UNITED STATES



OF AMERICA

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 96th CONGRESS SECOND SESSION

VOLUME 126—PART 8

APRIL 30, 1980 TO MAY 8, 1980 (PAGES 9383 TO 10714)

By Mr. FORD (for Mr. Jackson), from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, without amendment:

S. 1626. A bill for the relief of H. F. Mulholland and the estate of John Oakason (Rept. No. 96-671).

By Mr. RANDOLPH, from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, without amendment:

HR. 4887. An act to authorize appropriations for the San Francisco Bay Natural Wildlife Refuge, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 96-672).

By Mr. RANDOLPH, from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, with an

amendment:

H.R. 4889. An act to extend the authorization period for the Great Dismal Swamp National Wildlife Refuge (Rept. No. 96-673).

By Mr. RANDOLPH, from the Committee

on Environment and Public Works, with amendments:

S. 2115. A bill to establish the Bogu Chitto National Wildlife Refuge (Rept. No. 96-674). S. 2382. A bill to provide for additional authorization for appropriations for the Tinicum National Environmental Center (Rept. No. 96-675).

ORDER FOR STAR PRINT-S. 2606

Mr. GARN. Mr. President, on Thursday, April 24, 1980, I introduced a bill, S. 2606, to create an independent Office of Strategic Trade. Inadvertently, a small but significant error was left in the bill which was printed.

Therefore, I ask unanimous consent that the words "East-West trade" be stricken from section 5, paragraph 2, and the words "munitions control" be inserted in their place, and that a star print of this bill be printed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without

objection, it is so ordered.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. NELSON (for himself, Mr. Ford, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Baucus, Mr. Mc-Govern, Mr. Durkin, Mr. Huddle-STON, Mr. MELCHER, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. RIEGLE, Mr. BOREN, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. HATCH, and Mr. WEICKER):

S. 2624. A bill to reform the laws relating to agency paperwork; to the Committee on

Governmental Affairs. By Mr. WEICKER:

S. 2625. A bill to amend chapter 39 of title 28 of the United States Code, relating to the appointment of a special prosecutor; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ARMSTRONG:

S. 2626. A bill for the relief of Major Joseph R. Williams; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JACKSON (by request):

S. 2627. A bill to authorize additional appropriations to the Department of Energy for civilian programs for fiscal year 1980, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. MOYNIHAN:

S. 2628. A bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to issue guarantees with respect to the payment of the principal and interest of bonds to be issued by the Suffolk County Sewer Authority, in Suffolk County, New York, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. ARMSTRONG:

S. 2629. A bill to increase the pay, allowances, and special and incentive pays of

members of the uniformed services; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. JACKSON (by request):

2630. A bill to establish the Martin Luther King, Jr. National Historic Site in the State of Georgia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. BENTSEN:

S. 2631. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to clarify the authority of the Small Business Administration to provide assistance to small businesses owned by citizens of the United States but domiciled outside of the United States: to the Select Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. TSONGAS:

S. 2632. A bill to amend the act entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of the Lowell National Historical Park in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and for other purposes", approved June 5, 1978 (92 Stat. 290), in order to permit any revenues or other assets acquired by any means by the Lowell Historic Preservation Commission to be used for any authorized functions of such Commission; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. MATHIAS (for himself and Mr. DOMENICI):

S. 2633. A bill to eliminate the bar of the act of state doctrine to the determination of the merits in certain cases; to the Committee

on the Judiciary. By Mr. BENTSEN (for himself and Mr. NUNN):

S. 2634. A bill to provide for making payments to certain citizens and nationals of the United States held hostage in Iran, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. HATFIELD (for himself, Mr. BAKER, Mr. INOUYE, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. MATHIAS, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. RANDOLPH, and Mr. STEVENSON):

S.J. Res. 170. Joint resolution to authorize and direct the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission to proceed with the construction of the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. NELSON (for himself, Mr. FORD, Mr. STEWART, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. McGovern, Mr. Durkin, Mr. HUDDLESTON, Mr. MELCHER, Mr. Hollings, Mr. Riegle, Mr. Boren, Mr. Biden, and Mr. WEICKER):

S. 2624. A bill to reform the laws relating to agency paperwork; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

PAPERWORK ELIMINATION AND CONTROL ACT OF 1980

Mr. NELSON. Mr. President, unnecessary and excessive Government regulation and paperwork is the biggest hidden tax in America and it must be eliminated. The business community must spend more than 84 million man-hours just to complete reporting requirements approved by either the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) or the General Accounting Office, and that figure does not include man-hours completing IRS tax forms, which constitute 75 percent of the total paperwork burden.

It has always been my belief that we can reduce Federal paperwork by as much as 50 to 75 percent and, at the same time, increase efficiency and reduce costs.

Thus, in an attempt to combat the blizzard of Government paperwork, I am

today introducing the Paperwork Elimination and Control Act.

The bill will not create any new paperwork requirements for the private sector, nor should it increase Government costs. In fact, as the audit reduces Government paperwork, the cost of Government should decrease. What it will do is force the Federal bureaucracy to do its job efficiently, effectively, and with minimal intrusion into the affairs of business.

The bill would require every Federal agency to annually inventory and audit its paperwork requirements. The bill would require that the use of each form be specifically justified, that the agency state its use of the information requested and that an estimate be made of the number of man-hours necessary to complete each form. Tantamount in importance is the provision of the bill which requires an expiration date after which such forms, schedules and/or questionnaires would not be used for the collection of such information. This provision of the bill puts an effective brake on further proliferation of unnecessary and useless information.

This audit process is to be submitted to the OMB along with the agency's budget request. OMB would then be required to solicit private sector comments on the audit and critical comments would have to be satisfactorily resolved.

In other words, by tying the audit process to the budget process, we can assure prompt responsiveness to the prob-

We believe that if the Federal bureaucrats who create paperwork are required to audit every form, line by line, they will begin to have an appreciation of the hardship they are causing and take more sensible approaches to Government information needs.

The bill is based on a series of recommendations made by the Small Business Administration to the Small Business Committee and is responsive to the findings and recommendations of the White House Conference on Small Business.

The findings of an SBA survey of the paperwork burden imposed on small businesses underscores the urgency of this bill. Among the SBA findings were that small businesses file more than 305 million Federal forms a year, totalling over 850 million pages and containing more than 7.3 billion questions; that the average annual cost per small business firm is \$1,270, with the total burden for the Nation's 10 million small businesses coming to \$12.7 billion, roughly \$10 billion of which is Federal and the balance State and local; and that 79 percent of the time, bureaucrats significantly underestimate the amount of time it actually takes a business firm to fill out a form.

We have heard, time after time, reasons why paperwork cannot be reduced. Based on personal experience, we are convinced that it can be reduced, sometimes in astounding percentages.

We have already succeeded in reducing some Federal paperwork requirements by as much as 96 percent. For example, 3 or 4 years ago, we undertook an evaluation of the paperwork required for an employer to make use of the provision in the law which permitted the employer to hire a full time student, at 85 percent of