray at countless points over these past two years. Therefore, much credit must go to Sean Donohue, whose focus, experience, and sheer tenacity guided this successful effort.

In summary, our bill goes a long way to improving supportive, employment, and nutritional services for the elderly. This legislation updates the Older Americans Act, making it more relevant and useful to our country's senior citizens. All of these individuals have worked hard to develop innovative strategies to strengthen and modernize the Older Americans Act, and I know that through these efforts our Nation's elders will be better served by this legislation.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, the reauthorization of the Older Americans Act which just received the Senate's unanimous approval is the product of a two-year bipartisan effort. Earlier today, I said Senators JEFFORDS, DEWINE, MIKULSKI, and I share a common commitment to preserving and strengthening these programs, which have done so much to improve the lives of millions of senior citizens. I commend my three colleagues for their tremendous leadership in fashioning this legislation.

Now, I would like to recognize the members of our staffs who did the work that made this bill possible: Rhonda Richards and Abby Brandel from Senator MIKULSKI's office, Karla Carpenter from Senator DEWINE's office, Sean Donohue, Hollis Turnham and Mark Powden from Senator Jefford's office, and Jeffrey Teitz, Michael Myers, and Jerry Wesevich from my office. We assigned them an extremely difficult task. Efforts to reauthorize the Older Americans Act had failed in the last two Congresses. This year, at each point when the differences appeared too wide, these individuals found a creative way to bridge the divide. They managed to build the consensus which has enabled this legislation to pass both the House and Senate so overwhelmingly.

ENACTMENT OF CERTAIN SMALL BUSINESS, HEALTH, TAX, AND MINIMUM WAGE PROVISIONS—CONFERENCE REPORT—MOTION TO PROCEED

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I now move to proceed to the conference report accompanying H.R. 2614, and I ask for the yeas and nays on the motion to proceed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The question is on agreeing to the motion. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. NICKLES. I announce that the Senator from Washington (Mr. GORTON), the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. GRAMS), and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS) are necessarily absent.

I further announce that, if present and voting, the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS) would vote "yea."

Mr. REID. I announce that the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 55, nays 40, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 286 Leg.]

YEAS—55

Abraham	Frist	Nickles
Allard	Grassley	Robb
Ashcroft	Gregg	Roberts
Bennett	Hagel	Roth
Bingaman	Hatch	Santorum
Bond	Hutchinson	Sessions
Brownback	Hutchison	Shelby
Bunning	Inhofe	Smith (NH)
Burns	Jeffords	Smith (OR)
Campbell	Kohl	Snowe
Chafee, L.	Kyl	Specter
Cochran	Lott	Stevens
Collins	Lugar	Thomas
Craig	Mack	Thompson
Crapo	McCain	Thurmond
DeWine	McConnell	Voinovich
Domenici	Miller	Warner
Enzi	Moynihan	
Fitzgerald	Murkowski	

NAYS—40

Akaka	Boxer	Cleland
Baucus	Breaux	Conrad
Bayh	Bryan	Daschle
Biden	Byrd	Dodd

Dorgan	Kennedy	Reed
Durbin	Kerrey	Reid
Edwards	Kerry	Rockefeller
Feingold	Landrieu	Sarbanes
Graham	Lautenberg	Schumer
Gramm	Leahy	Torricelli
Harkin	Levin	Wellstone
Hollings	Lincoln	Wyden
Inouye	Mikulski	
Johnson	Murray	

NOT VOTING—5

Feinstein	Grams	Lieberman
Gorton	Helms	

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote, and I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

ENACTMENT OF CERTAIN SMALL BUSINESS, HEALTH, TAX, AND MINIMUM WAGE PROVISIONS—CONFERENCE REPORT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate on the bill H.R. 2614 "To amend the Small Business Investment Act to make improvements to the certified development company program, and for other purposes," having met, have agreed that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate, and agree to the same with an amendment, and the Senate agree to the same, signed by a majority of the conferees on the part of both Houses.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will proceed to the consideration of the conference report.

(The report is printed in the House proceedings of the RECORD (Part II) of October 25, 2000.)

MAKING CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the continuing resolution, that no amendments be in order, the vote occur immediately; that following the vote the time be divided as follows: 15 minutes under the control of Senator McCain and 30 minutes under the control of Senator HARKIN.

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

The clerk will state the joint resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (H.J. Res. 116) making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolution.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, this will be the last vote of the night. We will then be on the Tax Relief Act conference report.

