

of funding for the jobs created by such start-up businesses.

In my home State of Utah, venture capital has contributed an estimated \$100 million dollars to high growth industries. In fact, several of Utah's medical device and computer software companies owe their very existence to the capital that these partnerships provide.

Our bill would eliminate the AMT's financial impediment to the development of new, innovative products. Benefactors of this legislation include companies like Anefta, a Utah company which recently created the first pre-operating room anesthetic specifically designed for children. With the aid of a venture capital group, Anefta created an anesthetic in the form of a lollypop that hospitals across the country now give to children going into surgery.

Mr. President, it is time to stop punishing those willing to invest in America's future, in companies like Anefta. We need to remove the burden of the AMT on the entrepreneurial sector of our economy. I urge my colleagues to join Senator MOYNIHAN and myself in sponsoring this important legislation.

By Mr. HATCH (for himself and Mr. HEFLIN) (by request):

S. 1101. A bill to make improvements in the operation and administration of the Federal courts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

THE FEDERAL COURTS IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1995

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, at the request of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, today I introduce the Federal Courts Improvement Act of 1995.

The Administrative Office prepared this legislation, and I am pleased to introduce it on that office's behalf. While I have reservations about some provisions of the bill, I believe that, out of comity to the judicial branch, the Senate should have the judiciary's specific proposals on record so that we can give those suggestions a full and fair hearing.

As for content, the bill is lengthy and includes both technical and substantive changes in the law. Some of its substantive changes do raise concern. For example, section 201 of the bill provides authorization for judicial branch reimbursement out of civil forfeiture funds for expenses incurred in connection with asset forfeiture proceedings. This might have a harmful effect on law enforcement and related programs, which currently receive reimbursement from civil forfeiture funds, and on other recipients of residual forfeiture funds.

A number of provisions relax rules pertaining to senior judges. Section 401 of the bill, for instance, changes the service requirements governing when judges may take senior status. Under the current rule, the earliest time a judge may take senior status is at 65 years of age, with 15 or more years of service. Under the new provision, a

judge would be permitted to take senior status as early as age 60, so long as that judge's combined age and years of service equal at least 80.

Section 402 loosens requirements for senior judges' work certification to permit senior judges to obtain retroactive credit. Under that provision, a senior judge's work could be credited toward a prior year in which the judge did not complete the minimum work requirements. That would enable senior judges to remain eligible for salary increases for which they otherwise would not be qualified.

I have some concern that those provisions would increase costs to the Federal Government. With judges taking senior status earlier, a greater number of active judges would have to be appointed to handle the heavy Federal court caseload. Enabling senior judges to maintain senior status without meeting the already reduced work requirements could increase salary costs unnecessarily.

I mention these simply to highlight some concerns I have with this detailed and broad-ranging bill. The bill contains many other provisions that I hope to support. At this point, however, I must reserve my complete endorsement of it.

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, I am joining with my colleague Senator ORRIN HATCH, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, to introduce at the request of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts the Federal Courts Improvement Act of 1995.

This bill contains some proposals carried over from previous Congresses, but it also contains some new proposals which the Federal judiciary believes will enhance and improve its operation. Section 101 would provide Federal authority for probation and pre-trial service officers to carry firearms under rules prescribed by the Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts, if approved by the appropriate district court.

Section 202 would increase the civil filing fee from \$120 to \$150.

Section 304 would eliminate in-State plaintiff diversity jurisdiction.

Section 309 would raise the jurisdictional amount in diversity cases from \$50,000 to \$75,000 and index such amount for inflation to be adjusted at the end of each year evenly divisible by five.

Section 409 would authorize Federal judges to carry firearms for purposes of personal security.

Section 410 would change the date of temporary judgeships created in the 101st Congress under Public Law 101-650. Under current law, the 5 year term, after which new vacancies are not filled, began to run on the date of enactment of the public law. Under the proposed revision, the 5-year period would not begin until the confirmation date of the judge filling the temporary position.

Section 504 repeals a provision in a continuing appropriation resolution that bars annual cost-of-living adjust-

ments in pay for Federal judges except as specifically authorized by Congress.

Section 603 would amend the Criminal Justice Act to delegate authority to the Judicial Conference to establish compensation rates and case compensation maximum amounts which are paid to attorneys who provide services under CJA.

The foregoing are just some of the provisions of the legislation we are introducing by request today. I do not agree with each and every proposal in the bill we are introducing, and I reserve the right to look at each specific proposal on its merits. I am confident that the Judiciary Committee will give this bill careful consideration and look forward to working with my colleagues on the committee in the weeks ahead.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 47

At the request of Mr. SARBANES, the name of the Senator from Washington [Mrs. MURRAY] was added as a cosponsor of S. 47, a bill to amend certain provisions of title 5, United States Code, in order to ensure equality between Federal firefighters and other employees in the civil service and other public sector firefighters, and for other purposes.

S. 112

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. KOHL] was added as a cosponsor of S. 112, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 with respect to the treatment of certain amounts received by a cooperative telephone company.

S. 254

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the names of the Senator from Kansas [Mr. DOLE] and the Senator from Virginia [Mr. WARNER] were added as cosponsors of S. 254, a bill to extend eligibility for veterans' burial benefits, funeral benefits, and related benefits for veterans of certain service in the United States merchant marine during World War II.

S. 400

At the request of Mrs. HUTCHISON, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SANTORUM] was added as a cosponsor of S. 400, a bill to provide for appropriate remedies for prison conditions, and for other purposes.

S. 434

At the request of Mr. KOHL, the name of the Senator from New York [Mr. D'AMATO] was added as a cosponsor of S. 434, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the deductibility of business meal expenses for individuals who are subject to Federal limitations on hours of service.

S. 487

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from Colorado [Mr. CAMPBELL] was added as a cosponsor of S. 487, a bill to amend the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, and for other purposes.

S. 593

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Indiana [Mr. LUGAR] was added as a cosponsor of S. 593, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to authorize the export of new drugs, and for other purposes.

S. 619

At the request of Mr. SMITH, the name of the Senator from Maine [Ms. SNOWE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 619, a bill to phase out the use of mercury in batteries and provide for the efficient and cost-effective collection and recycling or proper disposal of used nickel cadmium batteries, small sealed lead-acid batteries, and certain other batteries, and for other purposes.

S. 650

At the request of Mr. SHELBY, the name of the Senator from Idaho [Mr. KEMPTHORNE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 650, a bill to increase the amount of credit available to fuel local, regional, and national economic growth by reducing the regulatory burden imposed upon financial institutions, and for other purposes.

S. 772

At the request of Mr. DORGAN, the name of the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. FAIRCLOTH] was added as a cosponsor of S. 772, a bill to provide for an assessment of the violence broadcast on television, and for other purposes.

S. 847

At the request of Mr. GREGG, the name of the Senator from Indiana [Mr. LUGAR] was added as a cosponsor of S. 847, a bill to terminate the agricultural price support and production adjustment programs for sugar, and for other purposes.

S. 851

At the request of Mr. JOHNSTON, the names of the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. INHOFE], the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. SMITH], the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. MCCONNELL], the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. THOMAS], the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN], and the Senator from Michigan [Mr. ABRAHAM] were added as cosponsors of S. 851, a bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reform the wetlands regulatory program, and for other purposes.

S. 915

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, the name of the Senator from Idaho [Mr. CRAIG] was added as a cosponsor of S. 915, a bill to govern relations between the United States and the Palestine Liberation Organization [PLO], to enforce compliance with standards of international conduct, and for other purposes.

S. 969

At the request of Mr. BRADLEY, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. PELL] was added as a cosponsor 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. 972

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the names of the Senator from Illinois [Mr. SIMON], and the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. BUMPERS] were added as cosponsors of S. 972, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide for medicaid coverage of all certified nurse practitioners and clinical nurse specialists services.

S. 989

At the request of Mrs. KASSEBAUM, the names of the Senator from Colorado [Mr. BROWN] and the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. FAIRCLOTH] were added as cosponsors of S. 989, a bill to limit funding of an executive order that would prohibit Federal contractors from hiring permanent replacements for lawfully striking employees, and for other purposes.

S. 1072

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the name of the Senator from Colorado [Mr. BROWN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1072, a bill to redefine "extortion" for purposes of the Hobbs Act.

S. 1086

At the request of Mr. PRYOR, the name of the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. JOHNSTON] 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.

SENATE RESOLUTION 149

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the names of the Senator from Vermont [Mr. LEAHY], and the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. LAUTENBERG] were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 149, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the recent announcement by the Republic of France that it intends to conduct a series of underground nuclear test explosions despite the current international moratorium on nuclear testing.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE FOREIGN RELATIONS
REVITALIZATION ACT OF 1995KERRY (AND PELL) AMENDMENT
NO. 2034

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. KERRY (for himself and Mr. PELL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill (S. 908) to authorize appropriations for the Department of State for fiscal years 1996 through 1999 and to abolish the United States Information Agency, the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, and the Agency for International Development, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 1, at the beginning of line 3, strike all that follows through page 2, line 20, and add the following—

"Section 4 of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945 (22 U.S.C. 287b) is amended—

"(1) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f); and

"(2) by inserting after subsection (d) the following:

"(e) NOTICE TO CONGRESS OF PROPOSED UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES.— (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), at least 5 days before any vote in the Security Council to authorize any United Nations peacekeeping activity (including any extensions, modification, suspension, or termination of any previously authorized peacekeeping activity) which would involve the use of United States Armed Forces or the expenditure of United States funds, the President shall submit to the designated congressional committees a notification with respect to the proposed action. The notification shall include the following:

"(A) A cost assessment of such action (including the total estimated cost and the United States share of such cost).

"(B) Identification of the source of funding for the United States share of the costs of the action (whether in an annual budget request, reprogramming notification, a rescission of funds, a budget amendment, or a supplemental budget request).

"(2)(A) If the President determines that an emergency exists which prevents submission of the 5-day advance notification specified in paragraph (1) and that the proposed action is in the national interest of the United States, the notification described in paragraph (1) shall be provided in a timely manner but no later than 48 hours after the vote by the Security Council.

"(B) Determinations made under subparagraph (A) may not be delegated."

KERRY AMENDMENT NO. 2035

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 908, supra; as follows:

Beginning on page 125, strike line 1 and all that follows through line 15 on page 267 and insert the following:

**DIVISION B—CONSOLIDATION AND
REINVENTION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
AGENCIES****SEC. 1001. SHORT TITLE.**

This division may be cited as the "Foreign Affairs Reinvention Act of 1995".

SEC. 1002. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this division are—

(1) to reorganize and reinvent the foreign affairs agencies of the United States in order to enhance the formulation, coordination, and implementation of United States foreign policy;

(2) to streamline and consolidate the functions and personnel of the Department of State, the Agency for International Development, the United States Information Agency, and the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency in order to eliminate redundancies in the functions and personnel of such agencies;

(3) to assist congressional efforts to balance the Federal budget and reduce the Federal debt;

(4) to strengthen the authority of United States ambassadors over all United States Government personnel and resources located in United States diplomatic missions in order to enhance the ability of the ambassadors to deploy such personnel and resources to the best effect to attain the President's foreign policy objectives;

(5) to encourage United States foreign affairs agencies to maintain a high percentage of the best qualified, most competent United