

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress—

- (1) designates the year of 2002 as the “Year of the Rose”; and
- (2) requests the President to issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe the year with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

By Mrs. BOXER (for herself, Mr. REID, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. JEFFORDS, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. SPECTER, and Mr. CHAFEE):

S.J. Res. 9. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the rule submitted by the United States Agency for International Development relating to the restoration of the Mexico City Policy; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, on February 15, the United States Agency for International Development issued Contract Information Bulletin 01-03 regarding the “Restoration of the Mexico City Policy.”

This bulletin reinstates the international gag rule, which prohibits international family planning organizations that receive federal funding from using their own privately-raised funds to counsel women about abortion, provide abortion services, and lobby on reproductive rights.

Today, I am introducing, along with Senators REID, SNOWE, JEFFORDS, COLLINS, SPECTER, and CHAFEE, a joint resolution of disapproval under the Congressional Review Act.

As my colleagues know, the CRA establishes a procedure for the expedited consideration of a resolution disapproving an agency rule.

I can think of no other case where expedited procedures are more appropriate. Women’s lives are at stake.

Approximately 78,000 women throughout the world die each year as a result of unsafe abortions. At least one-fourth of all unsafe abortions in the world are to girls aged 15–19. By 2015, contraceptive needs in developing countries will grow by more than 40 percent.

As a result of the gag rule, the organizations that are reducing unsafe abortions and providing contraceptives will be forced either to limit their services or to simply close their doors to women across the world. And this will cause women and families increased misery and death.

Make no mistake, the international gag rule will restrict family planning, not abortions. In fact, no United States funds can be used for abortion services. That is already law, and has been since 1973. This gag rule does, however, restrict foreign organizations in ways that would be unconstitutional here at home and that is why we seek to reverse it in an expedited fashion under the CRA.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a copy of the joint resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

S.J. RES. 9

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress disapproves the rule submitted by the United States Agency for International Development relating to the restoration of the Mexico City Policy (contained in Contract Information Bulletin 01-03, dated February 15, 2001), and such rule shall have no force or effect.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I am pleased to join Senator BOXER in introducing a joint resolution of congressional disapproval relating to the restoration of the Mexico City Policy.

We are taking this step because the global gag rule—which denies funding to any organization that uses its own funds to provide or promote abortion services overseas—is an ill-conceived, anti-woman, and anti-American policy.

The President’s rationale for reimposing the gag rule was that he wanted to make abortions more rare. Yet the last time the Mexico City Policy was in effect, there was no reduction in the number of abortions, only reduced access to quality health care services, more unintended pregnancies and more abortions. Research shows that the only way to reduce the need for abortion is to improve family planning efforts that will decrease the number of unintended pregnancies. Access to contraception reduces the probability of having an abortion by 85 percent.

It the only reason to repeal the Mexico City Policy was to decrease the need for abortions then that would be enough. But our support of international family planning programs literally means the difference between life or death for women in developing countries. At least one woman dies every minute of every day from causes related to pregnancy and child birth in developing nations. This means that almost 600,000 women die every year from causes related to pregnancy. Family planning efforts that prevent unintended pregnancies save the lives of thousands of women and infants each year.

In addition to reducing maternal and infant mortality rates, family planning helps prevent the spread of sexually transmitted diseases. This effort is particularly critical considering that the World Health Organization has estimated that 5.9 million individuals, the majority of whom live in developing nations, become infected with HIV almost every year.

Let me be clear: We are not asking to use one single taxpayer dollar to perform or promote abortion overseas. The law has explicitly prohibited such activities since 1973. Instead, the Mexico City Policy would restrict foreign organizations in a way that would be unconstitutional in the United States. The Mexico City Policy violates a fundamental tenet of our democracy—freedom of speech. Exporting a policy that is unconstitutional at home is the ultimate act of hypocrisy. Surely this is not the message we want to send to struggling democracies who are looking to the United States for guidance.

When President Bush reinstated the Mexico City Policy, he turned the clock back on women around the world by almost two decades. Today, Senator BOXER and I are looking toward the future and taking the first step to repeal this antiquated, anti-woman policy.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED & PROPOSED

SA 115. Mr. DOMENICI (for himself Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ENSIGN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. COLLINS and Mr. MCCONNELL) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 27, to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide bipartisan campaign reform.

SA 116. Mr. THOMPSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 27, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 117. Mr. BENNETT proposed an amendment to the bill S. 27, *supra*.

SA 118. Mr. SMITH, of Oregon proposed an amendment to the bill S. 27, *supra*.

SA 119. Mr. ALLARD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 27, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 120. Mr. ALLARD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 27, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 121. Mr. ALLARD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 27, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 122. Mr. TORRICELLI (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. CORZINE and Mr. DORGAN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 27, *supra*.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 115. Mr. DOMENICI (for himself, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ENSIGN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. MCCONNELL) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 27, to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide bipartisan campaign reform; as follows:

On page 37, between lines 14 and 15, insert the following:

SEC. 305. MODIFICATION OF INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTION LIMITS IN RESPONSE TO EXPENDITURES FROM PERSONAL FUNDS.

