

better world by educating the youth of the world through sport, practiced without discrimination of any kind and the Olympic spirit, which requires mutual understanding, promoted by friendship, solidarity, and fair play”;

Whereas United Nations General Assembly Resolution 50/13 (November 7, 1995) stressed “the importance of the principles of the Olympic Charter, according to which any form of discrimination with regard to a country or a person on grounds of race, religion, politics, sex, or otherwise is incompatible with the Olympic Movement”;

Whereas the Department of State’s Country Reports on Human Rights Practices for 2000 reports the following:

(1) “The [Chinese] government continued to commit widespread and well-documented human rights abuses, in violation of internationally accepted norms.”

(2) “Abuses included instances of extra judicial killings, the use of torture, forced confessions, arbitrary arrest and detention, the mistreatment of prisoners, lengthy incommunicado detention, and denial of due process.”

(3) “The Government infringed on citizens’ privacy rights.”

(4) “The Government maintained tight restrictions on freedom of speech and of the press, and increased its efforts to control the Internet; self-censorship by journalists continued.”

(5) “The Government severely restricted freedom of assembly and continued to restrict freedom of association.”

(6) “The Government continued to restrict freedom of religion and intensified controls on some unregistered churches.”

(7) “The Government continued to restrict freedom of movement.”

(8) “The Government does not permit independent domestic nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) to monitor publicly human rights conditions.”

(9) “[The Government has not stopped] violence against women (including coercive family planning practices—which sometimes include forced abortion and forced sterilization).”

(10) “The Government continued to restrict tightly worker rights, and forced labor in prison facilities remains a serious problem. Child labor exists and appears to be a growing problem in rural areas as adult workers leave for better employment opportunities in urban areas.”

(11) “Some minority groups, particularly Tibetan Buddhists and Muslim Uighurs, came under increasing pressure as the Government clamped down on dissent and ‘separatist’ activities.”;

Whereas the egregious human rights abuses committed by the Government of the People’s Republic of China are inconsistent with the Olympic ideal;

Whereas 119 Chinese dissidents and relatives of imprisoned political prisoners, from 22 provinces and cities, issued an open letter on January 16, 2001, signed at enormous political risk which expresses the “grief and indignation for each of China’s political prisoners and their families”, asks the Chinese Government to release all of China’s political prisoners, and asserts that the release of China’s political prisoners will improve “Beijing’s stature in its bid for the 2008 Olympics”; and

Whereas although the Government of the People’s Republic of China signed the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights in 1998, but has failed to ratify the treaty, and has indicated that it will not fully implement the recently ratified International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Congress—

(1) acknowledges and supports the January 16, 2001, open letter released by Chinese dissidents and the families of imprisoned Chinese political prisoners stating that the release of China’s political prisoners would improve Beijing’s stature in its bid to host the 2008 Olympic Games;

(2) expresses the view that, consistent with its stated principles, the International Olympic Committee should not award the 2008 Olympics to Beijing unless the Government of the People’s Republic of China releases all of China’s political prisoners, ratifies the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights without major reservations, fully implements the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and observes internationally recognized human rights;

(3) calls for the creation of an international Beijing Olympic Games Human Rights Campaign in the event that Beijing receives the Olympics to focus international pressure on the Government of the People’s Republic of China to grant a general amnesty for all political prisoners prior to the commencement of the 2008 Olympics as well as to ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;

(4) calls on the Secretary of State to endorse publicly the creation of the Beijing Olympic Games Human Rights Campaign in the event that Beijing receives the Olympics, and to utilize all necessary diplomatic resources to encourage other nations to endorse and support the campaign as well, focusing particular attention on member states of the European Union and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), Japan, Canada, Australia, the Nordic countries, and all other countries engaged in human rights dialogue with China;

(5) requests that the President, during his expected participation in the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Leaders Summit in Shanghai in October 2001, call for the release of all Chinese political prisoners and Chinese ratification of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;

(6) recommends that the Congressional-Executive Commission on the People’s Republic of China, established under title III of the U.S.-China Relations Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-286), devote significant resources to monitoring any violations of the rights of political dissidents and political prisoners, or other increased abuses of internationally recognized human rights, in the preparation to the 2008 Olympic Games and during the Olympic Games themselves; and

(7) directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit a copy of this resolution to the senior International Olympic Committee representative in the United States with the request that it be circulated to all members of the Committee.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 123. Mr. WELLSTONE (for himself, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. BIDEN, and Mrs. CLINTON) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 27, to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide bipartisan campaign reform.

SA 124. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 27, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 125. Mr. BOND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 27, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 126. Mr. BOND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the

bill S. 27, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 127. Mr. CLELAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 27, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 128. Mr. CLELAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 27, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 129. Mr. CLELAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 27, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 130. Mr. CLELAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 27, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 131. Mr. CLELAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 27, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 132. Mr. CLELAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 27, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 133. Mr. CLELAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 27, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 134. Mr. HATCH proposed an amendment to the bill S. 27, supra.

SA 135. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 27, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 136. Mr. HATCH proposed an amendment to the bill S. 27, supra.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 123. Mr. WELLSTONE (for himself, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. BIDEN, and Mrs. CLINTON) 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. 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.”

SA 124. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her 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. ENHANCED REPORTING AND SOFTWARE FOR FILING REPORTS.

(a) ENHANCED REPORTING FOR CANDIDATES.—

(1) WEEKLY REPORTS.—Section 304(a)(2) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2

U.S.C. 434(a)(2)) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) PRINCIPAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEES.—If the political committee is the principal campaign committee of a candidate for the House of Representatives or for the Senate, the treasurer shall file a report for each week of the election cycle that shall be filed not later than the 5th day after the last day of the week and shall be complete as of the last day of the week.”.

(2) PROMPT DISCLOSURE OF CONTRIBUTIONS.—Section 304(a)(6)(A) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434(a)(6)(A)) is amended—

(A) by striking “of \$1,000 or more”;

(B) by striking “after the 20th day, but more than 48 hours before any election” and inserting “during the election cycle”; and

(C) by striking “within 48 hours” and inserting “within 24 hours”.

(b) SOFTWARE FOR FILING OF REPORTS.—Section 304(a) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(12) SOFTWARE FOR FILING OF REPORTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall—
“(i) develop software for use to file a designation, statement, or report in electronic form under this Act; and

“(ii) make a copy of the software available to each person required to file a designation, statement, or report in electronic form under this Act.

“(B) REQUIRED USE.—Any person that maintains or files a designation, statement, or report in electronic form under paragraph (1) or subsection (d) shall use software developed under subparagraph (A) for such maintenance or filing.”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 304(a)(3) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(C) The reports described in this subparagraph are as follows:

“(i) A pre-election report, which shall be filed no later than the 12th day before (or posted by registered or certified mail no later than the 15th day before) any election in which such candidate is seeking election, or nomination for election, and which shall be complete as of the 20th day before such election.

“(ii) A post-general election report, which shall be filed no later than the 30th day after any general election in which such candidate has sought election, and which shall be complete as of the 20th day after such general election.

“(iii) Additional quarterly reports, which shall be filed no 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 no later than January 31 of the following calendar year.”.

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

(A) in subsection (a)(3)(A)—

(i) in each of clauses (i) and (ii)—

(I) by striking “paragraph (2)(A)(i)” and inserting “subparagraph (C)(i)”; and

(II) by striking “paragraph (2)(A)(ii)” and inserting “subparagraph (C)(ii)”; and

(ii) in clause (ii), by striking “paragraph (2)(A)(iii)” and inserting “subparagraph (C)(iii)”; and

(B) in each of paragraphs (4)(B) and (5) of subsection (a), by striking “paragraph (2)(A)(i)” and inserting “paragraph (3)(C)(i)”; and

(C) in subsection (a)(4)(B), by striking “paragraph (2)(A)(ii)” and inserting “paragraph (3)(C)(ii)”; and

(D) in subsection (a)(8), by striking “paragraph (2)(A)(iii)” and inserting “paragraph (3)(C)(iii)”; and

(E) in subsection (a)(9), by striking “(2) or”; and

(F) in subsection (c)(2), by striking “subsection (a)(2)” and inserting “subsection (a)(3)(C)”.

(3) Section 309(b) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 437g(b)) is amended—

(A) by striking “304(a)(2)(A)(iii)” and inserting “304(a)(3)(C)(iii)”; and

(B) by striking “304(a)(2)(A)(i)” and inserting “304(a)(3)(C)(i)”.

SA 125. Mr. BOND 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. VOTER IDENTIFICATION REQUIRED.

Section 8(e) of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 1973gg-6(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) Any requirement under this section to make an oral or written affirmation regarding the address of a registrant shall include a requirement that such registrant present picture identification as part of such affirmation.”.

SEC. 306. VOTER ROLL COORDINATION DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

(a) DEMONSTRATION PROJECT ESTABLISHED.—The Federal Election Commission shall establish a demonstration project for the purpose of determining the feasibility and advisability of requiring coordination of the official list of registered voters and certain State records to ensure—

(1) such list is accurate; and

(2) that eligible voters are not improperly removed from the official list.

(b) PROJECT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The project conducted under this section shall require a State to maintain accurate records regarding individuals eligible to vote in the project area by coordinating—

(A) State records of—

(i) individuals registered to vote with respect to elections for Federal office through the appropriate State motor vehicle authority under section 5 of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 1973gg-3);

(ii) deaths; and

(iii) individuals convicted of a felony; with (B) the official list of the appropriate jurisdiction of individuals registered, and otherwise eligible, to vote in such elections.

(2) STUDY.—In conjunction with the demonstration project under this subsection, the Federal Election Commission shall conduct a study of—

(A) the current practices and methods of voting jurisdictions used to maintain official lists of registered voters; and

(B) reasons for any failure of such practices and methods to prevent voting fraud or inaccurate lists.

(c) PROJECT AREA AND DURATION.—

(1) PROJECT AREA.—The Federal Election Commission shall implement the project in the voting jurisdictions of St. Louis County, Missouri, and St. Louis City, Missouri.

(2) DURATION.—The project conducted under this section shall be implemented for a period ending on the date of the next general election for the office of President and Vice President.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the completion of the demonstration project,

the Federal Election Commission shall submit a report to Congress on the demonstration project and study conducted under subsection (b) together with such recommendations as the Federal Election Commission determines appropriate—

(1) regarding resources, technology, and personnel necessary for maintenance of accurate records; and

(2) legislative and administrative action, including the feasibility of national standards.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.

SA 126. Mr. BOND 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. MAIL REGISTRATION.

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR FIRST-TIME VOTERS TO PRESENT IDENTIFICATION.—Section 6(c)(1) of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 1973gg-4(c)(1)) is amended by striking “a State may by law require a person to vote in person if” and inserting “a State shall by law require a person to vote in person and present a picture identification if”.

(b) REMOVAL OF VOTERS IN RESPONSE TO UNDELIVERED NOTICES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 6(d) of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 1973gg-4(d)) is amended by striking “may proceed” and all that follows through the end and inserting the following: “shall—
“(1) proceed in accordance with section 8(d); or

“(2) if provided for under State law, remove the name of the registrant from the official list of eligible voters in elections for Federal office provided that reasonable safeguards are available to prevent the removal of an eligible voter.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 8(a)(3)(C) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1973gg-6(a)(3)(C)) is amended by inserting “or section 6(d)(2)” after “paragraph (4)”.

(B) Section 8(c)(2)(B) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1973gg-6(c)(2)(B)) is amended by inserting “or section 6(d)(2)” after “subsection (a)”.

(c) CONTENTS OF MAIL VOTER REGISTRATION FORM.—Section 9(b)(3) of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 1973gg-7(b)(3)) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) may include a requirement for notarization or other formal authentication as each State may by law require; and”.

SEC. 306. MAINTENANCE OF ACCURATE LIST OF ELIGIBLE VOTERS.

(a) REQUIRED VOTER REMOVAL PROGRAM.—Section 8(a) of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 1973gg-(6)(a)) is amended—

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

(2) in paragraph (6), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(7) conduct a program to determine whether the number of eligible voters in any jurisdiction is less than the number of eligible voters on the official list for such jurisdiction and, if such determination is made, remove the names of ineligible voters from such list in accordance with paragraph (4).”.

(b) NOTIFICATION OF FELONY CONVICTIONS.—Section 8(g) of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 1973gg-6(g)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(6) The Attorney General shall provide, upon request of any chief State election official, expedited access to applicable records regarding felony convictions of individuals in order to determine if an individual is eligible to vote under any applicable State law.”.

(c) **ADDITIONAL PENALTY FOR CONSPIRACY.**—Section 12(2) of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 1973gg-(10)(2)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “process, by” and inserting “process”;

(2) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “or knowingly and willfully conspires with another person to deprive, defraud, or attempt to deprive or defraud the residents of a State of a fair and impartially conducted election process, by” before “the procurement”; and

(3) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “by” before “the procurement”.

SEC. 307. PENALTIES UNDER VOTING RIGHTS ACT.

(a) **INCREASED PENALTIES.**—Subsections (c) and (e)(1) of section 11 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 1973i) are each amended by striking “\$10,000” and inserting “\$30,000”.

(b) **MISREPRESENTATION OF ELIGIBILITY.**—Section 11(c) of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 1973i(c)) is amended by inserting “or gives false information as to the individual’s status as a convicted felon” after “voting district”.

SA 127. Mr. CLELAND 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 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) **FILING DATE FOR REPORTS.**—Section 304(a) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(A)(i), by striking “(or posted by registered or certified mail no later than the 15th day before)”;

(2) in paragraph (4)(A)(ii), by striking “(or posted by registered or certified mail no later than the 15th day before)”;

(3) by striking paragraph (5) and inserting “(5) [Repealed.]”.

(b) **MONTHLY REPORTING BY MULTICANDIDATE POLITICAL COMMITTEES.**—Section 304(a)(4)(B) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434(a)(4)(B)) is amended by adding at the end the following: “In the case of a multicandidate political committee that has received contributions aggregating \$100,000 or more or made expenditures aggregating \$100,000 or more, by January 1 of the calendar year, or anticipates receiving contributions aggregating \$100,000 or more or making expenditures aggregating \$100,000 or more during such year, the committee shall file monthly reports under this subparagraph.”.

(c) **REPORTING OF CERTAIN EXPENDITURES.**—Section 304(a) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(12)(A)(i) A political committee, other than an authorized committee of a candidate, that has received contributions aggregating \$100,000 or more or made expenditures aggregating \$100,000 or more during the calendar year or anticipates receiving contributions aggregating \$100,000 or more or making expenditures aggregating \$100,000 or more during such year, shall notify the Commission in writing of any contribution in an

aggregate amount equal to \$1,000 or more received by the committee after the 20th day, but more than 48 hours, before any election.

“(ii) Notification shall be made within 48 hours after the receipt of such contribution and shall include the name of the political committee, the identification of the contributor, and the date of receipt of the contribution.

“(B) The notification required under this paragraph shall be in addition to all other reporting requirements under this Act.”.

SA 128. Mr. CLELAND 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. AUDITS.

(a) **RANDOM AUDITS.**—Section 311(b) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 438(b)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” before “The Commission”;

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) **RANDOM AUDITS.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Commission may conduct random audits and investigations to ensure voluntary compliance with this Act.

“(B) **LIMITATION.**—The Commission shall not conduct an audit or investigation of a candidate’s authorized committee under paragraph (1) until the candidate is no longer a candidate for the office sought by the candidate in an election cycle.

“(C) **APPLICABILITY.**—This paragraph does not apply to an authorized committee of a candidate for President or Vice President subject to audit under section 9007 or 9038 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.”.

(b) **EXTENSION OF PERIOD DURING WHICH CAMPAIGN AUDITS MAY BE BEGUN.**—Section 311(b) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 438(b)) is amended by striking “6 months” and inserting “12 months”.

SA 129. Mr. CLELAND 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. CIVIL ACTION.

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) **CIVIL ACTION.**—

“(1) **AUTHORITY TO BRING CIVIL ACTION.**—If the Commission does not act to investigate or dismiss a complaint within 120 days after the complaint is filed, the person who filed the complaint may commence a civil action against the Commission in United States district court for injunctive relief.

“(2) **ATTORNEY’S FEES.**—The court may award the costs of the litigation (including reasonable attorney’s fees) to a plaintiff who substantially prevails in the civil action.”.

SA 130. Mr. CLELAND 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. 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. 441a) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(i) **TIME TO ACCEPT CONTRIBUTIONS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—A candidate for nomination for election, 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), as amended by section 101(b), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(25) **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.”.

SA 131. Mr. CLELAND 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. 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.”.

SA 132. Mr. CLELAND 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. 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, 2002.

(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.

SA 133. Mr. CLELAND 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. 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”.

SA 134. Mr. HATCH proposed an amendment to the bill S. 27, to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide bipartisan campaign reform; as follows:

Beginning on page 35, strike line 8 and all that follows through page 37, line 14, and insert the following:

SEC. 304. DISCLOSURE OF AND CONSENT FOR DISBURSEMENTS OF UNION DUES, FEES, AND ASSESSMENTS OR CORPORATE FUNDS FOR POLITICAL ACTIVITIES.

Title III of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 304 the following:

“SEC. 304A. DISCLOSURE OF DISBURSEMENTS OF UNION DUES, FEES, AND ASSESSMENTS OR CORPORATE FUNDS FOR POLITICAL ACTIVITIES.

“(a) DISCLOSURE.—Any corporation or labor organization (including a separate segregated fund established and maintained by such entity) that makes a disbursement for political activity or a contribution or expenditure during an election cycle shall submit a written report for such cycle—

“(1) in the case of a corporation, to each of its shareholders; and

“(2) in the case of a labor organization, to each employee within the labor organization's bargaining unit or units; disclosing the portion of the labor organization's income from dues, fees, and assessments or the corporation's funds that was expended directly or indirectly for political activities, contributions, and expenditures during such election cycle.

“(b) CONSENT.—

“(1) PROHIBITION.—Except with the separate, prior, written, voluntary authorization

of a stockholder, in the case of a corporation, or an employee within the labor organization's bargaining unit or units in the case of a labor organization, it shall be unlawful—

“(A) for any corporation described in this section to use funds from its general treasury for the purpose of political activities; or

“(B) for any labor organization described in this section to collect from or assess such employee any dues, initiation fee, or other payment if any part of such dues, fee, or payment will be used for political activities.

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

“(c) CONTENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The report submitted under subsection (a) shall disclose information regarding the dues, fees, and assessments spent at each level of the labor organization and by each international, national, State, and local component or council, and each affiliate of the labor organization and information on funds of a corporation spent by each subsidiary of such corporation showing the amount of dues, fees, and assessments or corporate funds disbursed in the following categories:

“(A) Direct activities, such as cash contributions to candidates and committees of political parties.

“(B) Internal and external communications relating to specific candidates, political causes, and committees of political parties.

“(C) Internal disbursements by the labor organization or corporation to maintain, operate, and solicit contributions for a separate segregated fund.

“(D) Voter registration drives, State and precinct organizing on behalf of candidates and committees of political parties, and get-out-the-vote campaigns.

“(2) IDENTIFY CANDIDATE OR CAUSE.—For each of the categories of information described in a subparagraph of paragraph (1), the report shall identify the candidate for public office on whose behalf disbursements were made or the political cause or purpose for which the disbursements were made.

“(3) CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENDITURES.—The report under subsection (a) shall also list all contributions or expenditures made by separated segregated funds established and maintained by each labor organization or corporation.

“(d) TIME TO MAKE REPORTS.—A report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted not later than January 30 of the year beginning after the end of the election cycle that is the subject of the report.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ELECTION CYCLE.—The term ‘election cycle’ means, with respect to an election, the period beginning on the day after the date of the previous general election for Federal office and ending on the date of the next general election for Federal office.

“(2) POLITICAL ACTIVITY.—The term ‘political activity’ means—

“(A) voter registration activity;

“(B) voter identification or get-out-the-vote activity;

“(C) a public communication that refers to a clearly identified candidate for Federal office and that expressly advocates support for or opposition to a candidate for Federal office; and

“(D) disbursements for television or radio broadcast time, print advertising, or polling for political activities.”.

SA 135. Mr. SCHUMER 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. SENSE OF THE SENATE.

- (a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—
 - (1) the right to vote is fundamental under the United States Constitution;
 - (2) all Americans should be able to vote unimpeded by antiquated technology, administrative difficulties, or other undue barriers;
 - (3) States and localities have shown great interest in modernizing their voting and election systems, but require financial assistance from the Federal Government;
 - (4) more than one Standing Committee of the Senate is in the course of holding hearings on the subject of election reform; and
 - (5) election reform is not ready for consideration in the context of the current debate concerning campaign finance reform, but requires additional attention from committees before consideration by the full Senate.
- (b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the Senate should schedule election reform legislation for floor debate not later than June 29, 2001.

SA 136. Mr. HATCH 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, and insert the following:

SEC. 305. DISCLOSURE OF DISBURSEMENTS OF UNION DUES, FEES, AND ASSESSMENTS OR CORPORATE FUNDS FOR POLITICAL ACTIVITIES.

Title III of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 304 the following:

“SEC. 304A. DISCLOSURE OF DISBURSEMENTS OF UNION DUES, FEES, AND ASSESSMENTS OR CORPORATE FUNDS FOR POLITICAL ACTIVITIES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Any corporation or labor organization (including a separate segregated fund established and maintained by such entity) that makes a disbursement for political activity or a contribution or expenditure during an election cycle shall submit a written report for such cycle—

“(1) in the case of a corporation, to each of its shareholders; and

“(2) in the case of a labor organization, to each employee within the labor organization’s bargaining unit or units; disclosing the portion of the labor organization’s income from dues, fees, and assessments or the corporation’s funds that was expended directly or indirectly for political activities, contributions, and expenditures during such election cycle.

“(b) CONTENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The report submitted under subsection (a) shall disclose information regarding the dues, fees, and assessments spent at each level of the labor organization and by each international, national, State, and local component or council, and each affiliate of the labor organization and information on funds of a corporation spent by each subsidiary of such corporation showing the amount of dues, fees, and assessments or corporate funds disbursed in the following categories:

“(A) Direct activities, such as cash contributions to candidates and committees of political parties.

“(B) Internal and external communications relating to specific candidates, political causes, and committees of political parties.

“(C) Internal disbursements by the labor organization or corporation to maintain, operate, and solicit contributions for a separate segregated fund.

“(D) Voter registration drives, State and precinct organizing on behalf of candidates and committees of political parties, and get-out-the-vote campaigns.

“(2) IDENTIFY CANDIDATE OR CAUSE.—For each of the categories of information described in a subparagraph of paragraph (1), the report shall identify the candidate for public office on whose behalf disbursements were made or the political cause or purpose for which the disbursements were made.

“(3) CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENDITURES.—The report under subsection (a) shall also list all contributions or expenditures made by separated segregated funds established and maintained by each labor organization or corporation.

“(c) TIME TO MAKE REPORTS.—A report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted not later than January 30 of the year beginning after the end of the election cycle that is the subject of the report.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ELECTION CYCLE.—The term ‘election cycle’ means, with respect to an election, the period beginning on the day after the date of the previous general election for Federal office and ending on the date of the next general election for Federal office.

“(2) POLITICAL ACTIVITY.—The term ‘political activity’ means—

“(A) voter registration activity;

“(B) voter identification or get-out-the-vote activity;

“(C) a public communication that refers to a clearly identified candidate for Federal office and that expressly advocates support for or opposition to a candidate for Federal office; and

“(D) disbursements for television or radio broadcast time, print advertising, or polling for political activities.”

NOTICES OF HEARINGS

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry will meet on March 27, 2001, in SR-328A at 9 a.m. The purpose of this hearing will be to review the Research, Extension and Education title of the farm bill.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 21, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct an oversight hearing. The committee will review current U.S. energy trends and recent changes in energy markets.

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

COMMITTEE 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 Wednesday, March 21, 2001, at 2 p.m., to hold a hearing.

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

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select

Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 21, 2001, at 3 p.m., to hold a closed hearing on intelligence matters.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON CLEAN AIR, WETLANDS, PRIVATE PROPERTY AND NUCLEAR SAFETY

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Clean Air, Wetlands, Private Property and Nuclear Safety be authorized to meet on Wednesday, March 21, at 9:30 a.m., on the Clean Air Act with regard to the nation’s energy policy.

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 Wednesday, March 21, 2001, at 9:30 a.m., in open session to receive testimony on installation readiness, in review of the Defense authorization request for fiscal year 2002 and the future years’ Defense program.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SURFACE TRANSPORTATION AND MERCHANT MARINE

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Surface Transportation and Merchant Marine of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet on Wednesday, March 21, 2001, at 9:30 a.m., on oversight of the Surface Transportation Board.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON WATER AND POWER

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Water and Power of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 21, at 2 p.m., to conduct an oversight hearing. The subcommittee will receive testimony on the Klamath Project in Oregon, including implementation of PL 106-498 and how the project might operate in what is projected to be a short water year.

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

DESIGNATING UNITED STATES POST OFFICE FACILITIES AT 620 JACARANDA STREET IN LANAI CITY, HAWAII, AND AT 2305 MINTON ROAD IN WEST MELBOURNE, FLORIDA

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration, en bloc, of the following post office naming bills that are at the desk: H.R. 395 and H.R. 132.