

to law, the reports of three rules; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4095. A communication from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report of the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission for fiscal year 1997; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4096. A communication from the Service Federal Register Liaison Officer, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of three rules received on January 26, 1998; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4097. A communication from the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report entitled "Progress on Superfund Implementation in Fiscal Year 1997"; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4098. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the Presidential Determination (97-35) relative to classified information concerning the Air Force's operating location near Groom Lake, Nevada; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4099. A communication from the Chairman of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on the nondisclosure of safeguards information for the period October 1 through December 31, 1997; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4100. A communication from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report relative to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4101. A communication from the Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to mixed waste streams; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4102. A communication from the Executive Director of the U.S. Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule received on January 27, 1998; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4103. A communication from the Executive Director of the U.S. Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule received on January 27, 1998; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4104. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works), transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report for fiscal year 1996; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4105. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works), transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report for fiscal year 1996; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4106. A communication from the Director of the Office of Regulatory Management and Information, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of three rules received on January 26, 1998; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4107. A communication from the Director of the Office of Regulatory Management and Information, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of two rules received on January 27, 1998; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4108. A communication from the Director of the Office of Regulatory Management and Information, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of three rules received on January 28, 1998; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4109. A communication from the Director of the Office of Regulatory Management and Information, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of three rules received on January 29, 1998; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4110. A communication from the Director of the Office of Regulatory Management and Information, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of three rules received on February 2, 1998; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4111. A communication from the Director of the Office of Regulatory Management and Information, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule received on February 3, 1998; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4112. A communication from the Director of the Office of Regulatory Management and Information, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the reports of forty-eight rules received on February 4, 1998; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4113. A communication from the Director of the Office of Regulatory Management and Information, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule received on February 5, 1998; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4114. A communication from the Director of the Office of Regulatory Management and Information, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the reports of five rules received on February 6, 1998; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4115. A communication from the Director of the Office of Regulatory Management and Information, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the reports of thirteen rules received on February 11, 1998; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4116. A communication from the Director of the Office of Regulatory Management and Information, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of six rules received on February 12, 1998; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4117. A communication from the Director of the Office of Regulatory Management and Information, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule received on February 17, 1998; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4118. A communication from the Director of the Office of Regulatory Management and Information, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of two rules received on February 18, 1998; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES SUBMITTED DURING THE ADJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of February 12, 1998, the following reports of committees were submitted on February 19, 1998:

By Mr. ROTH, from the Committee on Finance, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title:

S. 1133. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow tax-free expenditures from education individual retirement accounts for elementary and secondary school expenses and to increase the maximum annual amount of contributions to such accounts (Rept. No. 105-164).

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted on February 23, 1998:

By Mr. SHELBY, from the Select Committee on Intelligence, without amendment:

S. 1668. An original bill to encourage the disclosure to Congress of certain classified and related information (Rept. No. 105-165).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated on February 1, 1998:

By Mr. ROTH:

S. 1622. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on deltamethrin; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1623. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on diclofop-methyl; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1624. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on piperonyl butoxide; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1625. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on resmethrin; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1626. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on thidiazuron; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1627. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on tralomethrin; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1628. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on the synthetic organic coloring matter c.i. pigment yellow 109; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1629. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on the synthetic organic coloring matter c.i. pigment yellow 110; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1630. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on pigment red 177; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. HUTCHINSON (for himself, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mr. CRAIG, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, and Mr. HELMS):

S. 1631. A bill to amend the General Education Provisions Act to allow parents access to certain information; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. THURMOND:

S. 1632. A bill to reduce temporarily the duty on certain weaving machines; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CHAFEE:

S. 1633. A bill to suspend through December 31, 1999, the duty on certain textile machinery; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. FAIRCLOTH:

S. 1634. A bill to guarantee honesty in budgeting; to the Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Governmental Affairs, jointly, pursuant to the order of August 4, 1977, as modified by the order of April 11, 1986, with instructions that if one Committee reports, the other Committee have thirty days to report or be discharged.

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated on February 23, 1998:

By Mr. LOTT:

S. 1663. A bill to protect individuals from having their money involuntarily collected and used for politics by a corporation or labor organization; read twice.

By Mr. CLELAND:

S. 1664. A bill to reform Federal election campaigns; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. SPECTER (for himself and Mr. SANTORUM):

S. 1665. A bill to reauthorize the Delaware and Lehigh Navigation Canal National Heritage Corridor Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. LIEBERMAN:

S. 1666. A bill to amend Federal election laws to better define the requirements for Presidential candidates and political parties that accept public funding, to better define the limits on the election-related activities of tax exempt organizations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. GRASSLEY:

S. 1667. A bill to amend section 2164 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the eligibility of dependents of United States Service employees to enroll in Department of Defense dependents schools in Puerto Rico; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. SHELBY:

S. 1668. An original bill to encourage the disclosure to Congress of certain classified and related information; from the Select Committee on Intelligence; placed on the calendar.

By Mr. SARBANES (for himself and Mr. WARNER):

S.J. Res. 41. A joint resolution approving the location of a Martin Luther King, Jr., Memorial in the Nation's Capital; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. BOND, Mr. BROWBACK, and Mr. ROBERTS):

S. Con. Res. 74. A bill expressing the sense of the Congress relating to the European Union's ban of United States beef and the World Trade Organization's ruling concerning that ban; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself and Mr. KOHL):

S. Con. Res. 75. A concurrent resolution honoring the sesquicentennial of Wisconsin statehood; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. SPECTER:

S. Res. 179. A resolution relating to the indictment and prosecution of Saddam Hussein for war crimes and other crimes against humanity; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. CLELAND:

S. 1664. A bill to reform Federal election campaigns; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

THE FEDERAL ELECTION ENFORCEMENT AND DISCLOSURE REFORM ACT

Mr. CLELAND. Mr. President, the year 1996 witnessed both a record high in the amount of money spent in pursuit of federal office—a staggering \$1 billion, an increase of 73 percent just since 1992—and the second worst turnout in American history. In 1996, some \$220 million was spent on Senate races alone—an average of \$4.5 million per campaign. Members of Congress combined currently raise an average of about \$1 million a day. It has been estimated that if these trends continue, by the year 2025 it will take \$145 million to finance an average Senate campaign. This is truly a ridiculous situation.

When I came to the Senate last year, I volunteered to serve on the Governmental Affairs Committee. Sitting in the Committee's hearings on campaign finance abuses and listening to the sordid tale of the 1996 money chase was a most unsettling experience. What I witnessed, heard and read made me even more convinced that we must strengthen our campaign financing laws, now, and provide strong enforcement through the Federal Election Commission of these laws, now, or risk seeing our election process be swept away in a tidal wave of money.

At the conclusion of the Governmental Affairs hearings, I wrote to the Committee Chairman to make four basic recommendations as appropriate follow-ons to the investigation:

(1) That we refer all evidence in the Committee's possession of alleged illegal acts to the Justice Department;

(2) That we hold additional hearings on both FEC enforcement and "gray areas" in current law, such as the Pendleton Act and the definition of campaign coordination;

(3) That we mutually work for passage of McCain-Feingold as the best first step in curing our system-wide campaign finance problem; and

(4) That, to the maximum extent feasible, the Majority and Minority work to produce a joint final report, with bipartisan conclusions and recommendations.

While the jury is still out on my first three suggestions, clearly the final one—concerning a bipartisan committee report—will, unfortunately, not be adopted. The separate, partisan reports which are apparently to be released this week represent a lost opportunity to present a strong, united case for reform.

Regardless of what action the Senate takes, or fails to take, on McCain-Feingold, we need to turn to additional reforms in order to further improve our electoral process. I am pleased today to introduce the Federal Election Enforcement and Disclosure Reform Act which is aimed at dealing with two of the biggest problems confronting our current federal campaign system: the

inability of the Federal Election Commission (FEC), as currently constituted and funded, to adequately enforce election laws; and the significant gaps in existing campaign finance disclosure requirements.

Let me be very clear that I continue to believe that enactment of McCain-Feingold, even in its reduced form, is an essential step for the Senate to take this year in beginning the process of repairing a campaign finance system which is totally out of control. Banning soft money and imposing disclosure and contribution requirements on sham issue ads aired close to an election, as provided for under McCain-Feingold, are absolutely vital reforms, without which the campaign finance system will only grow less accountable, and more vulnerable to the appearance, if not the fact, of undue influence by big money.

Nonetheless, I recognize that the issues raised by McCain-Feingold, in all of its forms, have become highly politicized and polarized, and continue to face a filibuster which threatens the Senate's ability to act on this legislation. Consequently, in addition to continuing to urge Senate adoption of McCain-Feingold, I want to broaden the scope of debate, and to begin the process of seeking common ground on important reforms which are, by and large, outside of the purview of McCain-Feingold.

As previously discussed, one of the most glaring deficiencies in our current federal campaign system is the ineffectiveness of its supposed referee, the Federal Election Commission. The FEC, whether by design or through circumstance, has been beset by partisan gridlock, uncertain and insufficient resources, and lengthy proceedings which offer no hope of timely resolution of charges of campaign violations.

Thus, the first major element of my bill is to strengthen the ability of the Federal Election Commission to be an effective and impartial enforcer of federal campaign laws. Among the most significant FEC-related changes I am proposing are the following:

Alter the Commission structure to remove the possibility of partisan gridlock by establishing a 7-member Commission, appointed by the President based on qualifications, for single 7-year terms. The Commission would be composed of two Republicans, two Democrats, one third party member, and two members nominated by the Supreme Court.

Give the FEC independent litigating authority, including before the Supreme Court, and establish a right of private civil action to seek court enforcement in cases where the FEC fails to act, both of which should dramatically improve the prospects for timely enforcement of the law.

Provide sufficient funding of the FEC from a source independent of Congressional intervention by the imposition of filing fees on federal candidates, with such fees being adequate to meet