Of course, Senators have indicated that they wish to speak on that, and perhaps other subjects. The pending business then will be the Tax Relief Act conference report.

But this will be the last vote tonight. The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (H.J. Res. 116) making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolution.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The question is on passage of H.J. Res. 116.

The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. NICKLES. I announce that the Senator from Washington (Mr. GORTON), the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. GRAMS), and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS), are necessarily absent.

I further announce that, if present and voting, the Senator from North Carolina (M. HELMS) would vote "yea."

Mr. REID. I announce that the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber who desire to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 94, nays 1, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 287 Leg.]

YEAS—94

Abraham	Enzi	Mikulski
Akaka	Feingold	Miller
Allard	Fitzgerald	Moynihan
Ashcroft	Frist	Murkowski
Baucus	Graham	Murray
Bayh	Gramm	Nickles
Bennett	Grassley	Reed
Biden	Gregg	Reid
Bingaman	Hagel	Robb
Bond	Harkin	Roberts
Boxer	Hatch	Rockefeller
Breaux	Hollings	Roth
Brownback	Hutchinson	Santorum
Bryan	Hutchison	Sarbanes
Bunning	Inhofe	Schumer
Burns	Inouye	Sessions
Byrd	Jeffords	Shelby
Campbell	Johnson	Smith (NH)
Chafee, L.	Kennedy	Smith (OR)
Cleland	Kerrey	Snowe
Cochran	Kerry	Specter
Collins	Kohl	Stevens
Conrad	Kyl	Thomas
Craig	Landrieu	Thompson
Crapo	Lautenberg	Thurmond
Daschle	Levin	Torricelli
DeWine	Lincoln	Voinovich
Dodd	Lott	Warner
Domenici	Lugar	Wellstone
Dorgan	Mack	Wyden
Durbin	McCain	
Edwards	McConnell	

NAYS—1

Leahy

NOT VOTING—5

Feinstein	Grams	Lieberman
Gorton	Helms	

The joint resolution (H.J. Res. 116) was passed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arizona.

Mr. McCain. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote and I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

ENACTMENT OF CERTAIN SMALL BUSINESS, HEALTH, TAX, AND MINIMUM WAGE PROVISIONS—CONFERENCE REPORT—Resumed

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SESSIONS). The Senator from Arizona.

Mr. McCain. Mr. President, I want to read some headlines from newspapers across the United States commenting on our work:

"Congress' Pork Roast" The News and Observer (Raleigh, NC)

"Imaginary Numbers Game: Congress Pork-Barrel Is Eroding The Surplus" The Record (Bergen County, NJ)

"Congress Rolls Out The Pork-Barrel Election, Surplus Bring Free Spending" The Florida Times-Union (Jacksonville)

"Costly Delay: Politics Prompts Capitol Hill Feeding Frenzy" Telegram & Gazette (Worcester, MA)

"Bellying Up To A Pork Barrel" The Christian Science Monitor

"Dollars Flying In Congress' Flurry Of Final Spending" USA Today

"Congress Has Last-Minute Pork Feast" Chattanooga Times

"Spending Bill Fat With Pork: Both Parties Engaged In Budget-Busting Spree" The Houston Chronicle

I am saddened by these headlines because of the damage such words do to the reputation of our governmental institutions. But I am also angered by them.

Why? Because we are deliberately, of our own free will, spending the surplus and jeopardizing future prosperity.

With this year-end spending blitz, Congress and the President have blown away the last remaining vestiges of fiscal discipline that, for a brief, very brief moment in time, had put the brakes on the spending frenzies that all too often engulfed our Capitol and contributed to our huge national debt, which stands today at \$5.7 trillion.

Tens of billions in pork barrel and special interest spending have been packed into these appropriations bills, as well as numerous provisions pushed by Capitol Hill lobbyists that the American public will not know about until after these bills become law. In fact, Dan Morgan of the Washington Post aptly characterized this well-coordinated, last minute lobbying offensive as "high noon at Gucci Gulch."

I regard such a spectacle as demeaning to our Government.

U.S. News & World Report, October 23, 2000:

Nearly two weeks past its promised departure date, Congress remains in Washington, locked in a standoff with the White House and mired in its own disarray over the Federal budget. And as the dealing crackles up and down Pennsylvania Avenue and across the Capitol Rotunda, the shenanigans are going to cost a staggering amount of money. By some estimates, if the spending increases continue at the current pace—nearly twice the rate of inflation—the non-Social Security surplus could be eliminated in less than 5 years.

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