

education that prepares students to transition successfully into the workplace;

Whereas Northeastern University provides access to higher education for students from all backgrounds;

Whereas Northeastern University has achieved growing recognition as a major research institution; and

Whereas the Senate supports Northeastern University's efforts to offer exceptional educational opportunities to individuals from throughout the world: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes and congratulates Northeastern University as an outstanding educational institution that has produced exceptional alumni during the past 100 years and gives every indication of doing so for the next 100 years; and

(2) wishes Northeastern University a successful and memorable centennial celebration.

SENATE RESOLUTION 180—RELATIVE TO EMPLOYER-PROVIDED EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Mrs. BOXER submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

S. RES. 180

Whereas since its inception in 1978, section 127 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 has enabled millions of workers to advance their education and improve their job skills without incurring additional taxes or a reduction in take-home pay;

Whereas a well trained and educated workforce is essential to our Nation's economy, competitiveness, and national security;

Whereas education and retraining will be necessary to maintain and strengthen the competitive position of American industries through the next century;

Whereas much of our Nation's workforce and many of our Nation's industries are experiencing the pressures of rapid technological change and facing the pressures of global competition;

Whereas many cutting edge American industries are facing a dearth of qualified United States citizens to fill key positions in important disciplines such as engineering, mathematics, and computer science;

Whereas the United States Senate is on record supporting a permanent extension of section 127 of such Code for both graduate and undergraduate study; and

Whereas there is bipartisan support for a permanent extension of section 127 of such Code, as evidenced by the introduction of bills by Senators of both parties: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that legislation to permanently extend section 127 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 should be brought to the Senate floor as expeditiously as possible in order to help ensure that United States workers will not be discouraged from advancing their education and job skills.

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I am submitting today a Resolution urging the Senate to act quickly on legislation permanently extending the employer-provided educational assistance program—Section 127 of the Internal Revenue Code. This provision is particularly important to many high technology companies in my home state of California who are desperately seeking highly skilled employees. Employees to

fill key positions in disciplines like engineering, mathematics and computer science. The employer-provided educational assistance program will help in this regard.

Section 127 of the Code enables employers to contribute up to \$5,250 per year in educational assistance to an employee, without that employee having to include such expenditures, made on his behalf, as taxable income.

Since its inception in 1978, this provision has helped countless American workers advance their education and/or improve their job skills without also having to incur additional taxes; or alternatively, receiving a reduction in their take-home pay. I am an original co-sponsor of a bill—S.127—introduced by Senator MOYNIHAN on January 21, 1997 which would make Section 127 permanent and would also extend Section 127 to include graduate school education. I would note that there are several other bills currently pending before the Senate, introduced by members of both parties, which would make permanent section 127. So Mr. President I would urge the Senate to immediately adopt legislation to make permanent Section 127 and to extend that Section to include graduate school education.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE PAYCHECK PROTECTION ACT

JOHNSON AMENDMENTS NOS. 1657-1658

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. JOHNSON submitted two amendments intended to him to amendment No. 1646 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN to the bill (S. 1663) to protect individuals from having their money involuntarily collected and used for politics by a corporation or labor organization; as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1657

On page 11, after line 30, insert the following:

SEC. 104. TREATMENT AS CONTRIBUTION OF UNREIMBURSED COST OF CANDIDATE TRAVEL ON PRIVATE AIRCRAFT.

Section 301(8)(A) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431(8)(A)) (as amended by section 205(a)) is amended—

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

(2) in clause (iii), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(iv) in the case of the use of a private aircraft by a candidate or a candidate's authorized committees (other than an aircraft owned by the candidate or the candidate's authorized committees), the unreimbursed cost of such use, determined as the greater of the value of—

“(I) a first-class ticket on a commercial airline for a comparable trip; or

“(II) the fair market value of the use of the private aircraft.”.

AMENDMENT No. 1658

On page 29, lines 9 and 10, strike “CONTRIBUTIONS” and insert “CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENDITURES”.

On page 29, line 11, strike “Section” and insert “(a) CONTRIBUTIONS.—Section”.

On page 29, between lines 20 and 21, insert the following:

(b) EXPENDITURES.—Section 304(b)(5)(A) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434(b)(5)(A)) is amended by striking “\$200” and inserting “\$50”.

At the end of Title III, add the following:

On page 37, between lines 9 and 10, insert the following:

SEC. 309. REPORTING REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN EXPENDITURES OF CANDIDATES.

(a) REPORTING REQUIREMENT OF COMMITTEE.—Section 304(b)(5) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434(b)(5)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “(including, in the case of an expenditure to reimburse candidates or campaign workers, a specific itemization of each reimbursed candidate or worker expenditure in excess of \$50 and in the case of an expenditure for air travel, the dates of the trip, each point of departure and arrival, and the identity of the traveler)” after “purpose”; and

(2) in subparagraph (D), by striking “and” at the end;

(3) in subparagraph (E), by inserting “and” at the end; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(F) in the case of an expenditure described in subparagraph (A) that is made to a person providing personal or consulting services and is used by such person to make expenditures to other persons (not including employees) who provide goods or services to the candidate or the candidate's authorized committees, the other person, together with the date, amount, and purpose of such expenditure, shall be disclosed.”.

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

“(j) A person described in section 304(b)(5)(F) shall maintain records of and provide to a political committee the information necessary for the committee to report the information described in such section.”.

MURRAY AMENDMENT NO. 1659

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to amendment No. 1646 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN to the bill, S. 1663, supra; as follows:

On page 29, strike lines 9 through 20 and insert the following:

SEC. 304. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS 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)—

(i) by striking “and if the amount of the contribution is in excess of \$50”; and

(ii) by inserting a comma after “making a contribution”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(A), by inserting “and the name and address of the person making the contribution” after “such contribution”; and

(2) in subsection (c)(2), by striking “in excess of \$50”.

(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—

(1) by striking “, whose contribution” and all that follows through “together”; and

(2) by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting “, except that in the case of a

person who makes contributions in an aggregate amount of \$200 or less during the calendar year, the identification need include only the name and address of the person;".

**LIEBERMAN AMENDMENTS NOS.
1660-1662**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. LIEBERMAN submitted three amendments intended to be proposed by him to an amendment to the bill, S. 1663, *supra*; as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1660

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. **DEFINITIONS OF POLITICAL COMMITTEE AND POLITICAL ORGANIZATION.**

(a) **DEFINITION OF POLITICAL COMMITTEE.**—Section 301(4) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431(4)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking "or" at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; or"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(D) a political organization (as defined in section 527(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and subject to section 527 of such Code) unless—

"(i) the activities of the organization are for the primary purpose of influencing or attempting to influence the selection, nomination, election, or appointment of any individual or individuals to any State or local public office or office in a State or local political organization; and

"(ii) the organization does not engage in any activity aimed at influencing or attempting to influence the selection, election, or appointment of any individual to any Federal office or the election of Presidential or Vice Presidential electors.".

