

S. 1561

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. DEWINE), the Senator from Florida (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), and the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 1561, a bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to add gamma hydroxybutyric acid and ketamine to the schedules of control substances, to provide for a national awareness campaign, and for other purposes.

S. 1592

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1592, a bill to amend the Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act to provide to certain nationals of El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Haiti an opportunity to apply for adjustment of status under that Act, and for other purposes.

S. 1611

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. ASHCROFT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1611, a bill to amend the Internet Tax Freedom Act to broaden its scope and make the moratorium permanent, and for other purposes.

S. 1622

At the request of Mrs. LINCOLN, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. FITZGERALD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1622, a bill to provide economic planning, and coordination assistance needed for the development of the lower Mississippi River region.

S. 1623

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1623, a bill to select a National Health Museum site.

S. 1649

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. COVERDELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1649, a bill to provide incentives for States to establish and administer periodic teacher testing and merit pay programs for elementary school and secondary school teachers.

S. 1680

At the request of Mr. ASHCROFT, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BOND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1680, a bill to provide for the improvement of the processing of claims for veterans compensation and pensions, and for other purposes.

S. 1683

At the request of Mr. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. STEVENS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1683, a bill to make technical changes to the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, and for other purposes.

S. 1702

At the request of Mr. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. STEVENS) was added as a cosponsor of

S. 1702, a bill to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to allow shareholder common stock to be transferred to adopted Alaska Native children and their descendants, and for other purposes.

S. 1732

At the request of Mr. BREAUX, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. BAUCUS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1732, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to prohibit certain allocations of S corporation stock held by an employee stock ownership plan.

S. 1738

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. HARKIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1738, a bill to amend the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, to make it unlawful for a packer to own, feed, or control livestock intended for slaughter.

SENATE RESOLUTION 108

At the request of Mr. BREAUX, the names of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SHELBY), the Senator from Nevada (Mr. BRYAN), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. HOLLINGS), and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 108, a resolution designating the month of March each year as "National Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month."

SENATE RESOLUTION 199

At the request of Mr. REED, the names of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. ABRAHAM), the Senator from Nevada (Mr. BRYAN), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. LAUTENBERG), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SPECTER), and the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAUX) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 199, a resolution designating the week of October 24, 1999, through October 30, 1999, and the week of October 22, 2000, through October 28, 2000, as "National Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Week."

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

BIPARTISAN CAMPAIGN REFORM ACT OF 1999

BINGAMAN (AND WYDEN) AMENDMENT NO. 2303

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment to be proposed by them to the bill (S. 1593) to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide bipartisan campaign reform; as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

SEC. 6. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF LOWEST UNIT CHARGE FOR FEDERAL CANDIDATES ATTACKING OPPOSITION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 315(b) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 315(b)) is amended—

(1) by striking "(b) The charges" and inserting "(b)(1) The charges";

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(2)(A) In the case of a candidate for Federal office, such candidate shall not be entitled to receive the rate under paragraph (1)(A) for the use of any broadcasting station unless the candidate certifies that the candidate (and any authorized committee of the candidate) shall not make any direct reference to another candidate for the same office, in any broadcast using the rights and conditions of access under this Act, unless such reference meets the requirements of subparagraph (C)."

"(B) If a candidate for Federal office (or any authorized committee of such candidate) makes a reference described in subparagraph (A) in any broadcast that does not meet the requirements of subparagraph (C), such candidate shall not be entitled to receive the rate under paragraph (1)(A) for such broadcast or any other broadcast during any portion of the 45-day and 60-day periods described in paragraph (1)(A), that occur on or after the date of such broadcast, for election to such office.

"(C) A candidate meets the requirements of this subparagraph with respect to any reference to another candidate if—

"(i) in the case of a television broadcast, the reference (and any statement relating to the other candidate) is made by the candidate in a personal appearance on the screen, and

"(ii) in the case of a radio broadcast, the reference (and any statement relating to the other candidate) is made by the candidate in a personal audio statement during which the candidate and the office for which the candidate is running are identified by such candidate.

"(D) For purposes of this paragraph, the terms 'authorized committee' and 'Federal office' have the meanings given such terms by section 301 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431)."

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 315(b)(1)(A) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 315(b)(1)(A)), as redesignated by subsection (a)(2), is amended by inserting "subject to paragraph (2)," before "during the forty-five days".

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to broadcasts made after the date of enactment of this Act.

HUTCHINSON AMENDMENT NO. 2304

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. HUTCHINSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1593, *supra*; as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

SEC. ____ DISCLOSURE BY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 201(b) of the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959 (29 U.S.C. 431(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5), by striking "and" at the end; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(7) an itemization of amounts spent by the labor organization for—

"(A) contract negotiation and administration;

"(B) organizing activities;

"(C) strike activities;

"(D) political activities;

"(E) lobbying and promotional activities; and

“(F) market recovery and job targeting programs; and

“(8) all transactions involving a single source or payee for each of the activities described in paragraph (7) in which the aggregate cost exceeds \$10,000.”

(b) COMPUTER NETWORK ACCESS.—Section 201(c) of the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959 (29 U.S.C. 431(c)) is amended by inserting “including availability of such reports through a public Internet site or other publicly accessible computer network,” after “its members”.

(c) REPORTING BY SECRETARY.—Section 205(a) of the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959 (29 U.S.C. 435(a)) is amended by inserting “shall make the reports and documents filed under section 201(b) available through a public Internet site or another publicly accessible computer network. The Secretary” after “and the Secretary”.

SNOWE AMENDMENT NO. 2305

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill, S. 1593, *supra*; as follows:

Strike sections 201, 202, and 203 of the matter proposed to be inserted and insert the following:

Subtitle A—**ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATIONS**

SEC. 200. DISCLOSURE OF ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATIONS.

Section 304 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS ON ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATIONS.—

“(1) STATEMENT REQUIRED.—Every person who makes a disbursement for electioneering communications in an aggregate amount in excess of \$10,000 during any calendar year shall, within 24 hours of each disclosure date, file with the Commission a statement containing the information described in paragraph (2).

“(2) CONTENTS OF STATEMENT.—Each statement required to be filed under this subsection shall be made under penalty of perjury and shall contain the following information:

“(A) The identification of the person making the disbursement, of any entity sharing or exercising direction or control over the activities of such person, and of the custodian of the books and accounts of the person making the disbursement.

“(B) The State of incorporation and the principal place of business of the person making the disbursement.

“(C) The amount of each disbursement during the period covered by the statement and the identification of the person to whom the disbursement was made.

“(D) The elections to which the electioneering communications pertain and the names (if known) of the candidates identified or to be identified.

“(E) If the disbursements were paid out of a segregated account to which only individuals could contribute, the names and addresses of all contributors who contributed an aggregate amount of \$500 or more to that account during the period beginning on the first day of the preceding calendar year and ending on the disclosure date.

“(F) If the disbursements were paid out of funds not described in subparagraph (E), the names and addresses of all contributors who contributed an aggregate amount of \$500 or more to the organization or any related entity during the period beginning on the first day of the preceding calendar year and ending on the disclosure date.

“(G) Whether or not any electioneering communication is made in coordination, cooperation, consultation, or concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, any candidate or any authorized committee, any political party or committee, or any agent of the candidate, political party, or committee and if so, the identification of any candidate, party, committee, or agent involved.

“(3) ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATION.—For purposes of this subsection—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘electioneering communication’ means any broadcast from a television or radio broadcast station which—

“(i) refers to a clearly identified candidate for Federal office;

“(ii) is made (or scheduled to be made) within—

“(I) 60 days before a general, special, or runoff election for such Federal office, or

“(II) 30 days before a primary or preference election, or a convention or caucus of a political party that has authority to nominate a candidate, for such Federal office, and

“(iii) is broadcast from a television or radio broadcast station whose audience includes the electorate for such election, convention, or caucus.

“(B) EXCEPTIONS.—Such term shall not include—

“(i) communications appearing in a news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities of any broadcasting station, unless such facilities are owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate, or

“(ii) communications which constitute expenditures or independent expenditures under this Act.

“(4) DISCLOSURE DATE.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘disclosure date’ means—

“(A) the first date during any calendar year by which a person has made disbursements for electioneering communications aggregating in excess of \$10,000, and

“(B) any other date during such calendar year by which a person has made disbursements for electioneering communications aggregating in excess of \$10,000 since the most recent disclosure date for such calendar year.

“(5) CONTRACTS TO DISBURSE.—For purposes of this subsection, a person shall be treated as having made a disbursement if the person has contracted to make the disbursement.

“(6) COORDINATION WITH OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—Any requirement to report under this subsection shall be in addition to any other reporting requirement under this Act.”

SEC. 200A. COORDINATED COMMUNICATIONS AS CONTRIBUTIONS.

Section 315(a)(7)(B) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a(a)(7)(B)) is amended by inserting after clause (ii) the following new clause:

“(iii) if—

“(I) any person makes, or contracts to make, any payment for any electioneering communication (within the meaning of section 304(d)(3)), and

“(II) such payment is coordinated with a candidate for Federal office or an authorized committee of such candidate, a Federal, State, or local political party or committee thereof, or an agent or official of any such candidate, party, or committee,

such payment or contracting shall be treated as a contribution to such candidate and as an expenditure by such candidate; and”.

SEC. 200B. PROHIBITION OF CORPORATE AND LABOR DISBURSEMENTS FOR ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 316(b)(2) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441b(b)(2)) is amended by inserting “or

for any applicable electioneering communication” before “, but shall not include”.

(b) APPLICABLE ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATION.—Section 316 of such Act is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) RULES RELATING TO ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATIONS.—

“(1) APPLICABLE ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATION.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘applicable electioneering communication’ means an electioneering communication (within the meaning of section 304(d)(3)) which is made by—

“(A) any entity to which subsection (a) applies other than a section 501(c)(4) organization, or

“(B) a section 501(c)(4) organization from amounts derived from the conduct of a trade or business or from an entity described in subparagraph (A).

“(2) SPECIAL OPERATING RULES.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the following rules shall apply:

“(A) An electioneering communication shall be treated as made by an entity described in paragraph (1)(A) if—

“(i) the entity described in paragraph (1)(A) directly or indirectly disburses any amount for any of the costs of the communication; or

“(ii) any amount is disbursed for the communication by a corporation or organization or a State or local political party or committee thereof that receives anything of value from the entity described in paragraph (1)(A), except that this clause shall not apply to any communication the costs of which are defrayed entirely out of a segregated account to which only individuals can contribute.

“(B) A section 501(c)(4) organization that derives amounts from business activities or from any entity described in paragraph (1)(A) shall be considered to have paid for any communication out of such amounts unless such organization paid for the communication out of a segregated account to which only individuals can contribute.

“(3) DEFINITIONS AND RULES.—For purposes of this subsection—

“(A) the term ‘section 501(c)(4) organization’ means—

“(i) an organization described in section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code; or

“(ii) an organization which has submitted an application to the Internal Revenue Service for determination of its status as an organization described in clause (i); and

“(B) a person shall be treated as having made a disbursement if the person has contracted to make the disbursement.

“(4) COORDINATION WITH INTERNAL REVENUE CODE.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize an organization exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 from carrying out any activity which is prohibited under such Code.”

Subtitle B—Independent and Coordinated Expenditures

SEC. 201. DEFINITION OF INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURE

Section 301 of the Federal Election Campaign Act (2 U.S.C. 431) is amended by striking paragraph (17) and inserting the following:

“(17) INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURE.—The term ‘independent expenditure’ means an expenditure by a person—

(A) for a communication that is express advocacy; and

(B) that is not coordinated activity or is not provided in coordination with a candidate or a candidate’s agent or a person who is coordinating with a candidate or a candidate’s agent.”.

WELLSTONE AMENDMENT NO. 2306

Mr. WELLSTONE proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 593, *supra*; as follows:

At the end of the language proposed to be stricken, add the following:

SEC. . STATE PROVIDED VOLUNTARY PUBLIC FINANCING.

Section 403 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 453) is amended by adding at the end the following: “The preceding sentence shall not be interpreted to prohibit a State from enacting a voluntary public financing system which applies to a candidate for election to Federal office, other than the office of President or Vice-President, from such State who agrees to limit acceptance of contributions, use of personal funds, and the making of expenditures in connection with the election in exchange for full or partial public financing from a State fund with respect to the election, except that such system shall not allow any person to take any action in violation of the provisions of this Act.”

**HAGEL (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 2307**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. HAGEL (for himself, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. GORTON, and Mr. THOMAS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill, S. 1593, *supra*; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

TITLE I—DISCLOSURE**SEC. 101. ADDITIONAL MONTHLY AND QUARTERLY DISCLOSURE REPORTS.**

(a) PRINCIPAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEES.—

(1) MONTHLY REPORTS.—Section 304(a)(2)(A) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434(a)(2)(A)) is amended by striking clause (iii) and inserting the following:

“(iii) additional monthly reports, which shall be filed not later than the 20th day after the last day of the month and shall be complete as of the last day of the month, except that monthly reports shall not be required under this clause in November and December and a year end report shall be filed not later than January 31 of the following calendar year.”

(2) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—Section 304(a)(2)(B) of such Act is amended by striking “the following reports” and all that follows through the period and inserting “the treasurer shall file quarterly reports, which shall be filed not later than the 15th day after the last day of each calendar quarter, and which shall be complete as of the last day of each calendar quarter, except that the report for the quarter ending December 31 shall be filed not later than January 31 of the following calendar year.”

(b) NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF A POLITICAL PARTY.—Section 304(a)(4) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434(a)(4)) is amended by adding at the end the following flush sentence: “Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, a national committee of a political party shall file the reports required under subparagraph (B).”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECTION 304.—Section 304(a) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434(a)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (3)(A)(ii), by striking “quarterly reports” and inserting “monthly reports”; and

(B) in paragraph (8), by striking “quarterly report under paragraph (2)(A)(iii) or paragraph (4)(A)(i)” and inserting “monthly report under paragraph (2)(A)(iii) or paragraph (4)(A)”.

(2) SECTION 309.—Section 309(b) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 437g(b)) by striking “calendar quarter” and inserting “month”.

SEC. 102. REPORTING BY NATIONAL POLITICAL PARTY COMMITTEES.

Section 304 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434) is amended by adding at the end the following:

(d) POLITICAL COMMITTEES.—

“(1) NATIONAL AND CONGRESSIONAL POLITICAL COMMITTEES.—The national committee of a political party, any national congressional campaign committee of a political party, and any subordinate committee of either, shall report all receipts and disbursements during the reporting period.

“(2) ITEMIZATION.—If a political committee has receipts or disbursements to which this subsection applies from any person aggregating in excess of \$200 for any calendar year, the political committee shall separately itemize its reporting for such person in the same manner as required in paragraphs (3)(A), (5), and (6) of subsection (b).

“(3) REPORTING PERIODS.—Reports required to be filed under this subsection shall be filed for the same time periods required for political committees under subsection (a).”.

SEC. 103. INCREASED ELECTRONIC DISCLOSURE.

Section 304 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434), as amended by section 102, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) INTERNET AVAILABILITY.—The Commission shall make the information contained in the reports submitted under this section available on the Internet and publicly available at the offices of the Commission as soon as practicable (but in no case later than 24 hours) after the information is received by the Commission.”.

