•	EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING
2	WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1989
3	U.S. Senate  ORIGINAL
4	Committee on Finance
5	Washington, D.C.
6	The meeting was convened, pursuant to notice, at 10:00
7	a.m., in room SD-215, Dirksen Senate Office Building, the
8	Honorable Lloyd Bentsen (Chairman) presiding.
9	Present: Senators Bentsen, Baucus, Riegle, Rockefeller,
10	Packwood, Danforth, Chafee, and Durenberger.
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The Chairman. This meeting will come to order.

What we are meeting for today is to talk about the budget and the request that we will make in testifying before the Rules Committee where Senator Packwood and I will be there as representatives of this committee. If anyone else wants to join in, we will be delighted to have you. But for the first time we are looking at a biennium budget. We are looking at a two-year budget. Now that fiscal year for the committee starts on March 1st.

What we are asking for is what the Rules Committee has asked to be, frankly, a top limit. We are talking about a 10 percent increase for the forthcoming year. And then they have advised us that the maximum limitation that they would try to impose is 2 percent for the following year. Now what this would allow us to do is to take care of the COLA, the cost of living increase, and some modest additional funds for staff in way of merit increases, possibly additions.

But as we make this request, what we should keep in mind is that there are six committees that receive larger budgets than this committee, some substantially so, and yet I don't think that anyone would argue against the fact that this committee has the broadest of jurisdictions in the United States Senate, and certainly one of the busiest committees carrying on its work.

Last year, we had a rather incredible year of effort in

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major legislation by members of this committee and this year is going to be another full one.

So we have staff members here, Mr. McMurtry, who will be available for any questions that anyone might have.

But I think it is terribly important that we continue to attract what I believe are the very best of staff members. I know that last year that the committee staff of this committee was selected as the most effective staff in the Senate. I would like to say that was because of the Chairman of the committee, but that is not the case. It is I think the contributions made by Senator Packwood, and before Senator Packwood, Senator Long, and hopefully myself; that we have worked very hard to see that we have staff members that are effective, capable, qualified, and trying to choose one for political reasons has not been a reason.

I think we have agreed that the very best of politics for this committee is to do an exemplary job and a good job for the people of the country. And that is what we have made our objective.

This is a remarkably bipartisan committee. Not that there isn't some partisonship, and that there shouldn't be, but when it comes to the major issues, we found the members of this committee and the staffs working very closely together.

Let me further state that we have provided these numbers

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I assume that they, in turn, have provided it to their members. I know of no objection to the numbers; none has been brought to my attention. And I would hope that we could do this expeditiously this morning. If we get a quorum, that's fine. If we don't, I would ask that we poll the committee to get this reported out.

And with that, I defer to my colleague, Senator Packwood.

Senator Packwood. Mr. Chairman, I was delighted with the accolades that this committee received last year also in terms of the competence of its staff. If there would be any disappointment with this, it would be that apparently the Rules Committee has decided not to start de novo and try to weigh the committees one against the other. But we are simply operating on the past base.

I am one of those that is confident that if we did zero base budgeting that we would come out better than where we are now, but I am not prepared to argue that point. Clearly, if they are not prepared to go ahead on that, they are not going to do it for us and nobody else.

The Chairman. Thank you.

Are there questions from members of the committee?

Senator Chafee. Mr. Chairman.

The Chairman. Yes.

Senator Chafee. I agree with everything you said. And I

think that if you look at the jurisdiction of this committee on trade, and on taxes, and on Medicaid, and on Medicare, you will find that no committee has as broad jurisdiction as we do. And I think that traditionally this committee has operated, as I understand Senator Long, and before him, Senator Harry Byrd, Sr., kept the committee strap down, and I am all for that. But what I cannot understand is how these other committees have these tremendous amounts of money and staff. And my only please would be to you is if you do, I presume, make the presentation to the Rules Committee, isn't it possible to say, why are these other committees getting away with murder?

I mean, you look at this list. The Judiciary Committee, 138 employees. I cannot believe this. Every member of the committee must have about three staff stashed away in his own shop and on the payroll of the committee. And I can understand Appropriations; they are a busy committee. But I think those top three are really an outrage. And think of it.

Look at this, that the Labor Committee has nearly double the budget that this place does and it equates to \$2 million.

Well I feel that everybody agrees with what I am saying.

The Chairman. That is exactly right, Senator.
(Laughter)

The Chairman. I think you are right on all accounts.

Does anyone else want to get anything off their chest?

Senator Chafee. Well can I ask a question?

The Chairman. Yes, of course.

Senator Chafee. What happens? What's taking place here, Mr. Chairman, that burns me is the past errors are being compounded. I mean, 10 percent increase and \$4.5 million.

