

retains the right, and has a responsibility, to protect and defend the Canal beyond the year 2000;

Whereas narcotics-funded terrorist forces in Colombia have spread their bases and logistical operations into southern Panama;

Whereas Panama does not have an army, navy, or air force, and the country's national police units lack adequate training, manpower, and equipment to deter heavily-armed hostile narcotics terrorist forces or to adequately defend the Canal against sabotage or terrorism from internal or external threats;

Whereas the Russian Mafia, Chinese Triad criminal organizations, Cuban government entities, and certain groups from the Middle East, all of whom have been hostile to the United States, are active in Panama, conducting weapons smuggling, money laundering, and massive counterfeiting and piracy of United States products and intellectual property;

Whereas systematic smuggling of illegal aliens from the People's Republic of China has been conducted with the involvement of high-level Panamanian officials;

Whereas the communist People's Republic of China is making major political, economic, and intelligence inroads in Panama, posing a long-term threat to American security interests;

Whereas the Hong Kong-based Hutchison Whampoa company, which has close ties to the People's Republic of China and has served as a conduit for funding and acquiring technology for the Chinese People's Liberation Army, has been granted a 25- to 50-year lease to control the only port facility on the Pacific end of the Panama Canal and another port facility on the Atlantic end; and

Whereas Hutchison Whampoa was awarded control of the Canal ports, despite better offers made by consortia that included United States companies, through a contract bidding process that was widely regarded as secretive, corrupt, and unfair: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is a sense of the Congress that—*

(1) the United States Government should request that the new government of Panama, under the leadership of President Mireya Moscoso, investigate charges of corruption related to the granting of the Panama Canal port leases by the previous Balladares administration;

(2) based on any finding of corruption related to the granting of those leases, the United States Government should request that the new government of Panama nullify the lease agreements for the Balboa and the Cristobal port facilities on each end of the Panama Canal and initiate a new bidding process that is both transparent and fair; and

(3) the United States Government should negotiate security arrangements with the government of Panama that will protect the Canal and ensure the territorial integrity of the Republic of Panama.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 205—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF EACH NOVEMBER IN WHICH THE HOLIDAY OF THANKSGIVING IS OBSERVED AS "NATIONAL FAMILY WEEK"**

Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. KOHL, Mr. TORRICELLI, and Mr. LUGAR) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 205

Whereas the family is the basic strength of any free and orderly society;

Whereas it is appropriate to honor the family unit as essential to the continued well-being of the United States; and

Whereas it is fitting that official recognition be given to the importance of family loyalties and ties: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved, That the Senate—*

(1) designates the week of each November in which the holiday of Thanksgiving is observed as "National Family Week"; and

(2) requests that the President issue each year a proclamation—

(A) designating the week of each November in which the holiday of Thanksgiving is observed as "National Family Week"; and

(B) calling on the people of the United States to observe "National Family Week" with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

• Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I come before you today to submit a resolution which would designate the week of each November in which the holiday of Thanksgiving is observed as "National Family Week." Each Congress since 1976 has passed legislation which established Family Week on a bi-annual basis, and I have been a frequent cosponsor of it. In fact, last Congress, I was the sponsor of the legislation, and am pleased to be able to further contribute to this longstanding tradition of recognizing the importance of family.

This Congress, however, I would like to pay special tribute to the hard work of the man who founded the idea of Family Week, Mr. Sam Wiley. Ever since 1971, Mr. Wiley worked hard to see that Family Week was recognized on every Thanksgiving in every state, and by every president. Unfortunately, however, Mr. Wiley passed away in December after a long battle with cancer. Remarkably, even during this fight with the painful and deadly disease, Mr. Wiley was more concerned with making sure Family Week continue, as it was his constant vigilance that kept the idea and spirit of Family Week alive year after year.

A friend, Mr. Noel Duerden, has said that Mr. Wiley's greatest desire was to make sure that after he died Family Week would still live on. As a tribute to Mr. Wiley, my legislation will guarantee that Family Week continues by making it permanent. The resolution I am submitting today will ensure that every year the President will issue a proclamation dedicating the week of the Thanksgiving holiday as Family Week.

As we all know, the family is the most basic element of our society, and the tie that binds us to one another. It is the strength of any free and orderly society and it is appropriate to honor this unit as being essential to the well-being of the United States.

Since Family Week will be observed during the weeks on which Thanksgiving falls, we will be paying homage to what we as a nation already know—the strength of the family provides the support through which we as individuals and a nation thrive. Therefore it is particularly suitable to pause during this special week in recognition of the celebrations and activities of the family which bring us closer together.

I hope my colleagues will join me in this effort and ask that an article from the Indianapolis Star about Mr. Wiley and Family Week be placed in the RECORD.

The article follows:

FOUNDER WANTS TO MAKE SURE FAMILY WEEK CONTINUES

(By John Strauss)

He founded National Family Week, but on a day when so many families were together for the holiday, Sam Wiley found it hard to say much.

"I've seen better days," he said Friday from a bed at St. Vincent Hospice.

Wiley, 72, is in the terminal stages of pancreatic and liver cancer, but he is less concerned about his personal situation than making sure the National Family Week movement continues.

Ever since he started it in 1971, the week has been recognized each Thanksgiving by every president and in every state through proclamations, seminars and other activities designed to recognize the importance of strong families.

Wiley's movement has a Web page, [www.familyweek.org](http://www.familyweek.org). The former Whiteland High School administrator, teacher and basketball coach, who retired in 1988, has worked tirelessly to promote the week as a way to strengthen the regard and support for families.

Along the way, he made 25 trips to Washington. His room at the hospice has photos on the wall of Wiley with presidents Ronald Reagan and George Bush, and with former Vice President Dan Quayle as the proclamations for National Family Week were signed over the years.

Wiley never married, but he came to believe in the importance of families through his work with students, said Rush Isenhour, a childhood friend from their days in Boone County.

Isenhour was at Wiley's bedside on Friday, as her friend, who is heavily medicated for pain, drifted in and out of consciousness. Wiley's friends said he does not have long to live.

"He was a schoolteacher and he had so many children from underprivileged families," Isenhour said. "He heard them talking about their family life, and that got him to thinking about it, and it got him started."

Noel Duerden, a friend who helped Wiley over the years, said he and others are trying to find other groups to carry on the organizational work. One of the biggest tasks is writing and calling governors across the country to get them to issue proclamations which are only good for a year.

"Everybody's interested in National Family Week, but nobody's taking the lead except Sam at this point," Duerden said.

"His greatest desire before he dies is to make sure this continues," he said. "Not just the proclamations, which are a heavy amount of work, but to promote it with the organizations and get right down to families."

Duerden said he has been talking with the National Urban League, the American Legion, Girl Scouts and other groups to find support for continuing the annual observance.

Judy Lifferth is coordinator of National Family Week activities in Columbus, where "Families of the Year" are recognized for sticking together and supporting each other in the face of difficulties.

This year's program also included training in Active Parenting, a six-session video and discussion course that focuses on communication and other parenting skills.

"We live a fast-lane life, and National Family Week gives people a chance in the

middle of their busy lives and realize how important their families are," Lifferth said.

The Columbus mother of five has worked on National Family Week activities for 10 years but didn't realize until recently that the founder lived just up I-65 from her.

"I wish there was a way I could meet him," she said.

"I would like to tell him thank you from the bottom of my heart."•

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

#### BIPARTISAN CAMPAIGN REFORM ACT OF 1999

#### CLELAND AMENDMENTS NOS. 2308-2316

(Ordered to lie on the table)

Mr. CLELAND submitted nine amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 1593) to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide bipartisan campaign reform; as follows:

##### AMENDMENT NO. 2308

At the end of the bill, add the following:

#### SEC. \_\_\_\_ REQUIRED CONTRIBUTOR CERTIFICATION.

Section 301(13) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431(13)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking "and" the first place it appears; and

(B) by inserting ", and an affirmation that the individual is an individual who is not prohibited by sections 319 and 320 from making the contribution" after "employer"; and

(2) in subparagraph (B) by inserting "and an affirmation that the person is a person that is not prohibited by sections 319 and 320 from making a contribution" after "such person".

##### AMENDMENT NO. 2309

At the end of the bill, add the following:

#### SEC. \_\_\_\_ RESTRUCTURING OF THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—So much of section 306(a) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 437c(a)) as precedes paragraph (2) is amended to read as follows:

"(a) COMPOSITION OF COMMISSION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—

"(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a commission to be known as the Federal Election Commission.

"(B) APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS.—The Commission shall be composed of 7 members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, of which 1 member shall be appointed by the President from nominees recommended under subparagraph (C).

"(C) NOMINATIONS.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—The Supreme Court shall recommend 10 nominees from which the President shall appoint a member of the Commission.

"(ii) QUALIFICATIONS.—The nominees recommended under clause (i) shall be individuals who have not, during the time period beginning on the date that is 5 years prior to the date of the nomination and ending on the date of the nomination—

"(I) held elective office as a member of the Democratic or Republican political party;

"(II) received any wages from the Democratic or Republican political party; or

"(III) provided substantial volunteer services or made any substantial contribution to

the Democratic or Republican political party or to a public officeholder or candidate for public office who is associated with the Democratic or Republican political party.

"(D) LIMIT ON PARTY AFFILIATION.—Of the 6 members not appointed pursuant to subparagraph (C), no more than 3 members may be affiliated with the same political party."