SEC. 104. PUBLIC ACCESS TO BROADCASTING RECORDS.

Section 315 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 315) is amended by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively, and inserting after subsection (b) the following:

(c) POLITICAL RECORD.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A licensee shall maintain, and make available for public inspection, a complete record of a request to purchase broadcast time that—

“(A) is made by or on behalf of a legally qualified candidate for public office; or

“(B) communicates a message relating to any political matter of national importance, including—

“(i) a legally qualified candidate;

“(ii) any election to Federal office; or

“(iii) a national legislative issue of public importance.

“(2) CONTENTS OF RECORD.—A record maintained under paragraph (1) shall contain information regarding—

“(A) whether the request to purchase broadcast time is accepted or rejected by the licensee;

“(B) the rate charged for the broadcast time;

“(D) the date and time that the communication is aired;

“(E) the class of time that is purchased;

“(F) the name of the candidate to which the communication refers and the office to which the candidate is seeking election, the election to which the communication refers, or the issue to which the communication refers (as applicable);

“(G) in the case of a request made by, or on behalf of, a candidate, the name of the candidate, the authorized committee of the candidate, and the treasurer of such committee; and

“(H) in the case of any other request, the name of the person purchasing the time, the

name, address, and phone number of a contact person for such person, and a list of the chief executive officers or members of the executive committee or of the board of directors of such person.

“(3) TIME TO MAINTAIN FILE.—The information required under this subsection shall be placed in a political file as soon as possible and shall be retained by the licensee for a period of not less than 2 years.”.

TITLE II—SOFT MONEY OF NATIONAL POLITICAL PARTIES AND CONTRIBUTION LIMITS**SEC. 201. LIMIT ON SOFT MONEY OF NATIONAL POLITICAL PARTY COMMITTEES.**

Title III of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

SEC. 324. LIMIT ON SOFT MONEY OF NATIONAL POLITICAL PARTY COMMITTEES.

“(a) LIMITATION.—A national committee of a political party, a congressional campaign committee of a national party, or an entity directly or indirectly established, financed, maintained, or controlled by such committee shall not accept a donation, gift, or transfer of funds of any kind (not including transfers from other committees of the political party or contributions), during a calendar year, from a person (including a person directly or indirectly established, financed, maintained, or controlled by such person) in an aggregate amount in excess of \$60,000.

“(b) INDEXING.—In the case of any calendar year after 1999—

“(1) the \$60,000 amount under subsection (a) shall be increased based on the increase in the price index determined under section 315(c), except that the base period shall be calendar year 1999; and

“(2) the amount so increased shall be the amount in effect for the calendar year.”.

SEC. 202. JUDICIAL REVIEW.

(a) EXPEDITED REVIEW.—Any Member of Congress, candidate, national committee of a political party, or any person adversely affected by section 324 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as added by section 201, may bring an action, in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, for declaratory judgment and injunctive relief on the ground that such section 324 violates the Constitution.

(b) APPEAL TO SUPREME COURT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any order of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia granting or denying an injunction regarding, or finally disposing of, an action brought under subsection (a) shall be reviewable by appeal directly to the Supreme Court of the United States. Any such appeal shall be taken by a notice of appeal filed within 10 calendar days after such order is entered; and the jurisdictional statement shall be filed within 30 calendar days after such order is entered.

(c) EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION.—It shall be the duty of the District Court for the District of Columbia and the Supreme Court of the United States to advance on the docket and to expedite to the greatest possible extent the disposition of any matter brought under subsection (a).

(d) ENFORCEABILITY.—The enforcement of any provision of section 324 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as added by section 201, shall be stayed, and such section 324 shall not be effective, for the period—

(1) beginning on the date of the filing of an action under subsection (a), and

(2) ending on the date of the final disposition of such action on its merits by the Supreme Court of the United States.

(e) APPLICABILITY.—This section shall apply only with respect to any action filed under subsection (a) not later than 30 days after the effective date of this Act.

SEC. 203. INCREASE IN CONTRIBUTION LIMITS.

(a) **INCREASE IN INDIVIDUAL AND POLITICAL COMMITTEE CONTRIBUTION LIMITS.**—Section 315(a) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a(a)) is amended—

- (1) in paragraph (1)—
 - (A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “\$1,000” and inserting “\$3,000”;
 - (B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “\$20,000” and inserting “\$60,000”; and
 - (C) in subparagraph (C), by striking “\$5,000” and inserting “\$15,000”;
- (2) in paragraph (3)—
 - (A) by striking “\$25,000” and inserting “\$75,000”; and
 - (B) by striking the second sentence.

(b) **INCREASE IN MULTICANDIDATE LIMITS.**—Section 315(a)(2) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a(a)(2)) is amended—

- (1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “\$5,000” and inserting “\$7,500”;
- (2) in subparagraph (B), by striking “\$15,000” and inserting “\$30,000”; and
- (3) in subparagraph (C), by striking “\$5,000” and inserting “\$7,500”.

(c) **INDEXING.**—Section 315(c) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a(c)) is amended—

- (1) in paragraph (1)—
 - (A) by striking the second and third sentences;
 - (B) by inserting “(A)” before “At the beginning”; and
 - (C) by adding at the end the following:
 - “(B) Except as provided in subparagraph (C), in any calendar year after 2000—
 - “(i) a limitation established by subsection (a), (b), or (d) shall be increased by the percent difference determined under subparagraph (A); and
 - “(ii) each amount so increased shall remain in effect for the calendar year.

“(C) In the case of limitations under paragraphs (1)(A) and (2)(A) of subsection (a), each amount increased under subparagraph (B) shall remain in effect for the 2-year period beginning on the first day following the date of the last general election in the year preceding the year in which the amount is increased and ending on the date of the next general election.”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking “means the calendar year 1974” and inserting “means—

“(i) for purposes of subsections (b) and (d), calendar year 1974; and

“(ii) for purposes of subsection (a), calendar year 2000”.

(d) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to calendar years beginning after December 31, 1999.

TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**SEC. 301. PROHIBITION OF SOLICITATION OF POLITICAL PARTY SOFT MONEY IN FEDERAL BUILDINGS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 607 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “within the meaning of section 301(8) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971”; and

- (2) by adding at the end the following:

“(c) **DEFINITION OF CONTRIBUTION.**—In this section, the term ‘contribution’ means a gift, subscription, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value made by any person in connection with—

“(1) any election or elections for Federal office;

“(2) any political committee (as defined in section 301 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971); or

“(3) any State, district, or local committee of a political party.”.

(b) **AMENDMENT OF TITLE 18 TO INCLUDE PROHIBITION OF DONATIONS.**—Section 602(a)(4) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by

striking “within the meaning of section 301(8)” and inserting “(as defined in section 607(c))”.

SEC. 302. UPDATE OF PENALTY AMOUNTS.

Section 309 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 437g) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) **ADJUSTMENT OF DOLLAR AMOUNTS FOR INFLATION.**—In the case of any calendar year after 1999—

“(1) each dollar amount under this section shall be increased based on the increase in the price index determined under section 315(c); and

“(2) each amount so increased shall be the amount in effect for the calendar year.

The preceding sentence shall not apply to any amount under subsection (d) other than the \$25,000 amount under paragraph (1)(A) of such subsection.”.

NOTICE OF HEARING**SUBCOMMITTEE ON WATER AND POWER**

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. President, I would like to announce that on Thursday, October 28th, the Subcommittee on Water and Power of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources will hold an oversight hearing on the Federal hydroelectric licensing process. The hearing will be held at 2:30 p.m. in room 366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, D.C.

For further information, please call Kristin Phillips or Howard Useem, at (202) 224-7875.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEE TO MEET**SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE YEAR 2000 TECHNOLOGY PROBLEM**

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Special Committee on the Year 2000 Technology Problem be permitted to meet on October 18, 1999, at 9:30 a.m. for the purpose of conducting a hearing.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS**CENTENNIAL OF CATHOLIC CHARITIES OF THE BROOKLYN-QUEENS DIOCESE**

• Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, This year marks the centennial of Catholic Charities of the Brooklyn-Queens Diocese, the largest Roman Catholic human services agency in the nation. Perhaps on earth. The New York Times had the happy thought to mark the occasion with a profile of Bishop Joseph M. Sullivan, the vicar of the diocese, who heads Catholic Charities. The warmth and wisdom of this great churchman comes through so clearly, so forcefully. As Yeats once wrote of such a man, “he was blessed and had the power to bless.” I have treasured his friendship, and share his fears as to the fate of New York’s poor when they begin to fall off the five-year cliff created by the so-called Welfare Reform Act of 1996. We would do well to con-

template the fact that the only major social legislation of the 1990s was the abolition of Aid to Families of Dependent Children, a provision of the great Social Security Act of 1935. We could care for children in the midst of the Great Depression of the 1930s, but somehow not in the midst of the great prosperity of the 1990s. I spoke at length about the gamble we were taking when the legislation was before us. I hope I was wrong. But if Joe Sullivan is worried I think we all should be. I know we all should be.

I ask that the story from The Times be included in the RECORD.

The story follows.

[From the New York Times, Oct. 13, 1999]

NOW PITCHING FOR THE ROME TEAM, IT’S BISHOP SULLIVAN

(By Randy Kennedy)

“The year was 1948 and a guy says to me, ‘Hey listen, you think you’re such a good pitcher, they’re having a tryout for the Phillies. So go.’”

And so Joe Sullivan of Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, went. “And the guy asked me to throw the ball. And I could throw pretty hard. And I could throw a fairly decent curve.”

One thing leads to another “and they wanted to sign me.”

If this were the made-for-television version of the life of Bishop Joseph M. Sullivan, this is where the big turning point would come: he chooses God over baseball. He gives up a brilliant pitching career to go to bat for the souls of men.

But as it turns out, Bishop Sullivan never really liked the baseball life that much anyway. “It was essentially a boring life,” he remembers of his one summer canvassing the South in a beaten-up bus and throwing for the Americus Phillies in Georgia. “You played all night ball in the minor leagues, and you’d kind of lounge around most of the rest of the time.”

He had always loved the church, however. He was a standout in the choir. He missed being an altar boy only because he was much too proud to stoop to asking Sister Blanche, the nun who made the recommendations. (“Quite bluntly, I felt I wasn’t going to kiss . . . you know . . . you know?) But even as a young boy and through high school, he almost never missed a daily Mass at St. Ephrem’s. “I mean,” he said, “I bought Catholicism as a young kid. I really believed.”

So the real turning point in his life, one not of his making, came much later, after he had spent four years at seminary and three years as the pastor of his first parish, Our Lady of Lourdes in Queens Village. The bishop needed social workers.

“I got a call on a Tuesday night to see him Wednesday morning. And I was registered for graduate school in social work by Thursday morning. I didn’t know what a social worker was.”

He adds: “When I went to school and they asked me, ‘Why did you choose social work?’ I said, ‘Because the bishop appointed me.’ The social work people’s reaction to that was that I was hostile. I said, ‘Well, it’s the truth. I don’t know whether it’s hostile or not.’

“So then they asked me if I wanted to be a social worker. And the answer was, ‘No!’”

He pauses for a little dramatic effect. “Best thing that ever happened to me.”

Yesterday, Bishop Sullivan, an imposing, tough-talking, immensely friendly man, was sitting in a makeshift television studio in Bishop Ford High School in Brooklyn. He was preparing for a live cable show in which he would talk about the centennial, this