I don't have to tell any financial expert like you that there is a lot more than 10 percent increase in \$2.5 million. So that the rich are getting richer.

(Laughter)

Senator Riegle. Would the Chairman yeild?

The Chairman. Yes, I yield.

Senator Riegle. Just to add an insight that compounds the felony, if you will. The Senate Banking Committee right now is trying to figure out where \$100 billion disappeared in the savings and loan system. And if you will look at this list you will find that the Senate Banking Committee has a smaller staff than all of the A committees and three of the B committees. And that, you know, we are dealing with leveraged buyouts here in this committee. We also are in the Senate Banking Committee as well as financial deregulation, the market crash, insider trading, and a host of

other issues, not to mention Housing and Urban Development, which is an entire Cabinet department that comes through there. So there are very odd inequities with respect to how we finance the professional staff work of the various committees.

And so in any event, it is not just a question of where there may be overspending, there is also a serious problems in some areas of underspending, of being penny-wise and pound-foolish.

Senator Packwood. Let me say one thing more, Mr. Chairman.

The Chairman. Yes. Senator Packwood.

Senator Packwood. I have been here long enough that I can recall how this happened. And I won't mention any names specifically, but in some of the committees that have very generous amounts of money they had chairmen in those days that were very desirous of expanding their turf. And they happened to be chairmen of some of those committees you see up toward the top.

On the Banking and Finance Committees, for years you had Bill Proxmire, and to his credit he was not looking to expand, and expand and expand, and he was very tight with the committee budget. Prior to any of our chairmanships, we had Russell Long, and prior to that, Harry Byrd. And when I first came on the Finance Committee there was no majority/

minority staff. The Chief Counsel, Tom Vail, served Wally Bennett and Russell Long. And there was a staff of maybe five or 10 people.

The Chairman. That's right.

Senator Packwood. And so as we started at a low base,
John Chafee is right, we have stayed, comparatively speaking,
at a low base. And those committees that had chairmen that
were perfectly willing to expand as rapidly as they could,
started from a high base. And one day I hope the Rules
Committee will look at that and start from zero, and say,
there are some committees that have a lot more to do than
other committees. But how they got to where they are, it
was based upon the history of who the chairman happened to
be from roughly 1962 or 3 to about 1975 or 6.

The Chairman. That's quite right. And Senator Packwood and I came on the scene about the time of serious budgetary constraints and that is what we have been facing.

I must say that the individual members of our staff, as related to other staff members and other committees, are generally better compensated, and I think justifiably so, because we have done our utmost to get very tough people in those positions.

I must also tell you that as we have had a vacancy, I have been warmly gratified by the fact that we have had, even with substantial reductions in compensation to come with

us, that we have had a substantial number of highly qualified candidates to pick from to fill those slots. And in know in some instances that the cut in income has been really extraordinary for people to come on.

Senator Chafee. Well I have a word of advice for

Senator Riegle. In making his presentation, I would take

along this list and say, look, Mr. Ford--Senator Ford--just

give me a little bit of those employees and those dollars

that Labor has and they wouldn't miss them a bit. I served

in that committee, and their jurisdiction doesn't amount to

50 percent of what this committee does and the

responsibilities.

The Chairman. Well I apprecaite that, but I must say you are not going to find these other committees rolling over and playing dead. They will fight very hard to keep what they have.

I am quite willing to push, but I am not that optimistic as to the results. We will do what we can.

Are there further comments?

Senator Packwood. I move the adoption of the budget, Mr. Chairman.

The Chairman. Is there a second?

Senator Baucus. I second.

The Chairman. And with that, may I have the permission to poll the rest of the committee? We will be close to a

quorum here, but if we can poll the rest of the committee. Senator Packwood. Without objection. The Chairman. All right. All in favor of the motion, make it known by saying aye. (Chorus of ayes) The Chairman. Opposed? (No response) The Chairman. Thank you very much. And we will poll the rest of the committee. (Whereupon, at 10:15 a.m., the meeting was concluded.) 

## CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the foregoing proceedings of an Executive Committee Meeting of the United States Senate Finance Committee, held on February 1, 1989, were transcribed as herein appears and that this is the original transcript thereof.

WILLIAM J. OMOFFITE Official Court Reporter

My Commission expires April 14, 1989.

## UNITED STATES SENATE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

## EXECUTIVE SESSION

Wednesday, February 1, 1989 - 10:00 AM SD-215 Dirksen Senate Office Building

## Agenda

To consider the Committee biennial staff budget covering FY 1989 (March 1, 1989 through February 28, 1990) and FY 1990 (March 1, 1990 through February 28, 1991).