(b) **DEFINITION OF POLITICAL ORGANIZATION.**—Paragraph (e)(1) of section 527 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to political organizations) is amended by striking "incorporated" organized and operated" and all that follows through the period and inserting "incorporated)—

"(A) organized and operated primarily for the purpose of directly or indirectly accepting contributions or making expenditures, or both, for an exempt function, and

"(B) that is a political committee described in section 301(4) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431(4)) except to the extent that—

"(i) the activities of the organization are for the primary purpose of influencing or attempting to influence the selection, nomination, election, or appointment of any individual or individuals to any State or local public office or office in a State or local political organization; and

"(ii) the organization does not engage in any activity aimed at influencing or attempting to influence the selection, election, or appointment of any individual to any Federal office or the election of Presidential or Vice Presidential electors.".

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—This section and the amendments made by this section take effect on the date that is 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) **REGULATIONS.**—The Federal Election Commission and the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall—

(1) promulgate regulations as necessary to enforce this section; and

(2) in the promulgation of regulations under paragraph (1), provide an exception to any provision that the Commission or Commissioner determines necessary to serve the public interest.

AMENDMENT 1661

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. **LIMITATIONS ON POLITICAL ACTIVITY BY TAX-EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS.**

(a) **TAX-EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS.**—Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to exemption from tax on corporations, certain trusts, etc.) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (o) as subsection (p); and

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

"(o) **SPECIAL RULES FOR ORGANIZATIONS EXEMPT UNDER PARAGRAPH (3) OR (4) OF SUBSECTION (c).**—

"(I) **IN GENERAL.**—An organization described in paragraph (3) or (4) of subsection (c) shall be denied exemption from taxation under subsection (a) if such organization—

"(A) solicits or accepts a contribution (as defined in section 271(b)(2)) from a committee of a political party or an authorized committee of a candidate (as defined in section 301 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431)),

"(B) makes or directs a contribution to a committee of a political party or an authorized committee of a candidate,

"(C) makes a disbursement for electioneering advertising (as defined in paragraph (2)), except to the extent that—

"(i) the disbursement constitutes an independent expenditure (as defined in section 301(17) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431(17)), or

"(ii) the advertising is—

"(I) described in paragraph (2)(B)(i)(II),

"(II) otherwise permitted by law, and

"(III) made more than—

"(aa) 60 days before the date of a general, special, or runoff election in which the identified candidates are seeking office, or

"(bb) 30 days before the date of a primary or preference election or a convention or caucus of a political party that has authority to nominate a candidate for the office for which the identified candidates are seeking election, or

"(D) participates in a coordinated disbursement.

"(2) **DEFINITIONS.**—For purposes of this subsection—

"(A) **COORDINATED DISBURSEMENT.**—

"(i) **IN GENERAL.**—The term 'coordinated disbursement' means a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money or anything of value, made in connection with any broadcasting, newspaper, magazine, billboard, direct mail, phone bank, widely distributed electronic mail, or similar type of general public communication or advertising by a person (who is not a candidate or a candidate's authorized committee) in cooperation, consultation, or concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate, a member of the candidate's immediate family (as defined in section 9004(e)), the candidate's authorized committees, or a committee of a political party.

"(ii) **EXCEPTION.**—The term 'coordinated disbursement' does not include a disbursement for a bona fide newscast, news interview, news documentary (if the appearance of the candidate is incidental to the presentation of the subject or subjects covered by the news documentary), editorial, or on-the-spot coverage of bona fide news events.

"(B) **ELECTIONEERING ADVERTISING.**—

"(i) **IN GENERAL.**—The term 'electioneering advertising' means a communication—

"(I) containing a phrase such as 'vote for', 're-elect', 'support', 'cast your ballot for', '(name of individual) for President', '(name of individual) in (calendar year)', 'vote against', 'defeat', 'reject', or a campaign slogan or words that in context can have no

reasonable meaning other than to recommend the election or defeat of 1 or more clearly identified candidates such as '(name of candidate)'s the One' or '(name of candidate)'; or

"(II) referring to 1 or more clearly identified candidates in a communication that is widely disseminated to the electorate for the election in which the identified candidates are seeking office through a broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising facility, direct mailing, or any other type of general public communication.

"(ii) **VOTING RECORD AND VOTING GUIDE EXCEPTION.**—The term 'electioneering advertising' does not include a printed communication that—

"(I) presents information in an educational manner solely about the voting record or position on a campaign issue of 2 or more individuals;

"(II) is not made in coordination with an individual, political party, or agent of the individual or party;

"(III) in the case of a voter guide based on a questionnaire, provides each individual seeking a particular seat or office an equal opportunity to respond to the questionnaire and have the individual's responses incorporated into the voter guide;

"(IV) does not present an individual with greater prominence than any other individual; and

"(V) does not contain a phrase such as 'vote for', 're-elect', 'support', 'cast your ballot for', '(name of individual) for President', '(name of individual) in 1997', 'vote against', 'defeat', or 'reject', or a campaign slogan or words that in context can have no reasonable meaning other than to urge the election or defeat of 1 or more clearly identified individuals.".

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—This section and the amendments made by this section take effect on the date that is 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) **REGULATIONS.**—The Federal Election Commission and the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall—

(1) promulgate regulations as necessary to enforce this section; and

(2) in the promulgation of regulations under paragraph (1), provide an exception to any provision that the Commission or Commissioner determines necessary to serve the public interest.

AMENDMENT No. 1662

After title VI, insert the following:

TITLE VII—PUBLIC FUNDING FOR PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES AND PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATING CONVENTIONS

SECTION 701. REQUIREMENTS FOR PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES ACCEPTING PUBLIC FUNDING.

(a) **RESTRICTIONS ON FUNDRAISING BY CANDIDATES.**—

(1) **DEFINITION OF FUNDRAISING.**—Section 9002 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to definitions in the Presidential Election Campaign Fund Act) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(13) **FUNDRAISING ACTIVITY.**—

"(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term 'fundraising activity' means—

"(i) an activity or event the purpose or effect of which is the direct or indirect solicitation, acceptance, or direction of a contribution (as defined in section 271(b)(2)) for—

"(I) any candidate for public office,

"(II) a political committee (including a national, State, or local committee of a political party),

"(III) an organization that—

"(aa) is described in section 501(c) and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) (or

has submitted an application to the Secretary of the Treasury for determination of tax-exemption under such section), and

“(bb) engages in any election-related activity, including, but not limited to, voter registration, get-out-the-vote activity, publication or distribution of a voter guide, or making communications that are widely disseminated through a broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising facility, direct mailing, or any other type of general public political advertising and that clearly identify a candidate (as defined in section 301 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431)) or a political party,

“(IV) a political organization (as defined in section 527), or

“(V) an organization that engages in any electioneering advertising (as defined in section 324 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971), or

“(ii) the authorization of use of a candidate's name in connection with an activity or event described in clause (i).

“(B) EXCEPTION.—The term ‘fundraising activity’ does not include an activity or event the sole purpose or effect of which is to solicit or accept a contribution (as defined in section 301(8) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431(8))) for the candidate participating in the activity or event that is specifically solicited for, and deposited in, the candidate's legal and accounting compliance fund or that is necessary to cover any deficiency in payments received from the Presidential Election Campaign Fund, to the extent otherwise permissible by law.”

(2) GENERAL ELECTION.—Section 9003 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to condition for eligibility for payments) is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)—

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

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

(iii) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) such candidate, a member of the candidate's immediate family (as defined in section 9004(e)), and the candidate's authorized committee or agents or officials of the committee shall not participate in any fundraising activity during the expenditure report period.”; and

(B) in subsection (c)—

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

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

(iii) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) subject to paragraph (2), such candidate, a member of the candidate's immediate family (as defined in section 9004(e)), and the candidate's authorized committee or agents or officials of such committee shall not participate in a fundraising activity during the expenditure report period.”

(3) PRIMARY ELECTION.—Subsection (b) of section 9033 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to eligibility for payments) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting “, and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) the candidate, a member of the candidate's immediate family (as defined in section 9004(e)), and the candidate's authorized committee or agents or officials of such committee shall not participate in a fundraising activity during the matching payment period unless such activity has as its sole purpose and effect the solicitation or acceptance of contributions (as defined in section 301(8))

of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431(8)).”

(b) RESTRICTION ON COORDINATED DISBURSEMENT.—

(1) DEFINITION OF COORDINATED DISBURSEMENT.—Section 9002 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended by subsection (a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(14) COORDINATED DISBURSEMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘coordinated disbursement’ means a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money or anything of value, made in connection with any broadcasting, newspaper, magazine, billboard, direct mail, phone bank, widely distributed electronic mail, or similar type of general public communication or advertising by a person (who is not a candidate or a candidate's authorized committee) in cooperation, consultation, or concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate, a member of the candidate's immediate family (as defined in section 9004(e)), the candidate's authorized committees, or a committee of a political party.

“(B) SPECIAL RULE.—In the case of a candidate who designates a committee of a political party as the candidate's authorized committee, the term ‘coordinated disbursement’ shall include disbursements made by the committee in cooperation, consultation, or concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate or a member of the candidate's immediate family (as defined in section 9004(e)) in excess of an amount equal to the aggregate of the limit under section 315(d) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a(d)) and the appropriate limit under section 315(b)(1) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 441a(b)(1)).

“(C) EXCEPTIONS.—The term ‘coordinated disbursement’ does not include—

“(i) a disbursement that is an expenditure subject to the limits under section 315(d) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a(d)); or

“(ii) a disbursement for a bona fide news-cast, news interview, news documentary (if the appearance of the candidate is incidental to the presentation of the subject or subjects covered by the news documentary), editorial, or on-the-spot coverage of bona fide news events.”

(2) GENERAL ELECTION.—Subsection (a) of section 9003 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to condition for eligibility for payments) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting “, and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) agree not to participate in a coordinated disbursement during the election report period.”

(3) PRIMARY ELECTION.—Section 9033(b) (as amended by subsection (a)(3)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (4), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (5), by striking the period at the end and inserting “, and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(6) the candidate and the candidate's authorized committees shall not participate in a coordinated disbursement (as defined in section 9002(14)) during the matching payment period except to the extent that the disbursement is a contribution subject to the contribution limits of section 315 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a).”

SEC. 702. REQUIREMENTS FOR POLITICAL PARTIES ACCEPTING PUBLIC FINANCING FOR PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATING CONVENTIONS.

(a) REQUIREMENTS.—Title III of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431

et seq.) (as amended by section 507) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 327. REQUIREMENTS FOR POLITICAL PARTIES ACCEPTING PUBLIC FINANCING FOR PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATING CONVENTIONS.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

“(1) COMMITTEE.—The term ‘committee’ shall include a national, State, district, or local committee of a political party, an entity that is directly or indirectly established, financed, maintained, or controlled by any such party committee or its agent, an agent acting on behalf of any such party committee, and an officer or agent acting on behalf of any such party committee or entity.

“(2) ELECTIONEERING ADVERTISING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘electioneering advertising’ means a communication—

“(i) containing a phrase such as ‘vote for’, ‘re-elect’, ‘support’, ‘cast your ballot for’, ‘(name of individual) for President’, ‘(name of individual) in (calendar year)’, ‘vote against’, ‘defeat’, ‘reject’, or a campaign slogan or words that in context can have no reasonable meaning other than to recommend the election or defeat of 1 or more clearly identified candidates such as ‘(name of candidate)s the One’ or ‘(name of candidate)’; or

“(ii) referring to 1 or more clearly identified candidates in a communication that is widely disseminated to the electorate for the election in which the identified candidates are seeking office through a broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising facility, direct mailing, or any other type of general public communication.

“(B) VOTING RECORD AND VOTING GUIDE EXCEPTION.—The term ‘electioneering advertising’ does not include a printed communication that—

“(i) presents information in an educational manner solely about the voting record or position on a campaign issue of 2 or more individuals;

“(ii) is not made in coordination with an individual, political party, or agent of the individual or party;

“(iii) in the case of a voter guide based on a questionnaire, provides each individual seeking a particular seat or office an equal opportunity to respond to the questionnaire and have the individual's responses incorporated into the voter guide;

“(iv) does not present an individual with greater prominence than any other individual; and

“(v) does not contain a phrase such as ‘vote for’, ‘re-elect’, ‘support’, ‘cast your ballot for’, ‘(name of individual) for President’, ‘(name of individual) in 1997’, ‘vote against’, ‘defeat’, or ‘reject’, or a campaign slogan or words that in context can have no reasonable meaning other than to urge the election or defeat of 1 or more clearly identified individuals.

“(3) ELIGIBLE POLITICAL COMMITTEE.—The term ‘eligible political committee’ means a national committee of a political party entitled to receive payments under section 9008 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for a presidential nominating convention.

“(b) LIMITS ON ELECTIONEERING ADVERTISING.—During the matching payment period (as defined in section 9032(6) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) and the expenditure report period (as defined in section 9002(12) of such Code), an eligible political committee shall not—

“(1) make disbursements for electioneering advertising in connection with an individual seeking nomination for election, or election, to the office of President or Vice President except from funds that are subject to the limitations, prohibitions, and reporting requirements of this Act; or

"(2) transfer funds that are not subject to the limitations, prohibitions, and reporting requirements of this Act to a State, district, or local committee of a political party that will be used to make disbursements for electioneering advertising in connection with an individual seeking nomination for election, or election, to the office of President or Vice President.

"(c) LIMITATION OF COORDINATED AND INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURES.—In the case of an eligible political committee, the limitation under section 315(d)(2) (relating to coordinated expenditures by committees of a political party) shall apply to the aggregate of expenditures, disbursements for electioneering advertising, and independent expenditures made by the national committee in connection with a candidate for President of the United States.

"(d) PROHIBITION OF COORDINATED DISBURSEMENTS.—During the matching payment period (as defined in section 9032(6) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) and the expenditure report period (as defined in section 9002(12) of such Code), an eligible political committee shall not participate in a coordinated disbursement (as defined in section 9002(14) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) with respect to an individual seeking nomination for election, or election, to the office of President or Vice President.

"(e) PROHIBITION OF CERTAIN DONATIONS.—An eligible political committee and any officer or agent acting on behalf of such committee shall not solicit any funds for, or make or direct any donation to, an organization that—

"(1) is exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and is described in section 501(c) of such Code (or has submitted an application to the Secretary of the Treasury for determination of tax-exemption under such section), and

"(2) engages in any election-related activity, including, but not limited to, voter registration, get-out-the-vote activity, publication or distribution of a voter guide, or making communications that are widely disseminated through a broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising facility, direct mailing, or any other type of general public political advertising that clearly identify a candidate or a political party.

"(f) PROHIBITION OF SOFT MONEY.—An eligible political committee (including a national congressional campaign committee of a political party), any officers or agents of such committees, a State, district, or local committee of a political party that has an eligible political committee (including an entity that is directly or indirectly established, financed, maintained, or controlled by a State, district, or local committee of a political party and an officer or agent acting on behalf of such committee or entity) shall not solicit, receive, or direct to another person a contribution, donation, or transfer of funds, or spend any funds, in violation of section 324 of this Act."

(b) INCREASED CONTRIBUTION LIMIT.—Section 315(a)(1) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a(a)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking "or" at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (C)—

(A) by inserting "(other than a committee described in subparagraph (D))" after "committee"; and

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting "; or"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(D) to a political committee established and maintained by a State committee of a political party that is entitled to receive payments under section 9008 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for a Presidential nomi-

nating convention in any calendar year that, in the aggregate, exceed \$10,000."

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) FEDERAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN ACT OF 1971.—Section 315(d)(2) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a(d)(2)) is amended by striking "The national committee" and inserting "Subject to section 327(b), the national committee".

(2) INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986.—Subsection (b) of section 9008 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to payments for presidential nominating conventions) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting "and section 327 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971" after "section"; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting "and section 327 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971" after "section".

SEC. 703. REQUIRED DISCLAIMER FOR PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.

Section 318 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441d) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(c) REQUIRED DISCLAIMER FOR PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.—In the case of an expenditure by a candidate for President or Vice President eligible under section 9003 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or under section 9033 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to receive payments from the Secretary of the Treasury for an advertisement that is broadcast by a radio broadcast station or a television broadcast station or communicated by direct mail, such advertisement shall contain the following statement: 'Federal law establishes voluntary spending limits for candidates for President. This candidate ___ agreed to abide by the limits.' (with the blank filled in with 'has' or 'has not' as appropriate)."

SEC. 704. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Except as otherwise provided in this title, this title and the amendments made by this title take effect on the date that is 30 days after the date of enactment of this title.

SEC. 705. REGULATIONS.

The Federal Election Commission and the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall—

(1) promulgate regulations as necessary to enforce this title; and

(2) in the promulgation of regulations under paragraph (1), provide an exception to any provision that the Commission or Commissioner determines necessary to serve the public interest.

MCCAIN (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 1663

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. FEINGOLD, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TORRICELLI, and Mr. DURBIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to amendment to the bill, S. 1663, supra; as follows:

On page 53, after line 16, insert the following:

TITLE VII—SENATE VOLUNTARY OPTION

SEC. 701. SENATE VOLUNTARY OPTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 is amended by adding at the end the following:

"TITLE V—VOLUNTARY OPTION FOR SENATE ELECTION CAMPAIGNS

"SEC. 501. DEFINITIONS.

"In this title:

"(1) ELIGIBLE SENATE CANDIDATE.—The term 'eligible Senate candidate' means a candidate who the Commission has certified under section 505 as an eligible primary election Senate candidate or as an eligible general election Senate candidate.

"(2) MULTICANDIDATE POLITICAL COMMITTEE CONTRIBUTION LIMIT.—The term 'multicandidate political committee contribution limit' means, with respect to an eligible Senate candidate, the limit applicable to the candidate under section 502(f).

"(3) OUT-OF-STATE RESIDENT CONTRIBUTION LIMIT.—The term 'out-of-State resident contribution limit' means, with respect to an eligible Senate candidate, the limit applicable to the candidate under section 502(e).

"(4) PERSONAL FUNDS EXPENDITURE LIMIT.—The term 'personal funds expenditure limit' means, with respect to an eligible Senate candidate, the limit applicable to the candidate under section 503(a).

"(5) SMALL STATE.—The term 'small State' means a State with a voting age population not in excess of 1,500,000.

"SEC. 502. ELIGIBLE SENATE CANDIDATES.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—A candidate is—

"(1) an eligible primary election Senate candidate if the Commission certifies under section 505 that the candidate—

"(A) has met the primary election filing requirement of subsection (b); and

"(B) has met the threshold contribution requirement of subsection (d); and

"(2) an eligible general election Senate candidate if the Commission certifies under section 505 that the candidate—

"(A) has met the general election filing requirement of subsection (c); and

"(B) has been certified as an eligible primary election Senate candidate.

"(b) PRIMARY ELECTION FILING REQUIREMENT.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The requirement of this subsection is met if the candidate files with the Commission a declaration that the candidate and the candidate's authorized committees—

"(A) will not exceed the personal funds expenditure limit; and

"(B) will not accept contributions for the primary election, any runoff election, or the general election that would cause the candidate to exceed the out-of-State resident contribution limit or the multicandidate political committee contribution limit.

"(2) DEADLINE FOR FILING PRIMARY ELECTION DECLARATION.—The declaration under paragraph (1) shall be filed not later than the date on which the candidate files with the appropriate State officer as a candidate for the primary election.

"(c) GENERAL ELECTION FILING REQUIREMENT.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The requirement of this subsection is met if the candidate files with the Commission—

"(A) a declaration, with such supporting documentation as the Commission may require, that—

"(i) the candidate and the candidate's authorized committees—

"(I) did not exceed the personal funds expenditure limit; and

"(II) did not accept contributions for the primary election or any runoff election that caused the candidate to exceed the out-of-State resident contribution limit or the multicandidate political committee contribution limit; and

"(ii) the candidate has met the threshold contribution requirement of subsection (d), as demonstrated by documents accompanying the declaration under subsection (b) or the declaration under this subsection; and

"(B) a declaration that the candidate and the candidate's authorized committees—

"(i) will not make expenditures in excess of the personal funds expenditure limit; and

"(ii) will not accept any contribution for the general election to the extent that the contribution would cause the candidate to

exceed the out-of-State resident contribution limit or the multicandidate political committee contribution limit.

“(2) DEADLINE FOR FILING GENERAL ELECTION DECLARATION.—The declaration under paragraph (1) shall be filed not later than 7 days after the earlier of—

“(A) the date on which the candidate qualifies for the general election ballot under State law; or

“(B) if under State law, a primary or runoff election to qualify for the general election ballot occurs after September 1, the date on which the candidate wins the primary or runoff election.

“(d) THRESHOLD CONTRIBUTION REQUIREMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The requirement of this subsection is met—

“(A) if the candidate and the candidate's authorized committees have received allowable contributions during the applicable period in an amount not less than—

“(i) \$100,000 in the case of a candidate seeking election in a small State; or

“(ii) \$250,000 in the case of any other candidate; and

“(B) the candidate files with the Commission a statement under penalty of perjury that the requirement of subparagraph (A) has been met, with supporting materials demonstrating that the requirement has been met.

“(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) ALLOWABLE CONTRIBUTION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘allowable contribution’ means a contribution that is made as a gift of money by an individual pursuant to a written instrument identifying the individual as the contributor.

“(ii) EXCLUSIONS.—The term ‘allowable contribution’ does not include a contribution from—

“(I) an individual residing outside the candidate's State to the extent that acceptance of the contribution would bring a candidate out of compliance with subsection (e);

“(II) a multicandidate political committee to the extent that acceptance of the contribution would bring the candidate out of compliance with subsection (f); or

“(III) a source described in section 503(a)(2).

“(B) APPLICABLE PERIOD.—The term ‘applicable period’ means—

“(i) the period beginning on January 1 of the calendar year preceding the calendar year of a general election and ending on the date on which the declaration under subsection (b) is filed by the candidate; or

“(ii) in the case of a special election for the office of United States Senator, the period beginning on the date on which the vacancy in the office occurs and ending on the date of the general election.

“(e) OUT-OF-STATE RESIDENT CONTRIBUTION LIMIT.—

“(1) REQUIREMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The requirement of this subsection is met if more than 50 percent of the total amount of contributions accepted by the candidate and the candidate's authorized committees are from individuals who are legal residents of the candidate's State.

“(B) SPECIAL RULE FOR SMALL STATES.—In the case of a candidate seeking election in a small State, the requirement of this subsection is met if, at the option of the candidate—

“(i) more than 50 percent of the total amount of contributions accepted by the candidate and the candidate's authorized committees are from individuals who are legal residents of the candidate's State; or

“(ii) more than 50 percent of the number of individuals whose names are reported to the Commission as individuals from whom the candidate and the candidate's authorized

committees accept contributions are legal residents of the candidate's State.

“(2) PERSONAL FUNDS.—For purposes of paragraph (1), amounts consisting of funds from sources described in section 503(a)(2) shall be treated as contributions from individuals residing outside the candidate's State.

“(3) TIME FOR MEETING REQUIREMENT.—The requirements of paragraph (1) must be met by an eligible Senate candidate as of the close of each reporting period under section 304.

“(4) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—In addition to information required to be reported under section 304, a candidate that elects to comply with the requirements of paragraph (1)(B)(ii) shall include in each report required to be filed under section 304 the name and address of and the amount of contributions made by each individual that, during the calendar year in which the reporting period occurs, makes contributions aggregating \$20 or more.

“(f) MULTICANDIDATE POLITICAL COMMITTEE CONTRIBUTION LIMIT.—The requirement of this subsection is met if the candidate and the candidate's authorized committees do not accept, for use in connection with a primary, runoff, or general election, a contribution from a multicandidate political committee, to the extent that the making or accepting of the contribution would cause the aggregate amount of contributions received by the candidate and the candidate's authorized committees from multicandidate political committees to exceed 25 percent of the aggregate contributions received by such candidate and committees from all sources.

“SEC. 503. PERSONAL FUNDS EXPENDITURE LIMIT.

“(a) LIMIT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount of expenditures that may be made by an eligible Senate candidate or the candidate's authorized committees in connection with a primary, runoff, or general election of the candidate from the sources described in paragraph (2) shall not exceed, in aggregate for each such election—

“(A) in the case of an eligible Senate candidate seeking election in a small State, \$25,000 per election; or

“(B) in the case of any other eligible Senate candidate, \$50,000 per election.

“(2) SOURCES.—A source is described in this paragraph if the source is—

“(A) personal funds of the candidate and members of the candidate's immediate family; or

“(B) proceeds of indebtedness incurred by the candidate or a member of the candidate's immediate family.

“(b) NOTICE OF FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH REQUIREMENTS.—A candidate who filed a declaration under section 502 and subsequently acts in a manner that is inconsistent with any of the statements made in the declaration shall, not later than 24 hours after the first of the acts—

“(1) file with the Commission a notice describing those acts; and

“(2) notify all other candidates for the same office by sending a copy of the notice by certified mail, return receipt requested.

“SEC. 504. BENEFIT FOR ELIGIBLE CANDIDATES.

“An eligible Senate candidate shall be entitled to the broadcast media rates provided under section 315(b) of the Communications Act of 1934.

“SEC. 505. CERTIFICATION BY COMMISSION.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall determine whether a candidate has met the requirements of this title and, based on the determination, issue a certification stating whether the candidate is an eligible Senate candidate entitled to receive benefits under this title.

“(b) CERTIFICATION.—

“(1) PRIMARY ELECTION.—Not later than 7 business days after a candidate files a declaration under section 502(b), the Commission shall determine whether the candidate meets the eligibility requirements of section 502(b)(1) and, if so, certify that the candidate is an eligible primary election Senate candidate entitled to receive a benefit under this title.

“(2) GENERAL ELECTION.—Not later than 7 business days after a candidate files a declaration under section 502(c), the Commission shall determine whether the candidate meets the eligibility requirement of section 502(c)(1), and, if so, certify that the candidate is an eligible general election Senate candidate entitled to receive a benefit under this title.

“(c) REVOCATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall revoke a certification under subsection (a), based on information submitted in such form and manner as the Commission may require or on information that comes to the Commission by other means, if the Commission determines that a candidate fails to continue to meet the requirements of this title.

“(2) NO FURTHER BENEFIT.—A candidate whose certification has been revoked shall be ineligible for any further benefit made available under this title for the duration of the election cycle.

“(d) DETERMINATIONS BY COMMISSION.—A determination (including a certification under subsection (a)) made by the Commission under this title shall be final, except to the extent that the determination is subject to examination and audit by the Commission under section 506 and to judicial review.

“SEC. 506. PENALTIES.

“(a) MISUSE OF BENEFITS.—If the Commission revokes the certification of an eligible Senate candidate, the Commission shall so notify the candidate, and the candidate shall pay to the provider of any benefit received by the candidate under this title an amount equal to the difference between the amount the candidate paid for such benefit and the amount the candidate would have paid for the benefit if the candidate were not an eligible Senate candidate.

“(b) CIVIL PENALTIES FOR EXCEEDING LIMITS.—Any eligible Senate candidate who makes expenditures in excess of the personal funds expenditure limit, or receives contributions in excess of the out-of-State resident contribution limit or the multicandidate political committee contribution limit, shall pay to the Commission as a civil penalty an amount equal to—

“(1) the amount of the excess if the excess does not exceed 5 percent of the limit,

“(2) 3 times the amount of the excess if the excess exceeds 5 percent but does not exceed 10 percent of the limit, and

“(3) if the excess exceeds 10 percent of the limit, the sum of 3 times the amount of the excess plus a civil penalty to be imposed pursuant to section 309.”

“(b) EXPENDITURES MADE BEFORE EFFECTIVE DATE.—An expenditure shall not be counted as an expenditure for purposes of the expenditure limits contained in the amendment made by subsection (a) if the expenditure is made before the date that is 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 702. BROADCAST RATES AND PREEMPTION.

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

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

“(b) BROADCAST MEDIA RATES.—

“(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 adjusting the margins accordingly;

(3) in paragraph (1)(A) (as redesignated by paragraph (2))—

(A) by striking "forty-five" and inserting "30"; and

(B) by striking "lowest unit charge of the station for the same class and amount of time for the same period" and inserting "lowest charge of the station for the same amount of time for the same period on the same date"; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

"(2) SENATE CANDIDATES.—

"(A) ELIGIBLE SENATE CANDIDATES.—In the case of an eligible Senate candidate (as defined in section 501 of the Federal Election Campaign Act), the charges for the use of a television broadcasting station during the 30-day period and 60-day period referred to in paragraph (1)(A) shall not exceed 50 percent of the charge described in paragraph (1)(B).

"(B) NONELIGIBLE SENATE CANDIDATES.—In the case of a candidate for the United States Senate who is not an eligible Senate candidate, paragraph (1)(A) shall not apply."

(b) PREEMPTION; ACCESS.—Section 315 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 315) is amended—

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

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

"(c) PREEMPTION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), a licensee shall not preempt the use, during any period specified in subsection (b)(1)(A), of a broadcasting station by an eligible Senate candidate 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 broadcasting station is preempted because of circumstances beyond the control of the broadcasting station, any candidate advertising spot scheduled to be broadcast during that program may also be preempted."

(c) REVOCATION OF LICENSE FOR FAILURE TO PERMIT ACCESS.—Section 312(a)(7) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 312(a)(7)) is amended—

(1) by striking "or repeated";

(2) by inserting "or cable system" after "broadcasting station"; and

(3) by striking "his candidacy" and inserting "the candidacy of the candidate, under the same terms, conditions, and business practices as apply to the most favored advertiser of the licensee".

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date that is 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 703. REPORTING REQUIREMENT FOR ELIGIBLE SENATE CANDIDATES.

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

(1) by striking "and" at the end of subparagraph (J);

(2) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (K) and inserting "; and"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(L) in the case of an eligible Senate candidate, the total amount of contributions from individuals who are residents of the State in which the candidate seeks office."

DURBIN AMENDMENTS NOS. 1664–1666

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. DURBIN submitted three amendments intended to be proposed by him to amendment No. 1646 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN to the bill, S. 1663, *supra*; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 1664

In section 324(d) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (as added by section 101 of the amendment), strike "donations" and insert "donation or loan of money or other thing of value".

AMENDMENT NO. 1665

On page 49, beginning on line 20, strike "donation" and all that follows through "donation" on line 22 and insert "donation or loan of money or other thing of value, or to promise expressly or impliedly to make a donation or loan".

AMENDMENT NO. 1666

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ CITIZENSHIP STATUS OF CONTRIBUTORS.

(a) PROVISION OF NAMES OF INDIVIDUALS WHO LOSE UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not later than 15 days after the end of a calendar quarter—

(A) the Secretary of State shall provide to the Federal Election Commission the name of each individual that loses United States citizenship during the calendar quarter by an act referred to in paragraph (2); and

(B) the Federal agency primarily responsible for administering the immigration laws shall provide to the Federal Election Commission the name of each individual that has had the status of having been lawfully accorded the privilege of residing permanently in the United States as an immigrant in accordance with the immigration laws revoked or administratively or judicially determined to be abandoned during the calendar quarter.

(2) LOSS OF CITIZENSHIP.—An act is referred to in this paragraph if—

(A) an individual renounces United States nationality before a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States pursuant to paragraph (5) of section 349(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1481(a)(5));

(B) an individual furnishes to the United States Department of State a signed statement of voluntary relinquishment of United States nationality confirming the performance of an act of expatriation specified in paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4) of section 349(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1481(a)(1)–(4));

(C) the United States Department of State issues a certificate of loss of nationality to an individual; or

(D) a court of the United States cancels a naturalized citizen's certificate of naturalization.

(3) TRANSITION RULE.—For purposes of individuals described in paragraph (1) that lose United States citizenship status or lawful permanent resident status prior to the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and the Federal agency primarily responsible for administering the immigration laws shall—

(A) not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, provide the Federal Election Commission the names of such individuals that lose such status during the time period beginning on the date that is 5 years before the date of enactment of this Act and ending on the date on which the first calendar quarter for which this section becomes effective begins; and

(B) not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, provide the Federal Election Commission the names of such individuals that have not been previously provided under subparagraph (A) for which the Secretary of State and Federal agency have available records.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF NAMES.—Section 319 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2

U.S.C. 441e) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(c) AVAILABILITY OF NAMES OF INDIVIDUALS WHO LOSE UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Commission shall make available the name of each individual losing United States citizenship or lawful permanent resident status during a calendar quarter with respect to whom the Commission receives information from the Secretary of State or the Federal agency primarily responsible for administering the immigration laws to persons required to file reports, statements, or designations under this Act for the purpose of ensuring compliance with section 319, not later than the date that is 30 days after the date of receipt of such information.

"(2) ELECTRONICALLY AVAILABLE.—The Commission shall make the names available on the Internet for persons required to file reports, statements, or designations under this Act."

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall apply to calendar quarters that begin on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. ____ CITIZENSHIP STATUS OF CONTRIBUTORS.

(a) AFFIRMATION OF CONTRIBUTOR CITIZENSHIP STATUS.—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 ", an affirmative statement by the individual of the citizenship or lawful permanent residency status of the individual, and an affirmation by the individual that the individual is an individual who is not prohibited by section 319 from making a contribution" after "employer";

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

(b) SOLICITATION OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM FOREIGN NATIONALS.—

(1) AFFIRMATION OF POLITICAL COMMITTEE.—Section 304(b) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434(b)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (7), by striking "and" at the end;

(B) in paragraph (8), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(9) an affirmation that the reporting person has not knowingly solicited or accepted a contribution from a person prohibited from making such contribution."

(2) REQUIRED DISCLAIMER ON SOLICITATIONS.—Section 318 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441d) (as amended by section 308) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(f) A communication described in subsection (a) shall contain a statement explaining that individuals who are foreign nationals (as defined in section 319) are prohibited from making contributions."

(c) CLARIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF FOREIGN NATIONAL.—Section 319(b)(2) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441e(b)(2)) is amended by inserting "(including an individual that has lost United States citizenship)" after "United States".

REED AMENDMENT NO. 1667

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to an

amendment to the bill, S. 1663, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ CONTRIBUTION LIMIT FOR POLITICAL PARTIES MAKING INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURES.

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

(1) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking “which, in the aggregate, exceed \$20,000” and inserting “that—

“(i) in the case of any political committee established and maintained by a national political party that certifies under subsection (d)(4) that it will not make independent expenditures in connection with the general election campaign of any candidate, in the aggregate, exceed \$20,000; or

“(ii) in the case of any political committee established and maintained by a national political party that does not certify under subsection (d)(4) that it will not make independent expenditures in connection with the general election campaign of any candidate, in the aggregate, exceed \$5,000”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking “which, in the aggregate, exceed \$15,000” and inserting “that—

“(i) in the case of a political committee established and maintained by a national political party that certifies under subsection (d)(4) that it will not make independent expenditures in connection with the general election campaign of any candidate, in the aggregate, exceed \$15,000; or

“(ii) in the case of a political committee established and maintained by a national political party that does not certify under subsection (d)(4) that it will not make independent expenditures in connection with the general election campaign of any candidate, in the aggregate, exceed \$5,000”.

TORRICELLI AMENDMENTS NOS. 1668–1669

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. TORRICELLI submitted two amendments intended to be proposed by him to amendment No. 1646 proposed by Mr. McCain to the bill, S. 1663, supra; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 1668

On page 53, strike lines 14 through 21 and insert the following:

SEC. 601. SEVERABILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), if any provision of this Act or amendment made by this Act, or the application of any provision or amendment to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the holding shall not affect—

(1) the other provisions of this Act and amendments made by this Act; or

(2) the application of the provisions of this Act and amendments made by this Act to other persons and circumstances.

(b) EXCEPTION.—If any part of paragraph (20) of section 301 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (as added by section 201), or the application of any part of that paragraph to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, section 324 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (as added by section 101) shall be of no effect.

AMENDMENT NO. 1669

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following:

Sec. . BROADCAST MEDIA RATES FOR CANDIDATES

Section 315(b) of the Communications Act (47 U.S.C. 315(b)(1)) is amended by—

(1) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“during the 30 days preceding the date of a primary or primary runoff election and during the 60 days preceding the date of a general or special election:

(A) 50 percent of the normal unit rate, if candidate appears in 75% of the duration of the advertisement; or

(B) 25 percent of the normal unit rate, if the candidate appears in 100% of the duration of the advertisement.”

TORRICELLI AMENDMENT NO. 1670

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. TORRICELLI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1663, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert:

SEC. ____ ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATIONS BY TAX EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) PROHIBITION ON ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATIONS BY CERTAIN TAX EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS.—Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by redesignating subsection (p) as subsection (q) and by inserting after subsection (o) the following new subsection:

“(p) PROHIBITION ON ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATIONS.—

“(1) DENIAL OF TAX EXEMPTION.—An organization described in paragraph (3) or (4) of subsection (c) shall be exempt from tax under subsection (a) only if the organization does not directly or indirectly disburse, or contract to disburse, amounts for electioneering communications.

“(2) ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATION.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘electioneering communication’ means a communication which is broadcast on a television or radio broadcast station and which advocates the election or defeat of a candidate by—

“(A) containing a phrase such as ‘vote for’, ‘re-elect’, ‘support’, ‘cast your ballot for’, ‘(name of candidate) for Congress’, ‘(name of candidate) in (calendar year)’, ‘vote against’, ‘defeat’, ‘reject’, or a campaign slogan or words that in context can have no reasonable meaning other than to advocate the election or defeat of 1 or more clearly identified candidates; or

“(B) referring to 1 or more clearly identified candidates in a paid advertisement that is broadcast within—

“(i) 60 calendar days preceding the date of a general, special, or runoff election, or

“(ii) 30 calendar days preceding the date of a primary election or a convention or caucus of a political party which has the authority to nominate a candidate,

and that appears in the State in which the election is occurring, except that with respect to a candidate for the office of Vice President or President, the time period is within 60 calendar days preceding the date of a general election.

“(3) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as authorizing an organization to take any action which is otherwise prohibited by this title.”

(b) SECTION 527 ORGANIZATIONS REQUIRED TO REGISTER AS POLITICAL COMMITTEE IF ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATIONS ARE MADE.—Section 301(4) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 is amended by striking “or” at the end of subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (C) and inserting “; or”, and by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) any organization which—

“(i) is exempt from taxation under section 527 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986,

“(ii) has, at any time on or after the date of the enactment of this subparagraph, directly or indirectly disbursed, or contracted

to disburse, any amount for any electioneering communication (within the meaning of section 501(p)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986), and

“(iii) is not otherwise a political committee, a principal campaign committee, an authorized committee, or a connected organization.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to disbursements made after the date of the enactment of this Act, except that such amendments shall not apply to disbursements made after such date pursuant to a contract entered into on or before such date.

SEC. ____ RETURN AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO SECTION 527 ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) RETURN AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS CLAIMING EXEMPTION UNDER SECTION 527.—

(1) RETURN REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) ORGANIZATIONS REQUIRED TO FILE.—Section 6012(a)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to political organizations required to make returns of income) is amended by inserting “or which has gross receipts of \$100,000 or more for the taxable year” after “taxable year”.

(B) INFORMATION REQUIRED TO BE INCLUDED ON RETURN.—Section 6012 of such Code is amended by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f) and by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection:

“(e) RETURNS OF POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS.—Every organization required to file a return under subsection (a)(6) for a taxable year shall include with the return information setting forth—

“(1) its gross income for the year,

“(2) its expenses attributable to such income,

“(3) its receipts and disbursements within the year which are taken into account in determining its exempt function income,

“(4) a balance sheet showing its assets, liabilities, and net worth as of the beginning of the year,

“(5) the total of the gifts and contributions received by it during the year, and the names and addresses of all substantial contributors (within the meaning of section 6033(b)),

“(6) the names and addresses of its officers and highly compensated employees,

“(7) the compensation and other payments made during the year to each individual described in paragraph (6), and

“(8) such other information as the Secretary may require to carry out the internal revenue laws.”

(2) PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF RETURNS.—

(A) RETURNS MADE AVAILABLE BY SECRETARY.—Section 6104(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to inspection of annual information returns) is amended by inserting “6012(a)(6),” before “6033”.

(B) RETURNS MADE AVAILABLE BY ORGANIZATIONS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Section 6104(e)(1) of such Code (relating to public inspection of annual returns) is amended by inserting “or section 6012(a)(6) (relating to returns by political organizations)” after “organizations”.

(ii) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 6104(e)(1)(B) of such Code (relating to organizations to which paragraph applies) is amended to read as follows:

“(B) ORGANIZATIONS TO WHICH PARAGRAPH APPLIES.—This paragraph shall apply to—

“(i) any organization which—

“(I) is described in subsection (c) or (d) of section 501 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a), and

“(II) is not a private foundation (within the meaning of section 509(a)), and

“(ii) an organization exempt from taxation under section 527(a).”

(3) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to returns for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1997.

(b) **APPLICATIONS FOR RECOGNITION OF SECTION 527 STATUS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 527 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to political organizations) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(i) **NEW ORGANIZATIONS MUST NOTIFY SECRETARY THAT THEY ARE APPLYING FOR RECOGNITION OF SECTION 527 STATUS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (3), an organization organized after February 28, 1998, shall not be treated as an organization described in this section—

“(A) unless it has given notice to the Secretary, in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe, that it is applying for recognition of such status, or

“(B) for any period before the giving of the notice, if the notice is given after the time prescribed by the Secretary by regulations for giving notice under this paragraph.

“(2) **EFFECT OF FAILURE.**—In the case of an organization failing to meeting the requirements of paragraph (1) for any period—

“(A) the taxable income of such organization shall be computed by taking into account any exempt function income (and any deductions directly connected with the production of such income), and

“(B) section 2501(a)(5) shall apply to the organization in the same manner as if it were a political organization to which this section applies.

“(3) **EXCEPTIONS.**—This subsection shall not apply to any organization—

“(A) to which this section applies solely by reason of subsection (f), or

“(B) the gross receipts of which in each taxable year are normally not more than \$5,000.”

(2) **DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.**—

(A) **INSPECTION AT INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE OFFICES.**—Section 6104(a)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to public inspection of applications) is amended—

(i) by inserting “or a political organization is exempt from taxation under section 527 for any taxable year” after “taxable year”,

(ii) by inserting “or 527(a)” after “exemption under section 501(a)”,

(iii) by inserting “for exemption from taxation under section 501(a)” after “any organization” in the last sentence, and

(iv) by inserting “OR 527” after “SECTION 501” in the heading.

(B) **INSPECTION BY COMMITTEE OF CONGRESS.**—Section 6104(a)(2) of such Code is amended by inserting “or a political organization which is exempt from taxation under section 527 for any taxable year” after “taxable year”.

(C) **PUBLIC INSPECTION MADE AVAILABLE BY ORGANIZATION.**—Section 6104(e)(2)(A) of such Code is amended—

(i) by inserting “or an organization is exempt from taxation under section 527” after “section 501(a)” in clause (i), and

(ii) by inserting “or 527” after “section 501” in clause (ii).

(3) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to organizations organized after February 28, 1998.

(c) **DISCLOSURE TO FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) **DISCLOSURE OF POLITICAL ORGANIZATION INFORMATION TO, AND BY, THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall disclose to the Federal Election Commission any information required to be made available to the public under subsection (a) or (b)

with respect to a political organization exempt from taxation under section 527. The Federal Election Commission shall make such information available to the public in the same manner as other reports required to be filed with the Commission.

“(2) **COORDINATION OF DISCLOSURE.**—The Secretary may provide that disclosure by the Federal Election Commission under paragraph (1) is in lieu of disclosure by the Secretary under subsection (a) or (b) if the Secretary determines such action will not result in lack of full disclosure to the public.”

(2) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by this subsection shall apply to information required to be made available to the public on and after the 90th day following the date of enactment of this Act.

FEINSTEIN AMENDMENTS NOS. 1671–1673

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted three amendments intended to be proposed by her to amendment to the bill, S. 1663, *supra*; as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1671

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. **MODIFICATION OF CONTRIBUTION LIMITS IN RESPONSE TO EXPENDITURES FROM PERSONAL FUNDS.**

(a) **MODIFICATION OF CONTRIBUTION LIMITS IN RESPONSE TO EXPENDITURES FROM PERSONAL FUNDS.**—Section 315 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a) is amended—

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

(2) in subsection (a)(2), by striking “No multicandidate” and inserting “Except as provided in subsection (i), no multicandidate”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(i) **INCREASE IN LIMITS TO ALLOW RESPONSE TO EXPENDITURES FROM PERSONAL FUNDS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In the case of a nomination for election to, or election to, the Senate or House of Representatives, the limits under paragraphs (1)(A) and (2)(A) of subsection (a) for any calendar year shall be 3 times the limit determined without regard to this section until such time as the aggregate contributions accepted under the increased limits of this paragraph exceed the personal funds amount for a candidate.

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

“(A) the greatest aggregate amount of expenditures from personal funds (as defined in section 304(a)(6)(B)) in excess of \$25,000 that an opposing candidate in the same election makes; over

“(B) the aggregate amount of expenditures from personal funds made by the candidate in the election.”.

(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 (D); and

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

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

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

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

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

“(ii) **INITIAL NOTIFICATION.**—Not later than 24 hours after a candidate seeking nomination for election to, or election to, the Senate or House of Representatives makes or obligates to make an aggregate amount of expenditure from personal funds in excess of \$25,000 in connection with any election, the candidate shall file a notification stating the amount of the expenditure with—

“(I) the Commission; and

“(II) each candidate in the same election.

“(iii) **ADDITIONAL NOTIFICATION.**—After a candidate files an initial notification under clause (ii), the candidate shall file an additional notification each time expenditures from personal funds are made or obligated to be made in an aggregate amount of \$5,000 with—

“(I) the Commission; and

“(II) each candidate in the same election.

“(iv) **CONTENTS.**—A notification under clause (ii) or (iii) 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) **DEFINITIONS.**—Section 301 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431) (as amended by section 307(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(22) **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.

“(23) **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 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 ½ of the property.”.

AMENDMENT No. 1672

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ PROHIBITION OF CONTRIBUTIONS BY INDIVIDUALS NOT QUALIFIED TO REGISTER TO VOTE.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Section 319 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441e) (as amended by section 506) is amended—

(1) in the heading by adding “AND INDIVIDUALS NOT QUALIFIED TO REGISTER TO VOTE” at the end; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(c) INDIVIDUALS NOT QUALIFIED TO REGISTER TO VOTE.—It shall be unlawful for an individual who is not qualified to register to vote in a Federal election to make a contribution, or to promise expressly or impliedly to make a contribution, in connection with a Federal election; or for any person to solicit, accept, or receive a contribution in connection with a Federal election from an individual who is not qualified to register to vote in a Federal election.”.

(b) INCLUSION IN DEFINITION OF IDENTIFICATION.—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 section 319 from making a contribution” after “employer”; and

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1673

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ PROHIBITION OF CORPORATE AND LABOR DISBURSEMENTS FOR ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 316(b)(2) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441b(b)(2)) is amended by inserting “or for any applicable electioneering communication” before “, but shall not include”.

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

“(c) RULES RELATING TO ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATIONS.—

“(1) APPLICABLE ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATION.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘applicable electioneering communication’ means an electioneering communication (within the meaning of paragraph (3)) which is made by any entity to which subsection (a) applies.

“(2) SPECIAL OPERATING RULE.—For purposes of paragraph (1), an electioneering communication shall be treated as made by an entity described in paragraph (1) if—

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

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

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

“(A) ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATION.—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LOTT AMENDMENT NO. 1674

Mr. LOTT proposed an amendment to amendment No. 1646 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN to the bill, S. 1663, *supra*; as follows:

Strike section 601 and insert the following:

SEC. 600. ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Federal Communications Commission may be expended to impose or enforce any requirement or obligation with respect to the provision of free or discounted television broadcast time for campaign advertising unless such requirement or obligation is specifically and expressly authorized by title III of the Communication Act of 1934.

SEC. 601. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this Act or amendment made by this Act, or the application of a provision or amendment to any person or circumstance, is held to be unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act, and the application of the provisions and amendment to any person or circumstance, shall not be affected by the holding.

LOTT AMENDMENT NO. 1675

Mr. LOTT proposed an amendment to amendment No. 1674 proposed by him to the bill, S. 1663 *supra*; as follows:

Strike all after the first word, and insert the following:

SEC. 600. ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Federal Communications Commission may be expended to impose or enforce any requirement or obligation with respect to the provision of free or discounted television broadcast time for campaign advertising unless such requirement or obligation is specifically and expressly authorized by title III of the Communication Act of 1934.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect ten days after enactment of this Act.

SEC. 601. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this Act or amendment made by this Act, or the application of a provision or amendment to any person or cir-

cumstance, is held to be unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act, and the application of the provisions and amendment to any person or circumstance, shall not be affected by the holding.

NOTICE OF HEARING

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I wish to announce that the Committee on Rules and Administration will meet in SR-301, Russell Senate Office Building, on Wednesday, March 4, 1998 at 9:30 a.m. to conduct an oversight hearing on the FY '99 budget and operations of the Library of Congress, and to review the reauthorization of the American Folklife Center.

For further information concerning this hearing, please contact Ed Edens of the Rules Committee staff at 224-6678.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, February 25, 1998, to conduct a hearing on the oversight on the monetary policy report to Congress pursuant to the Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act of 1978.

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

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Communications Subcommittee of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet on Wednesday, February 25, 1998, at 9:30 a.m. on universal service distribution.

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

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, February 25, 1998, at 2 p.m. to hold a hearing.

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

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, February 25, at 9:30 a.m. in room 562 of the Dirksen Senate Building to conduct hearings on the President's FY '99 Budget Request for Indian programs.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to