Whereas the communication and cooperation skills learned through athletic experience play a key role in the contributions of an athlete at home, at work, and to society;

Whereas women's athletics has produced such winners as Flo Hyman, whose spirit, talent, and accomplishments distinguished her above others and who exhibited the true meaning of fairness, determination, and team play;

Whereas parents feel that sports are equally important for boys and girls and that sports and fitness activities provide important benefits to girls who participate;

Whereas early motor-skill training and enjoyable experiences of physical activity strongly influence life-long habits of physical fitness;

Whereas the performances of female athletes in the Olympic Games are a source of inspiration and pride to the United States;

Whereas the athletic opportunities for male students at the collegiate and high school levels remain significantly greater than those for female students; and

Whereas the number of funded research projects focusing on the specific needs of women athletes is limited and the information provided by these projects is imperative to the health and performance of future women athletes: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) February 2, 1995, and February 1, 1996, are each designated as ''National Women and Girls in Sports Day''; and

(2) the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling on local and State jurisdictions, appropriate Federal agencies, and the people of the United States to observe those days with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE CONGRESSIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY ACT

WELLSTONE AMENDMENT NO. 9

Mr. WELLSTONE proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 2) to make certain laws applicable to the legislative branch of the Federal Government; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . It is the sense of the Senate that the Senate should consider comprehensive gift ban legislation no later than May 31, 1995.

KERRY AMENDMENT NO. 10

Mr. KERRY proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2, supra; as follows:

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

SEC. . RESTRICTIONS ON PERSONAL USE OF CAMPAIGN FUNDS.

Section 313 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 539a) is amended—

(1) by striking ''Amounts received'' and inserting ''(a) Amounts received''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(b)(1) Any candidate who receives contributions may not use such contributions for personal use.

''(2) For purposes of this subsection, the term 'personal use' shall include, but not be limited to—

''(A) a home purchase, mortgage, or rental;

''(B) articles of clothing for the use of the candidate or members of the candidate's immediate family (other than standard campaign souvenirs, articles, or materials traditionally offered or provided in connection with bona fide campaign events);

''(C) travel and related expenses that are substantially recreational in nature;

''(D) entertainment, such as sporting events, theater events, or other similar activities, except when offered or provided by the campaign in connection with a bona fide campaign fundraising event;

''(E) fees or dues for membership in any club or recreational facility;

''(F) automobile expenses within the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area (except that a candidate whose district falls within the Washington, D.C. metorpolitian area, may lease automobiles used for campaign purposes consistent with subparagraph (G));

''(G) any other automobile expense, except that a campaign may lease automobiles for campaign purposes if it requires that, if the automobile is used for any other incidental use, the campaign receives reimbursement not later than 30 days after such incidental use;

''(H) any meal or refreshment on any occasion not directly related to a specific campaign activity;

''(I) salaries or per diem payments to the candidate; and

''(J) other expenditures determined by the Federal Election Commission to be personal in nature.

''(3) Any personal expenditure described in paragraph (2) shall not be considered to be an ordinary and necessary expense incurred in connection with a Member's or Member-elect's duties as a holder of Federal office.''.

LEAHY AMENDMENT NO. 11

Mr. LEAHY proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2, supra; as follows:

At the end of the bill add the following,

''No Congressional organization or organization affiliated with the Congress, may request that any current or prospective employee fill out a questionnaire or similar document in which the person's views on organizations or policy matters are requested.''

BINGAMAN (AND LEVIN) AMENDMENT NO. 12

Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself and Mr. LEVIN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2, supra; as follows:

At the end of title V add the following:

SEC. 508. SENSE OF SENATE REGARDING ADOPTION OF SIMPLIFIED AND STREAMLINED ACQUISITION PROCEDURES FOR SENATE ACQUISITIONS.

It is the sense of the Senate that the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate should review the rules applicable to purchases by Senate offices to determine whether they are consistent with the acquisition simplification and streamlining laws enacted in the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–355).

GLENN AMENDMENT NO. 13

Mr. GLENN proposed an amendment to amendment No. 4 proposed by Mr. FORD to the bill S. 2, supra; as follows:

At the end of the Amendment add the following:

(d) APPLICABILITY TO LEGISLATIVE BRANCH.

(1) The requirements of section 6008 of the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994 (5 U.S.C. 5702 note) shall apply to the Legislative branch, except that the responsibilities of the Administrator of General Services under such section shall be exercised as prescribed in paragraph (2).

(2) The responsibilities of the Administrator of General Services under section 6008(a) of the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994 shall be exercised, with respect to the Senate, by the Committee on Rules and Administration, with respect to the House of Representatives, by the Committee on House Oversight, and, with respect to each instrumentality of the Legislative branch other than the Senate and the House of Representatives, by the head of such instrumentality. The responsibilities of the Administrator of General Services under section 6008(c) of such Act shall be exercised, with respect to each instrumentality of the Legislative branch other than the Senate and the House of Representatives, by the head of such instrumentality.

(e) EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.—The provisions of this section that apply to the House of Representatives and the Senate are enacted—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the House of Representatives and the Senate, respectively, and as such they shall be considered as part of the rules of such House, respectively, and such rules shall supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent therewith; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change such rules (so far as relating to such House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of each House.

WELLSTONE (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 14

Mr. WELLSTONE (for himself, Mr. BUMPERS, Mr. SIMON, Mr. DODD, and Mr. KENNEDY) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following new title:

TITLE —IMPACT OF LEGISLATION ON CHILDREN

SEC. 1. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that Congress should not enact or adopt any legislation that will increase the number of children who are hungry or homeless.

SEC. 2. LEGISLATIVE ACCOUNTABILITY FOR IMPACT ON CHILDREN

(a) DUTIES OF CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The report accompanying each bill or joint resolution of a public character reported by any committee of the Senate or of the House of Representatives shall contain a detailed analysis of the probable impact of the bill or resolution on children, including the impact on the children who are hungry or homeless.

(b) ENFORCEMENT.—

(1) SENATE.—It shall not be in order for the Senate to consider any bill or joint resolution described in subsection (a) that is reported by any committee of the Senate if the report of the committee on the bill or resolution does not comply with the provisions of subsection (a) on the objection of any Senator.

(2) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—It shall not be in order for the House of Representatives to consider a rule or order that waives the application of subsection (a) to a bill or joint resolution described in subsection (a) that is reported by any committee of the House of Representatives.

NOTICES OF HEARING

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, the organizational meeting for the Committee