(a) INCREASED LIMITS FOR INDIVIDUALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 315 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1), by striking “No person” and inserting “Except as provided in subsection (i), no person”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(i) INCREASED LIMIT TO ALLOW RESPONSE TO EXPENDITURES FROM PERSONAL FUNDS.—

“(1) INCREASE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), if the opposition personal funds amount with respect to a candidate for election to the office of Senator exceeds the threshold amount, the limit under subsection (a)(1)(A) (in this subsection referred to as the ‘applicable limit’) with respect to that candidate shall be the increased limit.

“(B) THRESHOLD AMOUNT.—

“(i) STATE-BY-STATE COMPETITIVE AND FAIR CAMPAIGN FORMULA.—In this subsection, the threshold amount with respect to an election cycle of a candidate described in subparagraph (A) is an amount equal to the sum of—

“(I) \$150,000; and

“(II) \$0.04 multiplied by the voting age population.

“(ii) VOTING AGE POPULATION.—In this subparagraph, the term ‘voting age population’ means in the case of a candidate for the office of Senator, the voting age population of the State of the candidate (as certified under section 315(e)).

“(C) INCREASED LIMIT.—Except as provided in clause (ii), for purposes of subparagraph (A), if the opposition personal funds amount is over—

“(i) 2 times the threshold amount, but not over 4 times that amount—

“(I) the increased limit shall be 3 times the applicable limit; and

“(II) the limit under subsection (a)(3) shall not apply with respect to any contribution made with respect to a candidate if such contribution is made under the increased limit of subparagraph (A) during a period in which the candidate may accept such a contribution; and

“(ii) 4 times the threshold amount, but not over 10 times that amount, the increased limit shall be 6 times the applicable limit; and

“(iii) 10 times the threshold amount—

“(I) the increased limit shall be 6 times the applicable limit;

“(II) the limit under subsection (a)(3) shall not apply with respect to any contribution made with respect to a candidate if such contribution is made under the increased limit of subparagraph (A) during a period in which the candidate may accept such a contribution; and

“(III) the limits under subsection (d) with respect to any expenditure by a State or national committee of a political party shall not apply.

“(D) OPPOSITION PERSONAL FUNDS AMOUNT.—The opposition personal funds amount is an amount equal to the excess (if any) of—

“(i) the greatest aggregate amount of expenditures from personal funds (as defined in section 304(a)(6)(B)) that an opposing candidate in the same election makes; over

“(ii) the aggregate amount of expenditures from personal funds made by the candidate with respect to the election.

“(2) TIME TO ACCEPT CONTRIBUTIONS UNDER INCREASED LIMIT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), a candidate and the candidate’s authorized committee shall not accept any contribution under the increased limit under paragraph (1)—

“(i) until the candidate has received notification of the opposition personal funds amount under section 304(a)(6)(B); and

“(ii) to the extent that such contribution, when added to the aggregate amount of contributions previously accepted under the increased limits under this subsection for the election cycle, exceeds 110 percent of the opposition personal funds amount.

“(B) EFFECT OF WITHDRAWAL OF AN OPPOSING CANDIDATE.—A candidate shall not accept any contribution under the increased limit after the date on which an opposing candidate ceases to be a candidate to the extent that the amount of such increased limit is attributable to such an opposing candidate.

“(3) DISPOSAL OF EXCESS CONTRIBUTIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The aggregate amount of contributions accepted by a candidate or a candidate’s authorized committee under the increased limit under paragraph (1) and not otherwise expended in connection with the election with respect to which such contributions relate shall, not later than 50 days after the date of such election, be used in the manner described in subparagraph (B).

“(B) A candidate or a candidate’s authorized committee shall return the excess contribution to the person who made the contribution.

“(C) LIMITATION ON REPAYMENT OF PERSONAL LOANS.—Any candidate who incurs personal loans after the date of enactment of the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2001 in connection with the candidate’s campaign for election shall not repay (directly or indirectly), to the extent such loans exceed \$250,000, such loans from any contributions made to such candidate or any authorized committee of such candidate after the date of such election.”.

“(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to loans made or incurred after the date of enactment of this Act.

“(b) NOTIFICATION OF EXPENDITURES FROM PERSONAL FUNDS.—Section 304(a)(6) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434(a)(6)) is amended—

“(1) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (E); and

“(2) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

“(B) NOTIFICATION OF EXPENDITURE FROM PERSONAL FUNDS.—

“(i) DEFINITION OF EXPENDITURE FROM PERSONAL FUNDS.—In this subparagraph, the term ‘expenditure from personal funds’ means—

“(I) an expenditure made by a candidate using personal funds; and

“(II) a contribution or loan made by a candidate using personal funds (or a loan secured using such funds) to the candidate’s authorized committee.

“(ii) DECLARATION OF INTENT.—Not later than the date that is 15 days after the date on which an individual becomes a candidate for the office of Senator, the candidate shall file a declaration stating the total amount of expenditures from personal funds that the candidate intends to make, or to obligate to make, with respect to the election will exceed the State-by-State competitive and fair campaign formula with—

“(I) the Commission; and

“(II) each candidate in the same election.

“(iii) INITIAL NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 24 hours after a candidate described in clause (ii) makes or obligates to make an aggregate amount of expenditures from personal funds in excess of 2 times the threshold amount in connection with any election, the candidate shall file a notification with—

“(I) the Commission; and

“(II) each candidate in the same election.

“(iv) ADDITIONAL NOTIFICATION.—After a candidate files an initial notification under clause (iii) the candidate shall file an additional notification each time expenditures from personal funds are made or obligated to be made in an aggregate amount that exceed \$10,000 amount with—

“(I) the Commission; and

“(II) each candidate in the same election. Such notification shall be filed not later than 24 hours after the expenditure is made.

“(v) CONTENTS.—A notification under clause (iii) or (iv) shall include—

“(I) the name of the candidate and the office sought by the candidate;

“(II) the date and amount of each expenditure; and

“(III) the total amount of expenditures from personal funds that the candidate has made, or obligated to make, with respect to an election as of the date of the expenditure that is the subject of the notification.

“(C) NOTIFICATION OF DISPOSAL OF EXCESS CONTRIBUTIONS.—In the next regularly scheduled report after the date of the election for which a candidate seeks nomination for election to, or election to, Federal office, the candidate or the candidate’s authorized committee shall submit to the Commission a report indicating the source and amount of any excess contributions (as determined under paragraph (1) of section 315(i)) and the

manner in which the candidate or the candidate’s authorized committee used such funds.

“(D) ENFORCEMENT.—For provisions providing for the enforcement of the reporting requirements under this paragraph, see section 309.”.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—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 election for the specific office or seat that a candidate is seeking and ending on the date of the next election for that office or seat. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a primary election and a general election shall be considered to be separate elections.

“(21) PERSONAL FUNDS.—The term ‘personal funds’ means an amount that is derived from—

“(A) any asset that, under applicable State law, at the time the individual became a candidate, the candidate had legal right of access to or control over, and with respect to which the candidate had—

“(i) legal and rightful title; or

“(ii) an equitable interest;

“(B) income received during the current election cycle of the candidate, including—

“(i) a salary and other earned income from bona fide employment;

“(ii) dividends and proceeds from the sale of the candidate’s stocks or other investments;

“(iii) bequests to the candidate;

“(iv) income from trusts established before the beginning of the election cycle;

“(v) income from trusts established by bequest after the beginning of the election cycle of which the candidate is the beneficiary;

“(vi) gifts of a personal nature that had been customarily received by the candidate prior to the beginning of the election cycle; and

“(vii) proceeds from lotteries and similar legal games of chance; and

“(C) a portion of assets that are jointly owned by the candidate and the candidate’s spouse equal to the candidate’s share of the asset under the instrument of conveyance or ownership, but if no specific share is indicated by an instrument of conveyance or ownership, the value of $\frac{1}{2}$ of the property.”.

SA 116. Mr. THOMPSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 27, to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide bipartisan campaign reform; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 37, between lines 14 and 15, insert the following

SEC. 305. MODIFICATION OF CONTRIBUTION LIMITS.

(a) INCREASE IN INDIVIDUAL LIMITS.—Section 315(a)(1) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a(a)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “\$1,000” and inserting “\$3,000”;

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking “\$20,000” and inserting “\$60,000”; and

(3) in subparagraph (C), by striking “\$5,000” and inserting “\$15,000”.

(b) INCREASE IN AGGREGATE INDIVIDUAL LIMIT.—Section 315(a)(3) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a(a)(3)), as amended by section 102(b), is amended by striking “\$30,000” and inserting “\$75,000”.

(c) 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 “\$15,000”;
- (2) in subparagraph (B), by striking “\$15,000” and inserting “\$45,000”; and
- (3) in subparagraph (C), by striking “\$5,000” and inserting “\$15,000”.

(d) INDEXING OF INCREASED LIMITS.—

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

(A) in the second sentence of paragraph (1), by striking “subsection (b) and subsection (d)” and inserting “subsections (a), (b), and (d)”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) the term ‘base period’ means—

“(i) in the case of subsections (b) and (d), calendar year 1974; and

“(ii) in the case of subsection (a), calendar year 2001.”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to calendar years after 2002.

SA 117. Mr. BENNETT proposed an amendment to the bill S. 27, to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide bipartisan campaign reform; as follows:

On page 37, between lines 14 and 15, insert the following:

SEC. 305. PROHIBITING SEPARATE SEGREGATED FUNDS FROM USING SOFT MONEY TO RAISE HARD MONEY.

Section 316(b)(2)(C) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441b(b)(2)(C)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, except that the costs of such establishment, administration, and solicitation may only be paid from funds that are subject to the limitations, prohibitions, and reporting requirements of this Act.”.

SEC. 306. PROHIBITING CERTAIN POLITICAL COMMITTEES FROM USING SOFT MONEY TO RAISE HARD MONEY.

Section 323 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as added by section 101, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f) OTHER POLITICAL COMMITTEES.—A political committee described in section 301(4)(A) to which this section does not otherwise apply (including an entity that is directly or indirectly established, financed, maintained, or controlled by such a political committee) shall not solicit, receive, direct, transfer, or spend funds that are not subject to the limitations, prohibitions, and reporting requirements of this Act.”.

SA 118. Mr. SMITH of Oregon proposed an amendment to the bill S. 27, to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide bipartisan campaign reform; as follows:

On page 37, between lines 14 and 15, insert the following:

SEC. 305. PROHIBITION ON ACCEPTANCE OF CERTAIN CONTRIBUTIONS WHILE CONGRESS IS IN SESSION.

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. PROHIBITION ON ACCEPTANCE OF CERTAIN CONTRIBUTIONS WHILE CONGRESS IS IN SESSION.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—During the period described in subsection (b), a candidate seeking nomination for election, or election, to the Senate or House of Representatives, any authorized committee of such a candidate, an individual who holds such office, or any political committee directly or indirectly es-

tablished, financed, maintained, or controlled by such a candidate or individual shall not accept a contribution from—

“(1) any individual who, at any time during the period beginning on the first day of the calendar year preceding the contribution and ending on the date of the contribution, was required to be listed as a lobbyist on a registration or other report filed pursuant to the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);

“(2) an officer, owner, or senior executive of any person that, at any time during the period described in paragraph (1), employed or retained an individual described in paragraph (1), in their capacity as a lobbyist;

“(3) a political committee directly or indirectly established, financed, maintained, or controlled by an individual described in paragraph (1) or (2); or

“(4) a separate segregated fund (described in section 316(b)(2)(C)).

“(b) PERIOD CONGRESS IS IN SESSION.—The period described in this subsection is the period—

“(1) beginning on the first day of any session of the body of Congress in which the individual holds office or for which the candidate seeks nomination for election or election; and

“(2) ending on the date on which such session adjourns sine die.”.

SA 119. Mr. ALLARD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 27, to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide bipartisan campaign reform; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Campaign Finance Integrity Act of 2001”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—CONTRIBUTIONS

Sec. 101. Requirement for in-State and in-district contributions to congressional candidates.

Sec. 102. Use of contributions to pay campaign debt.

Sec. 103. Modification of political party contribution limits to candidates when candidates make expenditures from personal funds.

Sec. 104. Modification of contribution limits.

TITLE II—DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

Sec. 201. Disclosure of certain non-Federal financial activities of national political parties.

Sec. 202. Political activities of corporations and labor organizations.

TITLE III—REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Sec. 301. Time for candidates to file reports.

Sec. 302. Contributor information required for contributions in any amount.

Sec. 303. Prohibition of depositing contributions with incomplete contributor information.

Sec. 304. Public access to reports.

TITLE IV—USE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AND SERVICES

Sec. 401. Ban on mass mailings.

TITLE V—EFFECTIVE DATE

Sec. 501. Effective date.

TITLE I—CONTRIBUTIONS

SEC. 101. REQUIREMENT FOR IN-STATE AND IN-DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS TO CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES.

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

(1) by redesignating subsections (e), (f), (g), and (h) as subsections (f), (g), (h), and (i), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (d) the following:

“(e) REQUIREMENT FOR IN-STATE AND IN-DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS TO CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES.—

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) IN-STATE CONTRIBUTION.—The term ‘in-State contribution’ means a contribution from an individual that is a legal resident of the candidate’s State.

“(B) IN-DISTRICT CONTRIBUTION.—The term ‘in-district contribution’ means a contribution from an individual that is a legal resident of the candidate’s district.

“(2) LIMIT.—A candidate for nomination to, or election to, the Senate or House of Representatives and the candidate’s authorized committee shall not accept an aggregate amount of contributions of which the aggregate amount of in-State contributions or in-district contributions, as appropriate, is less than 50 percent of such total amount of contributions accepted.

“(3) TIME FOR MEETING REQUIREMENT.—A candidate shall meet the requirement of paragraph (2) at the end of each reporting period under section 304.

“(4) PERSONAL FUNDS.—For purposes of this subsection, a contribution that is attributable to the personal funds of the candidate or proceeds of indebtedness incurred by the candidate or the candidate’s authorized committee shall not be considered to be an in-State contribution or in-district contribution.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 315 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1)(A), by striking “(e)” and inserting “(f)”;

(2) in subsection (d)(2), by striking “(e)” and inserting “(f)”;

(3) in subsection (d)(3)(A)(i), by striking “(e)” and inserting “(f)”.

SEC. 102. USE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO PAY CAMPAIGN DEBT.

Section 315 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a), as amended by section 101, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(j) LIMIT ON USE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO PAY CAMPAIGN DEBT.—

“(1) TIME TO ACCEPT CONTRIBUTIONS.—Beginning on the date that is 90 days after the date of a general or special election, a candidate for election to the Senate or House of Representatives and the candidate’s authorized committee shall not accept a contribution that is to be used to pay a debt, loan, or other cost associated with the election cycle of such election.

“(2) PERSONAL OBLIGATION.—A debt, loan, or other cost associated with an election cycle that is not paid in full on the date that is 90 days after the date of the general or special election shall be assumed as a personal obligation by the candidate.

“(3) DEFINITION OF ELECTION CYCLE.—In this subsection, 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.”.

SEC. 103. MODIFICATION OF POLITICAL PARTY CONTRIBUTION LIMITS TO CANDIDATES WHEN CANDIDATES MAKE EXPENDITURES FROM PERSONAL FUNDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 315 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a), as amended by section 102, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(k) CONTRIBUTION LIMITS FOR POLITICAL PARTY COMMITTEES IN RESPONSE TO CANDIDATE EXPENDITURES OF PERSONAL FUNDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a general election for the Senate or House of Representatives, a political party committee may make contributions to a candidate without regard to any limitation under subsections (a) and (d) until such time as the aggregate amount of contributions is equal to or greater than the applicable limit.

“(2) APPLICABLE LIMIT.—The applicable limit under paragraph (1), with respect to a candidate, shall be the greatest aggregate amount of expenditures that an opponent of the candidate in the same election and the opponent's authorized committee make using the personal funds of the opponent or proceeds of indebtedness incurred by the opponent (including contributions by the opponent to the opponent's authorized committee) in excess of 2 times the limit under subsection (a)(1)(A) with respect to a general election.

“(3) DEFINITION OF POLITICAL PARTY COMMITTEE.—In this subsection, the term ‘political party committee’ means a political committee that is a national, State, district, or local committee of a political party (including any subordinate committee).’.

(b) NOTIFICATION OF EXPENDITURES FROM PERSONAL FUNDS.—Section 304(a)(6) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434(a)(6)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C); and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

“(B)(i) The principal campaign committee of a candidate for nomination to, or election to, the Senate or House of Representatives shall notify the Commission of the aggregate amount expenditures made using personal funds of the candidate or proceeds of indebtedness incurred by the candidate (including contributions by the candidate to the candidate's authorized committee) in excess of an amount equal to 2 times the limit under section 301(a)(1)(A).

“(ii) The notification under clause (i) shall—

“(I) be submitted to the Commission not later than 24 hours after the expenditure that is the subject of the notification is made;

“(II) include the name of the candidate, the office sought by the candidate, and the date and amount of the expenditure; and

“(III) include the aggregate amount of expenditures from personal funds that have been made with respect to that election as of the date of the expenditure that is the subject of the notification.”.

SEC. 104. MODIFICATION OF CONTRIBUTION LIMITS.

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

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking “\$1,000” and inserting “\$2,500”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking “\$5,000” and inserting “\$2,500”; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “subsection (b) and subsection (d)” and inserting “paragraphs (1)(A) and (2)(A) of subsection (a) and subsections (b) and (d)”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(A), 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 paragraphs (1)(A) and (2)(A) of subsection (a), calendar year 2002.”.

TITLE II—DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 201. DISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN NON-FEDERAL FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES OF NATIONAL POLITICAL PARTIES.

Section 304(b)(4) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434(b)(4)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (H)(v), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (I), by inserting “and” after the semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(J) for a national political committee of a political party, disbursements made by the committee in an aggregate amount greater than \$1,000, during a calendar year, in connection with a political activity (as defined in section 316(c)(3));”.

SEC. 202. POLITICAL ACTIVITIES OF CORPORATIONS AND LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) DISCLOSURE TO EMPLOYEES AND SHAREHOLDERS REGARDING POLITICAL ACTIVITIES.—Section 316 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441b) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) AUTHORIZATION REQUIRED FOR POLITICAL ACTIVITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except with the separate, written, voluntary authorization of each individual, a national bank, corporation or labor organization described in this section shall not—

“(A) in the case of a national bank or corporation, collect from or assess its stockholders or employees any dues, initiation fee, or other payment as a condition of employment or membership if any part of the dues, fee, or payment will be used for a political activity in which the national bank or corporation is engaged; and

“(B) in the case of a labor organization, collect from or assess its members or non-members any dues, initiation fee, or other payment if any part of the dues, fee, or payment will be used for a political activity.

“(2) EFFECT OF AUTHORIZATION.—An authorization described in paragraph (1) shall remain in effect until revoked and may be revoked at any time.

“(3) DEFINITION OF POLITICAL ACTIVITY.—In this subsection, the term ‘political activity’ includes a communication or other activity that involves carrying on propaganda, attempting to influence legislation, or participating or intervening in a political party or political campaign for a Federal office.

“(d) DISCLOSURE OF DISBURSEMENTS FOR POLITICAL ACTIVITIES.—

(1) CORPORATIONS AND NATIONAL BANKS.—A corporation or national bank described in this section shall submit an annual written report to shareholders stating the amount of each disbursement made for a political activity or that otherwise influences a Federal election.

(2) LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.—A labor organization described in this section shall submit an annual written report to dues paying members and nonmembers stating the amount of each disbursement made for a political activity or that otherwise influences a Federal election, including contributions and expenditures.”.

(b) DISCLOSURE TO THE COMMISSION OF CERTAIN PERMISSIBLE ACTIVITIES BY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS AND CORPORATIONS.—Section 304 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) REQUIRED STATEMENT OF CORPORATIONS AND LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.—Each corporation, national bank, or labor organization that makes an aggregate amount of dis-

bursements during a year in an amount equal to or greater than \$1,000 for any activity described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of section 316(a)(2) shall submit a statement to the Commission (not later than 24 hours after making the payment) describing the amount spent and the activity involved.”.

TITLE III—REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 301. TIME FOR CANDIDATES TO FILE REPORTS.

(a) MONTHLY REPORTS; 24-HOUR REPORTS.—Section 304(a)(2)(A) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434(a)(2)(A)) is amended—

(1) in clause (ii), by striking “and” at the end; and

(2) 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; and

“(iv) 24-hour reports, beginning on the day that is 15 days preceding an election, that shall be filed no later than the end of each 24-hour period; and”.

(b) 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)) is amended by striking “calendar quarter” and inserting “month”.

SEC. 302. CONTRIBUTOR INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR CONTRIBUTIONS IN ANY AMOUNT.

(a) SECTION 302.—Section 302 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 432) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “, and if the amount” and all that follows through the period and inserting: “and the following information with respect to the contribution:

“(A) The identification of the contributor.

“(B) The date of the receipt of the contribution.”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subsection (A), by striking “such contribution” and inserting “the contribution and the identification of the contributor”; and

(ii) in subsection (B), by striking “such contribution” and all that follows through the period and inserting “, no later than 10 days after receiving the contribution, the contribution and the following information with respect to the contribution:

“(i) The identification of the contributor.

“(ii) The date of the receipt of the contribution.”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking paragraph (2);

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “or contributions aggregating more than \$200 during any calendar year”; and

(C) by redesignating paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) as paragraphs (2), (3), and (4), respectively; and

(3) in subsection (h)(2), by striking “(c)(5)” and inserting “(c)(4)”.

(b) SECTION 304.—Section 304(b)(3)(A) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2

U.S.C. 434(b)(3)(A)) is amended by striking “whose contribution” and all that follows through “so elect.”.

SEC. 303. PROHIBITION OF DEPOSITING CONTRIBUTIONS WITH INCOMPLETE CONTRIBUTOR INFORMATION.

Section 302 of Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 432) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(j) DEPOSIT OF CONTRIBUTIONS.—The treasurer of a candidate’s authorized committee shall not deposit or otherwise negotiate a contribution unless the information required by this section is complete.”.

SEC. 304. PUBLIC ACCESS TO REPORTS.

Section 304(a)(11)(B) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434(a)(11)(B)) is amended by inserting “and publicly available at the offices of the Commission” after “Internet”.

TITLE IV—USE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AND SERVICES

SEC. 401. BAN ON MASS MAILINGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3210(a)(6) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

“(A) A Member of, or Member-elect to, Congress may not mail any mass mailing as franked mail.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 3210 of title 39, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (3)—

(I) in subparagraph (G), by striking “, including general mass mailings.”;

(II) in subparagraph (I), by striking “or other general mass mailing”; and

(III) in subparagraph (J), by striking “or other general mass mailing”; and

(ii) in paragraph (6)—

(I) by striking subparagraphs (B), (C), and (F);

(II) by striking the second sentence of subparagraph (D); and

(III) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) and (E) as subparagraphs (B) and (C), respectively; and

(iii) by striking paragraph (7);

(B) in subsection (c), by striking “subsection (a) (4) and (5)”, and inserting “paragraphs (4), (5), and (6) of subsection (a)”;

(C) by striking subsection (f); and

(D) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (f).

(2) Section 316 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1990 (39 U.S.C. 3210 note) is amended by striking subsection (a).

(3) Section 311 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1991 (2 U.S.C. 59e) is amended by striking subsection (f).

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect at the beginning of the first Congress that begins after December 31, 2002.

TITLE V—EFFECTIVE DATE

SEC. 501. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Except as otherwise provided in this Act, this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 120. Mr. ALLARD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 27, to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide bipartisan campaign reform; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 37, between lines 14 and 15, insert the following:

SEC. 305. DISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN NON-FEDERAL FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES OF NATIONAL POLITICAL PARTIES.

Section 304(b)(4) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434(b)(4)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (H)(v), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (I), by inserting “and” after the semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(J) for a national political committee of a political party, disbursements made by the committee in an aggregate amount greater than \$1,000, during a calendar year, in connection with a political activity (as defined in section 316(d))”.

SEC. 306. POLITICAL ACTIVITIES OF CORPORATIONS AND LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) DISCLOSURE TO EMPLOYEES AND SHAREHOLDERS REGARDING POLITICAL ACTIVITIES.

Section 316 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441b), as amended by section 203, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) DISCLOSURE OF DISBURSEMENTS FOR POLITICAL ACTIVITIES.”

“(1) CORPORATIONS AND NATIONAL BANKS.—A corporation or national bank described in this section shall submit an annual written report to shareholders stating the amount of each disbursement made for a political activity or that otherwise influences a Federal election.

“(2) LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.—A labor organization described in this section shall submit an annual written report to dues paying members and nonmembers stating the amount of each disbursement made for a political activity or that otherwise influences a Federal election, including contributions and expenditures.

“(3) DEFINITION OF POLITICAL ACTIVITY.—In this subsection, the term ‘political activity’ includes a communication or other activity that involves carrying on propaganda, attempting to influence legislation, or participating or intervening in a political party or political campaign for a Federal office.”.

(b) DISCLOSURE TO THE COMMISSION OF CERTAIN PERMISSIBLE ACTIVITIES BY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS AND CORPORATIONS.—Section 304 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434), as amended by sections 103 and 201, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f) REQUIRED STATEMENT OF CORPORATIONS AND LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.—Each corporation, national bank, or labor organization that makes an aggregate amount of disbursements during a year in an amount equal to or greater than \$1,000 for any activity described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of section 316(a)(2) shall submit a statement to the Commission (not later than 24 hours after making the payment) describing the amount spent and the activity involved.”.

SA 121. Mr. ALLARD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 27, to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide bipartisan campaign reform; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 37, between lines 14 and 15, insert the following:

SEC. 305. TIME FOR CANDIDATES TO FILE REPORTS.

(a) MONTHLY REPORTS; 24-HOUR REPORTS.—Section 304(a)(2)(A) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434(a)(2)(A)) is amended—

(1) in clause (ii), by striking “and” at the end; and

(2) 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; and

“(iv) 24-hour reports, beginning on the day that is 15 days preceding an election, that shall be filed no later than the end of each 24-hour period; and”.

(b) 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)) is amended by striking “calendar quarter” and inserting “month”.

SEC. 306. CONTRIBUTOR INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR CONTRIBUTIONS IN ANY AMOUNT.

(a) **SECTION 302.**—Section 302 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 432) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “, and if the amount” and all that follows through the period and inserting: “and the following information with respect to the contribution:

“(A) The identification of the contributor.

“(B) The date of the receipt of the contribution.”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subsection (A), by striking “such contribution” and inserting “the contribution and the identification of the contributor”;

(ii) in subsection (B), by striking “such contribution” and all that follows through the period and inserting “, no later than 10 days after receiving the contribution, the contribution and the following information with respect to the contribution:

“(i) The identification of the contributor.

“(ii) The date of the receipt of the contribution.”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking paragraph (2);

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “or contributions aggregating more than \$200 during any calendar year”; and

(C) by redesignating paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) as paragraphs (2), (3), and (4), respectively; and

(3) in subsection (h)(2), by striking “(c)(5)” and inserting “(c)(4)”.

(b) **SECTION 304.**—Section 304(b)(3)(A) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434(b)(3)(A)) is amended by striking “whose contribution” and all that follows through “so elect.”.

SEC. 307. PROHIBITION OF DEPOSITING CONTRIBUTIONS WITH INCOMPLETE CONTRIBUTOR INFORMATION.

Section 302 of Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 432) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(j) DEPOSIT OF CONTRIBUTIONS.—The treasurer of a candidate’s authorized committee shall not deposit or otherwise negotiate a contribution unless the information required by this section is complete.”.

SEC. 308. PUBLIC ACCESS TO REPORTS.

Section 304(a)(11)(B) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C.

434(a)(11)(B)) is amended by inserting “and publicly available at the offices of the Commission” after “Internet”.

SA 122. Mr. TORRICELLI (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. CORZINE, and Mr. DORGAN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 27, to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide bipartisan campaign reform; as follows:

On page 37, between lines 14 and 15, insert the following:

SEC. 305. TELEVISION MEDIA RATES.

(a) **LOWEST UNIT CHARGE.**—Subsection (b) of section 315 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 315) is amended—

(1) by striking “(b) The charges” and inserting the following:

“(b) CHARGES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the charges”;

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

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) TELEVISION.—The charges made for the use of any television broadcast station, or a provider of cable or satellite television service, by any person who is a legally qualified candidate for any public office in connection with the campaign of such candidate for nomination for election, or election, to such office shall not exceed the lowest charge of the station (at any time during the 365-day period preceding the date of the use) for the same amount of time for the same period.”.

(b) **RATE AVAILABLE FOR NATIONAL PARTIES.**—Section 315(b)(2) of such Act (47 U.S.C. 315(b)(2)), as added by subsection (a), is amended by inserting “, or by a national committee of a political party on behalf of such candidate in connection with such campaign,” after “such office”.

(c) **PREEMPTION.**—Section 315 of such Act (47 U.S.C. 315) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (f) and (g), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

“(d) PREEMPTION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), a licensee shall not preempt the use of a television broadcast station, or a provider of cable or satellite television service, by an eligible candidate or political committee of a political party who has purchased and paid for such use pursuant to subsection (b)(2).

“(2) CIRCUMSTANCES BEYOND CONTROL OF LICENSEE.—If a program to be broadcast by a television broadcast station, or a provider of cable or satellite television service, is preempted because of circumstances beyond the control of the station, any candidate or party advertising spot scheduled to be broadcast during that program may also be preempted.”.

(d) **RANDOM AUDITS.**—Section 315 of such Act (47 U.S.C. 315), as amended by subsection (d), is amended by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection:

“(e) RANDOM AUDITS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—During the 45-day period preceding a primary election and the 60-day period preceding a general election, the Commission shall conduct random audits of designated market areas to ensure that each television broadcast station, and provider of cable or satellite television service, in those markets is allocating television broadcast advertising time in accordance with this section and section 312.

“(2) MARKETS.—The random audits conducted under paragraph (1) shall cover the following markets:

“(A) At least 6 of the top 50 largest designated market areas (as defined in section 122(j)(2)(C) of title 17, United States Code).

“(B) At least 3 of the 51-100 largest designated market areas (as so defined).

“(C) At least 3 of the 101-150 largest designated market areas (as so defined).

“(D) At least 3 of the 151-210 largest designated market areas (as so defined).

“(3) BROADCAST STATIONS.—Each random audit shall include each of the 3 largest television broadcast networks, 1 independent network, and 1 cable network.”.

(e) **DEFINITION OF BROADCASTING STATION.**—Subsection (f) of section 315 of such Act (47 U.S.C. 315(f)), as redesignated by subsection (c)(1) of this section, is amended by inserting “, a television broadcast station, and a provider of cable or satellite television service” before the semicolon.

(f) **STYLISTIC AMENDMENTS.**—Section 315 of such Act (47 U.S.C. 315) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting “IN GENERAL.—” before “If any”;

(2) in subsection (f), as redesignated by subsection (c)(1) of this section, by inserting “DEFINITIONS.—” before “For purposes”; and

(3) in subsection (g), as so redesignated, by inserting “REGULATIONS.—” before “The Commission”.

NOTICE OF HEARING
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL
RESOURCES

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The hearing will take place on Tuesday, March 27, 2001 at 9:30 a.m. in room SD-106 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, D.C.

The purpose of this hearing is to consider national energy policy with respect to impediments to development of domestic oil and natural gas resources.

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record should send two copies of their testimony to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, SRC-2 Russell Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20510-6150.

For further information, please call Trici Heninger or Bryan Hannegan at (202) 224-7932.

**AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO
MEET**

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Finance be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 20, 2001 to hear testimony on the Jordan Free Trade Agreement.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized

to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 20, 2001 at 10:30 a.m. to hold a hearing.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON READINESS AND
MANAGEMENT SUPPORT

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Readiness and Management Support of the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 20, 2001 at 9:30 a.m., in open session to receive testimony on the readiness impact of range encroachment issues, including: endangered species and critical habitats; sustainment of the maritime environment; airspace management; urban sprawl; air pollution; unexploded ordnance; and noise.

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

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent my law clerk, Susan Bruno, be granted floor privileges during the pendency of the campaign finance reform debate.

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

CALLING UPON THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA TO END ITS HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS IN CHINA AND TIBET

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Foreign Relations Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 22, and the Senate then proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant bill clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 22) urging the appropriate representative of the United States to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights to introduce at the annual meeting of the Commission a resolution calling upon the People's Republic of China to end its human rights violations in China and Tibet, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. WARNER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and, finally, any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 22) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows: