

system of intergovernmental service delivery and funding that is based on measurable performance, customer satisfaction, prevention, flexibility, and service integration; and

Whereas the Oregon Option has the potential to dramatically improve the quality of Federal, State and local services to Oregonians: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Senate that the Oregon Option project has the potential to improve intergovernmental service delivery by shifting accountability from compliance to performance results and the Federal Government should continue in its partnership with the State and local governments of Oregon to fully implement the Oregon Option.

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a memorandum of understanding and a letter regarding the Oregon Option be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING REGARDING  
"THE OREGON OPTION"

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Memorandum Of Understanding is to encourage and facilitate cooperation among Federal, State and local entities to redesign and test an outcomes oriented approach to intergovernmental service delivery. This special partnership and long-range commitment will serve as demonstration of principles and practices which may serve as a model for improvements nationwide.

II. BACKGROUND

In July 1994, Oregon proposed a multi-year demonstration with the Federal Government to redesign intergovernmental service delivery, structured and operated to achieve measurable results that will improve the lives of Oregonians.

Oregon is uniquely suited for an experimental demonstration to develop an outcomes oriented approach to intergovernmental services. The State and many local governments have begun using an outcomes model for establishing longrange vision, setting public priorities, allocating resources, designing services, and measuring results. The Oregon Legislature has endorsed the Oregon "Benchmarks." Further, many non-profit organizations, businesses, and civic groups in Oregon are aligned to a benchmark process with State, county and local jurisdictions.

III. PRINCIPLES TO GUIDE COOPERATION

The following principles should guide the parties cooperation in this undertaking:

A re-designed system would be:

Structured, managed, and evaluated on the basis of *results* (i.e., progress in achieving benchmarks).

Oriented to customer needs and satisfaction, especially through integration of services.

Biased toward prevention rather than remediation of problems.

Simplified and integrated as much as possible, delegating responsibilities for service, design, delivery, and results to front-line, local-level providers, whether they are local agencies or local offices of state agencies.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PARTIES

The parties to this memorandum will work together as partners to (1) identify benchmarks, strategies, and measures that provide a framework for improved intergovernmental service delivery and (2) undertake efforts to identify and eliminate barriers to achieving program results.

V. AUTHORITIES

The principles and responsibilities covered in this memorandum are intended to improve the coordinated delivery of intergovernmental programs. This memorandum does not commit any of the parties to a particular level of resources; nor is it intended to create any right or benefit or diminish any existing right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law by a party against the United States, State of Oregon, any state or federal agency, any state or federal official, any party of this agreement, or any person. While significant changes to the intergovernmental service delivery system are anticipated as result of this effort, this is not a legally binding or enforceable agreement. Nothing in this memorandum alters the responsibilities or statutory authorities of the Federal agencies, or State or local governments.

OREGON PROGRESS BOARD,  
Salem, OR, January 3, 1993.

Hon. MARK O. HATFIELD,  
U.S. Senator,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR HATFIELD: Thank you for introducing a Senate Resolution in support of the Oregon Option.

For the past six years, the Oregon Progress Board has been developing and championing Oregon Benchmarks, measurable indicators of how our state is performing in education, health, environmental quality and economic development. The Benchmarks have been extensively reviewed through public meetings, and the measures are used widely to guide public, non-profit and private sectors activities.

Through the Oregon Option, we hope to apply the Oregon Benchmarks to federal programs. The typical federal approach to domestic programs carried out by state and local governments is to structure and manage service delivery from the top down. Officials in Washington define problems and solutions, prescribe service activities, impose complex but often conflicting and wasteful regulations and measure program success based on compliance rather than on true results.

Under the Oregon Option, federal, state and local partners work together to define results—in the form of benchmarks—that they want to achieve with federal dollars. State and local service providers then have the latitude to determine how best to achieve those results. The approach unburdens Oregon's state and local service providers from paperwork and frees their time and energy to deliver results.

We hope that the Oregon Option can become a model for a different way to deliver intergovernmental services, a model that empowers communities and front line workers to achieve the results citizens demand.

Endorsement by the Senate would give the Oregon Option an enormous boost. We greatly appreciate your support for this effort.

Sincerely,

DUNCAN WYSE,  
Executive Director.

MARION COUNTY, OREGON,  
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS,  
December 30, 1994.

Hon. MARK O. HATFIELD,  
U.S. Senate,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR HATFIELD: I am writing to offer my sincere thanks to you for introducing your Senate Resolution recognizing the importance of The Oregon Option and calling for its full implementation.

The Oregon Option offers us an historic opportunity to create a more responsive, effi-

cient government which gives local communities greater responsibility for their own success. Ultimately, through this collaborative effort, I believe that we can restore credibility for our institutions and redefine governance for our citizens.

Much of the current debate over intergovernmental relations revolves around the level of government at which we place authority and responsibility for delivering services. Such a debate is empty if it does not take the time to ensure accountability for results, which The Oregon Option has as its central focus.

I hope that the Senate will enthusiastically adopt your resolution, and that the Federal Administration will work quickly to fully implement this important proposal which is already showing signs of success in Oregon.

Sincerely,

RANDALL FRANKE,  
Marion County Commissioner; President,  
National Association of Counties.

SENATE RESOLUTION 24—PROVIDING FOR THE BROADCASTING OF PRESS BRIEFINGS ON THE FLOOR

Mr. DOLE (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 24

*Resolved*, That notwithstanding the provisions of S. Res. 28 (99th Congress, 2nd Session), live television coverage of those periods before the Senate comes into session in which the press is allowed on the Floor to ask questions of the Majority and Minority Leaders be permitted.

SENATE RESOLUTION 25—RELATIVE TO SECTION 6 OF SENATE RESOLUTION 458 OF THE 98TH CONGRESS

Mr. LOTT submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 25

*Resolved*, That, for the purpose of section 6 of Senate Resolution 458 of the 98th Congress (agreed to October 4, 1984), the term "displaced staff member" includes an employee in the office of the Minority Whip who was an employee in that office on January 1, 1995, and whose service is terminated on or after January 1, 1995, solely and directly as a result of the change of the individual occupying the position of Minority Whip and who is so certified by the individual who was the Minority Whip on January 1, 1995.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

RESOLUTION TO AMEND THE RULES OF THE SENATE

HARKIN (AND OTHERS)  
AMENDMENT NO. 1

Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. PELL, and Mr. ROBB)

proposed an amendment to the resolution (S. Res. 14) amending paragraph 2 of Rule XXV; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ SENATE CLOTURE PROVISION.**

Paragraph 2 of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended to read as follows:

"2. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of rule II or rule IV or any other rule of the Senate, at any time a motion signed by sixteen Senators, to bring to a close the debate upon any measure, motion, other matter pending before the Senate, or the unfinished business, is presented to the Senate, the Presiding Officer, or clerk at the direction of the Presiding Officer, shall at once state the motion to the Senate, and one hour after the Senate meets on the following calendar day but one, he shall lay the motion before the Senate and direct that the clerk call the roll, and upon the ascertainment that a quorum is present, the Presiding Officer shall, without debate, submit to the Senate by a yeay-and-nay vote the question: 'Is it the sense of the Senate that the debate shall be brought to a close?' And if that question shall be decided in the affirmative by three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn—except on a measure or motion to amend the Senate rules, in which case the necessary affirmative vote shall be two-thirds of the Senators present and voting—then said measure, motion, or other matter pending before the Senate, or the unfinished business, shall be the unfinished business to the exclusion of all other business until disposed of.

"Thereafter no Senator shall be entitled to speak in all more than one hour on the measure, motion, or other matter pending before the Senate, or the unfinished business, the amendments thereto, and motions affecting the same, and it shall be the duty of the Presiding Officer to keep the time of each Senator who speaks. Except by unanimous consent, no amendment shall be proposed after the vote to bring the debate to a close, unless it had been submitted in writing to the Journal Clerk by 1 o'clock p.m. on the day following the filing of the cloture motion if an amendment in the first degree, and unless it had been so submitted at least one hour prior to the beginning of the cloture vote if an amendment in the second degree. No dilatory motion, or dilatory amendment, or amendment not germane shall be in order. Points of order, including questions of relevancy, and appeals from the decision of the Presiding Officer, shall be decided without debate.

"After no more than thirty hours of consideration of the measure, motion, or other matter on which cloture has been invoked, the Senate shall proceed, without any further debate on any question, to vote on the final disposition thereof to the exclusion of all amendments not then actually pending before the Senate at that time and to the exclusion of all motions, except a motion to table, or to reconsider and one quorum call on demand to establish the presence of a quorum (and motions required to establish a quorum) immediately before the final vote begins. The thirty hours may be increased by the adoption of a motion, decided without debate, by a three-fifths affirmative vote of the Senators duly chosen and sworn, and any such time thus agreed upon shall be equally divided between and controlled by the Majority and Minority Leaders or their designees. However, only one motion to extend time, specified above, may be made in any one calendar day.

"If, for any reason, a measure or matter is reprinted after cloture has been invoked, amendments which were in order prior to the reprinting of the measure or matter will con-

tinue to be in order and may be conformed and reprinted at the request of the amendment's sponsor. The conforming changes must be limited to lineation and pagination.

"No Senator shall call up more than two amendments until every other Senator shall have had the opportunity to do likewise.

"Notwithstanding other provisions of this rule, a Senator may yield all or part of his one hour to the majority or minority floor managers of the measure, motion, or matter or to the Majority or Minority Leader, but each Senator specified shall not have more than two hours so yielded to him and may in turn yield such time to other Senators.

"Notwithstanding any other provision of this rule, any Senator who has not used or yielded at least ten minutes, is, if he seeks recognition, guaranteed up to ten minutes, inclusive, to speak only.

"After cloture is invoked, the reading of any amendment, including House amendments, shall be dispensed with when the proposed amendment has been identified and has been available in printed form at the desk of the Members for not less than twenty-four hours.

"(b)(1) If, upon a vote taken on a motion presented pursuant to subparagraph (a), the Senate fails to invoke cloture with respect to a measure, motion, or other matter pending before the Senate, or the unfinished business, subsequent motions to bring debate to a close may be made with respect to the same measure, motion, matter, or unfinished business. It shall not be in order to file subsequent cloture motions on any measure, motion, or other matter pending before the Senate, except by unanimous consent, until the previous motion has been disposed of.

"(2) Such subsequent motions shall be made in the manner provided by, and subject to the provisions of, subparagraph (a), except that the affirmative vote required to bring to a close debate upon that measure, motion, or other matter, or unfinished business (other than a measure or motion to amend Senate rules) shall be reduced by three votes on the second such motion, and by three additional votes on each succeeding motion, until the affirmative vote is reduced to a number equal to or less than an affirmative vote of a majority of the Senators duly chosen and sworn. The required vote shall then be an affirmative vote of a majority of the Senators duly chosen and sworn. The requirement of an affirmative vote of a majority of the Senators duly chosen and sworn shall not be further reduced upon any vote taken on any later motion made pursuant to this subparagraph with respect to that measure, motion, matter, or unfinished business."

## NOTICE OF HEARING

### COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, today I am pleased to announce that the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs will hold a joint hearing with the House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight on Thursday, January 12, 1994, at 10 a.m. in the Rayburn House Office Building, room 2154. This joint House-Senate hearing will concern the legislative line-item veto issue. Expert witnesses will testify on the necessity for such legislation.

## NOTICE OF INTENTION TO AMEND THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President, in accordance with rule 5, paragraph 1, of

the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby give notice in writing that it is my intention to offer the following amendment during the Senate's consideration of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995, and the provisions of my amendment would amend rule XXXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate with respect to gifts:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ SENATE GIFT RULE.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The text of rule XXXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended to read as follows:

"1. No member, officer, or employee of the Senate shall accept a gift, knowing that such gift is provided by a lobbyist, a lobbying firm, or an agent of a foreign principal registered under the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 (22 U.S.C. 611 et seq.) in violation of this rule.

"2. (a) In addition to the restriction on receiving gifts from registered lobbyists, lobbying firms, and agents of foreign principals provided by paragraph 1 and except as provided in this rule, no member, officer, or employee of the Senate shall knowingly accept a gift from any other person.

"(b)(1) For the purpose of this rule, the term 'gift' means any gratuity, favor, discount, entertainment, hospitality, loan, forbearance, or other item having monetary value. The term includes gifts of services, training, transportation, lodging, and meals, whether provided in kind, by purchase of a ticket, payment in advance, or reimbursement after the expense has been incurred.

"(2) A gift to the spouse or dependent of a member, officer, or employee (or a gift to any other individual based on that individual's relationship with the member, officer, or employee) shall be considered a gift to the member, officer, or employee if it is given with the knowledge and acquiescence of the member, officer, or employee and the member, officer, or employee has reason to believe the gift was given because of the official position of the member, officer, or employee.

"(c) The restrictions in subparagraph (a) shall apply to the following:

"(1) Anything provided by a lobbyist or a foreign agent which is paid for, charged to, or reimbursed by a client or firm of such lobbyist or foreign agent.

"(2) Anything provided by a lobbyist, a lobbying firm, or a foreign agent to an entity that is maintained or controlled by a member, officer, or employee of the Senate.

"(3) A charitable contribution (as defined in section 170(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) made by a lobbyist, a lobbying firm, or a foreign agent on the basis of a designation, recommendation, or other specification of a member, officer, or employee of the Senate (not including a mass mailing or other solicitation directed to a broad category of persons or entities).

"(4) A contribution or other payment by a lobbyist, a lobbying firm, or a foreign agent to a legal expense fund established for the benefit of a member, officer, or employee of the Senate.

"(5) A charitable contribution (as defined in section 170(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) made by a lobbyist, a lobbying firm, or a foreign agent in lieu of an honorarium to a member, officer, or employee of the Senate.