(b) CHAIR OF COMMISSION.—Section 306(a)(5) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 437c(a)(5)) is amended by striking paragraph (5) and inserting the following:

"(5) CHAIR; VICE CHAIR.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—A member appointed under paragraph (1)(C) shall serve as chair of the Commission and the Commission shall elect a vice chair from among the Commission's members.

"(B) AFFILIATION.—The chair and the vice chair shall not be affiliated with the same political party.

"(C) VACANCY.—The vice chair shall act as chair in the absence or disability of the chair or in the event of a vacancy of the chair."

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The term of the seventh member of the Federal Election Commission appointed under section 306(a)(1)(C) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as added by subsection (a) of this section, shall begin on May 1, 2000.

(2) CURRENT MEMBERS.—Any member of the Federal Election Commission serving a term on the date of enactment of this Act (or any successor of such term) shall continue to serve until the expiration of the term.

##### AMENDMENT NO. 2310

At the end of the bill, add the following:

#### SEC. \_\_\_\_ FILING FEES.

(a) SCHEDULE.—The Federal Election Commission shall establish by regulation a schedule of filing fees that apply to persons required to file a report under the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431 et seq.).

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—A filing fee schedule established under subsection (a) shall—

(1) be printed in the Federal Register not less than 30 days before a fiscal year begins;

(2) contain sufficient fees to meet the estimated operating costs of the Federal Election Commission for the next fiscal year; and

(3) provide a waiver of fees for persons required to file a report with the Federal Election Commission if such fee would be a substantial hardship to such person.

(c) APPROPRIATIONS.—Any fees collected pursuant to this section are hereby appropriated for use by the Federal Election Commission in carrying out its duties under the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 and shall remain available without fiscal year limitation.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply to fiscal years beginning after the date that is 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

##### AMENDMENT NO. 2311

At the end of the bill, add the following:

#### SEC. \_\_\_\_ INDEPENDENT LITIGATION AUTHORITY.

Section 306(f) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 437c(f)) is amended by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

"(4) INDEPENDENT LITIGATING AUTHORITY.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding paragraph (2) or any other provision of law, the Commission is authorized to appear on the Commission's behalf in any action related to the exercise of the Commission's statutory duties or powers in any court as either a party or as amicus curiae, either—

"(i) by attorneys employed in its office, or

"(ii) by counsel whom the Commission may appoint, on a temporary basis as may be

necessary for such purpose, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and whose compensation it may fix without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title, and whose compensation shall be paid out of any funds otherwise available to pay the compensation of employees of the Commission.

"(B) SUPREME COURT.—The authority granted under subparagraph (A) includes the power to appeal from, and petition the Supreme Court for certiorari to review, judgments or decrees entered with respect to actions in which the Commission appears under the authority provided in this section."

##### AMENDMENT NO. 2312

At the end of the bill, add the following:

#### SEC. \_\_\_\_ LIMIT ON TIME TO ACCEPT CONTRIBUTIONS.

(a) TIME TO ACCEPT CONTRIBUTIONS.—Section 315 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 414a) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(i) TIME TO ACCEPT CONTRIBUTIONS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—A candidate for nomination to, or election to, the Senate or House of Representatives shall not accept a contribution from any person during an election cycle in connection with the candidate's campaign except during a contribution period.

"(2) CONTRIBUTION PERIOD.—In this subsection, the term 'contribution period' means, with respect to a candidate, the period of time that—

"(A) begins on the date that is the earlier of—

"(i) January 1 of the year in which an election for the seat that the candidate is seeking occurs; or

"(ii) 90 days before the date on which the candidate will qualify under State law to be placed on the ballot for the primary election for the seat that the candidate is seeking; and

"(B) ends on the date that is 5 days after the date of the general election for the seat that the candidate is seeking.

"(3) EXCEPTIONS.—

"(A) DEBTS INCURRED DURING ELECTION CYCLE.—A candidate may accept a contribution after the end of a contribution period to make an expenditure in connection with a debt or obligation incurred in connection with the election during the election cycle.

"(B) ACCEPTANCE OF CONTRIBUTIONS IN RESPONSE TO OPPONENT'S CARRYOVER FUNDS.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—A candidate may accept an aggregate amount of contributions before the contribution period begins in an amount equal to 125 percent of the amount of carryover funds of an opponent in the same election.

"(ii) CARRYOVER FUNDS OF OPPONENT.—In clause (i), the term 'carryover funds of an opponent' means the aggregate amount of contributions that an opposing candidate and the candidate's authorized committees transfers from a previous election cycle to the current election cycle."

(b) DEFINITION OF ELECTION CYCLE.—Section 301 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(20) ELECTION CYCLE.—The term 'election cycle' means the period beginning on the day after the date of the most recent general election for the specific office or seat that a candidate is seeking and ending on the date of the next general election for that office or seat."

##### AMENDMENT NO. 2313

At the end of the bill, add the following: