

that has been debated this morning. It started at 9 o'clock, it would be my hope that during the debate on Bosnia we could continue our bipartisan efforts to reach some agreement on a gift ban.

I do not know of anybody here that will live or die based on what happens on the gift ban. I think what we want to make certain of is that you do not have someone in this body who gets in trouble for some unintentional act.

I received five birthday cakes last week. I am not certain what the value of the cakes were. I only ate one piece. But I might be in trouble because I am certain that the value of some of those cakes was in excess of \$20.

I was in Ocala, FL, on Sunday. They gave me a very nice piece of artistic work from wood. I do not know the value of it. The artist is not well known but well known in that part of Florida. Are we to say we cannot take that? There was not any lobbying group there. There were about 400 people there. For some reason they were happy I was there, and they gave me this gift.

I believe that the thing we want to make certain of is that we do not go over the cliff here. I know there are 23 exemptions, as I understand it, for "nonlobbyists." But I would hope my friend from Kentucky, who is present on the floor, would make certain, in our effort to make certain we are all simon pure, that we do not unintentionally involve one of our colleagues in some difficulty down the road if somebody in an election year, particularly if somebody did not register this birthday cake, they did not register this or that. I think it is easy to go to the extreme.

If you do not have any friends they do not give you any gifts, and you do not have any problem. But most of us have friends, and they are good people. They are people from our home State, and people from other States which we visit.

I am talking about minimal gifts, not anything of any great substance.

If we can work out a bipartisan agreement, then obviously we will take it up tomorrow. If not, we may delay it for a while because we want to start on the State Department authorization bill. Hopefully, we can finish that in 2 or 3 days. That would still leave DOD authorization and appropriations, also foreign operations, welfare reform bill, four appropriations bills, the Ryan White bill, and a few other things before we recess for August.

Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. ASHCROFT). Without objection, it is so ordered.

LOBBYING DISCLOSURE ACT OF 1995

The Senate continued with the consideration of the bill.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 1846

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate now resumes deliberation of amendment 1846, offered by the Senator from New Jersey, Senator LAUTENBERG.

The yeas and nays have been ordered. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. FORD. I announce that the Senator from Florida [Mr. GRAHAM] is necessarily absent.

Mr. LOTT. I announce that the Senator from Utah [Mr. BENNETT] is necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 72, nays 26, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 327 Leg.]

YEAS—72

Abraham	Feinstein	McConnell
Akaka	Frist	Mikulski
Baucus	Glenn	Moseley-Braun
Biden	Grassley	Moynihan
Bingaman	Gregg	Murkowski
Boxer	Harkin	Murray
Bradley	Hatfield	Nunn
Breaux	Heflin	Pell
Bryan	Hollings	Pressler
Bumpers	Hutchison	Pryor
Burns	Inhofe	Reid
Byrd	Inouye	Robb
Campbell	Jeffords	Rockefeller
Chafee	Kassebaum	Santorum
Cohen	Kennedy	Sarbanes
Conrad	Kerrey	Shelby
D'Amato	Kerry	Simon
Daschle	Kohl	Simpson
DeWine	Kyl	Smith
Dodd	Lautenberg	Snowe
Domenici	Levin	Thomas
Dorgan	Lieberman	Thompson
Exon	Lugar	Warner
Feingold	McCain	Wellstone

NAYS—26

Ashcroft	Ford	Lott
Bond	Gorton	Mack
Brown	Gramm	Nickles
Coats	Grans	Packwood
Cochran	Hatch	Roth
Coverdell	Helms	Specter
Craig	Johnston	Stevens
Dole	Kempthorne	Thurmond
Faircloth	Leahy	

NOT VOTING—2

Bennett Graham

So the amendment (No. 1846) was agreed to.

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

LOBBYING REFORM

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, earlier this year, Congress took an important step forward in reforming the way we conduct the Nation's business by passing congressional coverage legislation. Now, we will think twice before imposing new regulatory burdens on the private sector because these burdens will be imposed on Congress, too.

Today, we will pass another key element of the reform agenda—lobbying reform.

Unlike last year's bill, this legislation strikes the right balance: it tightens up the registration and disclosure requirements for the Washington-based lobbyists, without infringing upon the rights of ordinary citizens at the grassroots to petition their Government. This was the main bone of contention during last year's debate, and I believe we have resolved our disagreements.

While I was hopeful that we could have made a number of additional changes, including codifying President Clinton's executive order which imposes a 5-year ban on postemployment lobbying by executive branch officials, I am nonetheless pleased that the bill includes my amendment restricting the postemployment activities of our Nation's top trade negotiators.

This amendment will prohibit anyone who has served as U.S. Trade Representative or Deputy U.S. Trade Representative, from ever representing, aiding, or advising any foreign government, foreign political party, or foreign business entity with the intent to influence a decision of any officer or employee of an executive agency.

Current law prohibits the U.S. Trade Representative from aiding or advising a foreign entity for a period of 3 years after his service has ended. My amendment transforms this 3-year ban into a lifetime ban and applies the ban to the Deputy Trade Representative as well.

The real problem here is one of appearance—the appearance of a revolving door between government service and private-sector enrichment. This appearance problem becomes all the more acute when former high Government officials work on behalf of foreign interests.

Service as a high Government official is a privilege, not a right. This amendment may discourage some individuals from accepting the U.S.T.R. job, but in my view, this is a small price to pay when the confidence of the American people is at stake.

Finally, Mr. President, I want to congratulate my distinguished colleagues, Senators LEVIN, COHEN, MCCONNELL, and LOTT, for all the hard work they have put into this effort.

I know they have been working a number of days—in fact weeks—in trying to come to some agreement. And because of their efforts, and because of their willingness on a give-and-take proposition, I believe they have crafted a very clear and a very sensible bill. And it should go a long way toward helping restore the trust of the American people in their elected representatives.

I think the vote yesterday reflects broad support. The vote for the McConnell-Levin substitute was 98 to 0. There were two Senators absent, or it would have been 100 to 0. And I predict the vote today will probably be unanimous. Every Senator present will vote in favor of it.