

Training for Jobs Markup

May 26, 1982

2:40 Dirksen 4232

3:44 S-324 went out to vote once. 15 minutes taken out.

5:25 finished

30 amendments offered; 4 amendments Recorded Votes

1 Record vote on Reporting out Amendment

Record votes on

(1) Wage Prohibition 9-7

(2) Metzenbaum - service delivery area 8-8

(3) Kennedy substitute for Stafford distribution formula 8-8

(4) Puerto Rico 4-11

Other action on amendments. Eagleton Older Americans Act agreed to take
up

Denton on funds for disadvantaged - just dropped.

One amendment had an objection (Nickles) recorded.

American no action taken.

Metzenbaum amendment at end dropped - to work out on floor.

22 Amendment passed without objection.

Total pp. of text = 84 including texts of all amendments.

H. in introducing it. "We have come a long way at this point... I
turn to Sen. Q who has worked so long and hard on this. I hope we can help
Sen. Q today and get this matter resolved."

Q: "a rather long process"... "Although there has been a consensus
developed in the Congress, we have not had agreement from the Admin. We
have worked in the past to get an agreement and have been unsuccessful."

"I am glad to report we do have an accommodation on the summer program

with the admin, which has had a change of position and heart."

"In lieu of (sic) the summer program and limitation on wages, it has been suggested and I agree that we would put in a prohibition on the payment of wages in the training program which will be in every title except the new title, Summer employment. I believe this is a good compromise and certainly will get not only the admin. support but will have strong bipartisan support here in the Senate."

"I hope when the time comes for debate on these amends., everyone will keep their powder dry and listen to the arguments and support them."

K - "Sen. Q has spent hours on this issue. He has taken his subcommittee to different parts of the country. He has solicited ideas from a number of us on this side of the aisle. He has been willing to accommodate many of the points we have taken. He has worked in good faith all the way thru these negotiations. I find that the toughest negotiators quite frankly were not the Democratic members of the Comm. but appeared to be members of the admin... I want to express at the outset my respect for the work that has been done by Sen. Quayle."

M - "I want to commend Sen. Q for his effort to move forward on the subject. I think he is sensitive to the problem. I think he is acting under some restraints which are obvious, from the Admin."

P - "I would like to congratulate Sen. Quayle. He has combined the Dem. views and the Repub. views and we will move ahead as quickly as we can this afternoon."

Eagleton has an amend and Hatch says This is the 1st time I ever heard of it.

The H. amendment on affirmative action that came up at subcommittee markup (4 pp) passes without a comment.

Hawkins creates a loan fund - no comment.

Nickles, Quayle get their voc. ed. amend. one comment.

Denton - training for older individuals no comment.

Metzenbaum and Riegle got declinig match requirements for states with high unemployment rates - helps individual states as unemployment goes up - match requ. goes down.

Wicker gets employment app. for handicapped, no comment.

Stafford gets a distribution formula change that helps small states - some debate.

Kennedy gets 4 small amendments.

On the 70/30 amendment, K says "We have gone around quite a bit on this particular one."

K wants more flexibility - Quayle agrees "We have gone round and round." They talk quite a bit about this. Quayle says he'll make "a good faith effort to try and work out with people whom I have to deal with on an exception. I proposed something similar to this and it has been rejected... I would be willing to if you would take my good faith effort, to come up with some sort of rare exception."

H "Wit that good faith effort, without objection, the amendment is agreed to."

Q - ^{the basic}Introducing the 2 amendments: "This is a compromise. A compromise is a compromise, it is not what I prefer, it is not everything the Admin. prefers, but here is what it does. For the first time we are able to pass these amendments and we will have the supp. of the Admin, which I think is critical to the passage of this bill haveing the President sign it. There is no doubt that if he would veto a bill in all probability it would be sustained. Everybody at this table, in good faith effort has worked exceedingly hard to get a training and unemployment bill through. These amends. are a

compromise that have been worked out with the Admin because they have been up until yesterday in opposition to a summer employment training program and...in opposition to paying wages through a summer employment training program."

He stresses "reasonable expenses" again, that PIC council determines that and ends friends this is the best I could do. I hope you will support me."

M wants to be co-sponsor of summer employment program - re Q "It has not been an easy task for for him."

On the wage prohibition, 5 pp. of debate.

On American Samoa 6 pp. of debates - most of all!

Re service delivery - "Sen. K and I have had intense decisions on this service delivery."

As he talks about it Bob jumps in and says "No" - "Dan says "What do you mean no?"

K. on Am. Samoans include them. How many are there? What effect on native Americans? Do they live on reservations? Will they participate? Have we heard from them?

K - "We put in the Native Americans. We also put in Native Hawaiians and we did not hear from them. The question is Are we going to put in American Samoans?"

H I am personally for it. Why not accept it?

N - I would hope we would not. "Postpone it for the time being."

K - "I think we ought to just bite the bullet. We have Alaskan Natives in there."

H. Alaskan Natives, Hawaiian Natives, American Indians, Native Hawaiians...

M - Does the Senate in any way represent Samoans?

H - No.

Then they go around on what happens if you are Am. Samoan living in Hawaii. Do Am. Samoans pay taxes? (In Hawaii not in Samoa!)

N - I will personally visit with Sen. Inouye and see if we can do something.

K stays with it. Reads from letter from Inouye re unemployment among Samoans.

Randolph - "I knew of a man who spent a lot of time in Am-Samoa. He was trying to help people there. When he died the Samoan people built a road up on mountainside and they called it The road of the Loving Heart. It has nothing to do with this subject here, but I think it is good to remember that some people do work for nothing and others do not forget them."

K - Samoans were drafted and fought in wars, Vietnam.

N talks about "not diluting the effectiveness of what was set up in that set-aside to help a very high disadvantaged group of Native Americans.

H - Do you want to vote it.

N - Yes.

Q - I told Inouye on floor that I would support it. So I have to.

H - Why not talk to him.

N - I will.

That's it.

At beginning N said re this amend. "I would voice my opposition, but I almost hate to because of Sen. Inouye's friendship."

Couple more amends and that's it.

While I was taking these notes, I met Chris Iverson (through Mary Sharp), Hatch's assistant on the bill. We talked about it.

*Hatch
said
that
Thoughts
Hatch*

She said "My boss deserves a lot of credit for the work he did behind the scenes. Of course he won't get any public recognition for it... He told the President. You are going to get a training bill. Do you want ⁱⁿ that where you have some control over what goes in it and one that is mostly consistent with your principles or do you want one you won't like and may have to veto. Do you want to get on this train or not. The President said yes. From there on, it was a matter of the details." She sees Hatch as the prime mover behind the scenes.

"The administration was of two minds. The budget people want to pick up money wherever they can; and they would have been very happy to save 3.5 billion dollars. But the political people wanted a program to show that the President isn't against the disadvantaged. The political people won."

"We are pushing to get the administration to endorse the bill more openly. They are still very skittish. I think they should do it for three reasons. As one who wishes this Administration to be successful, I think they need this kind of bill to counter the Washington Post's daily claim that Reagan is against the disadvantaged. This is just the kind of program they should embrace--a model program, with its federalism. It's like the air controllers strike with the planes stacked up. If we can get a tight time agreement, if the Democrats aren't going to make long ^{practical} speeches we may be able to get Baker to sandwich it between some of these other bills. Administration support would help move Baker third, it would help us protect the bill on the floor from crazy amendments. We could have the White House lobbyists standing outside the door saying this amendment may kill the whole bill; it would help us. If we can get the bill through the Senate before the House bill gets to the floor, I think it will

help us to pass some amendments on the House floor that will move toward the Senate bill and make things easier for us in conference."

Her original point was that the bill nearly fell apart at every stage. "At every stage the bill almost fell apart. I can't tell you how many times I thought we would never get a bill." She said this over and over. "I've had an excedrin headache for six months." "It's a lesson in how not to pass a bill."

She said, under probing by me, that there's no doubt this was a congressional initiative and a congressional pace-setting effort. The admin, she says, would not have done anything quickly and might have produced some bill eventually.

She sees the admin as the stumbling block, almost all the way through.

Bob talked today about how Hatch wanted to report the bill, but that it was not a tradition in the Labor committee. He said subcommittee chairman always reports the bill. Bob devised the solution Hatch (on behalf of Quayle) - Dan didn't get too excited about it. Bob says it is still called Quayle-Kennedy.

Bob said "I was talking to a reporter the other day and I couldn't remember where we came out closer to the original administration bill. We've made so many changes. But we are definitely closer to Quayle-Kennedy.

Chris says that the 70/30 was "the bottom line" for the administration. With that, goes the wage prohibition, since that's the only way to enforce the 70% figure.

Bob said, again, that programmatically it was bad--because of the summer program.

I said that if I were to be devil's advocate, I could say that the process of getting a bill cost them their new program emphasis and their bipartisanship. He agreed partially, but said that they still had enough

of each to claim that they survived the process with the original ideas or concept intact--at least vis a vis CETA.

Chris said the same thing--that the bill was distinctively different (and better, of course) from CETA.

They got the bill filed on the 28th of May, 15 minutes before the deadline--beyond which date they would have needed a budget waiver.

Setp. 10 is the deadline for one house passage of the bill--otherwise CETA is triggered for another year's authorization.