

S. 1959. An original bill making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104-320).

By Mr. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title:

S. 391. A bill to authorize and direct the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture to undertake activities to halt and reverse the decline in forest health on Federal lands, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104-321).

By Mr. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with amendments:

S. 901. A bill to amend the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992 to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the design, planning, and construction of certain water reclamation and reuse projects and desalination research and development projects, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104-322).

By Mr. DOMENICI, from the Committee on the Budget, without amendment:

S. 1956. An original bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 202(a) of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1997.

#### 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:

By Mrs. HUTCHISON:

S. 1953. A bill to reform the financing of Federal elections, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. LOTT, Mr. HEFLIN, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. BURNS, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. KEMPTHORNE, Mr. MACK, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BOND, Mr. BROWN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. PRESSLER, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. THOMAS):

S. 1954. A bill to establish a uniform and more efficient Federal process for protecting property owners' rights guaranteed by the fifth amendment; read the first time.

By Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. INOUE, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. SIMON, Mr. PRESSLER, and Mr. DEWINE):

S. 1955. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the establishment of a National Center for Pain Research, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. DOMENICI:

S. 1956. An original bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 202(a) of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1997; from the Committee on the Budget; placed on the calendar.

By Mr. PRESSLER (for himself, Mr. LOTT, and Mr. INOUE):

S. 1957. A bill to amend chapter 59 of title 49, United States Code, relating to intermodal safe container transportation; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. GREGG, and Mr. KERRY):

S. 1958. A bill to terminate the advanced light water reactor program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. DOMENICI:

S. 1959. An original bill making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes; from the Committee on Appropriations; placed on the calendar.

By Ms. SNOWE (for herself and Mr. PRESSLER):

S. 1960. A bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to reorganize the Federal Aviation Administration to ensure that the Administration carries out only safety-related functions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. HATCH:

S. 1961. A bill to establish the United States Intellectual Property Organization, to amend the provisions of title 35, United States Code, relating to procedures for patent applications, commercial use of patents, reexamination reform, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. INOUE, Mr. GLENN, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. DOMENICI, Mrs. KASSEBAUM, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. CAMPBELL, and Mr. SIMON):

S. 1962. A bill to amend the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mrs. HUTCHISON:

S. 1953. A bill to reform the financing of Federal elections, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

##### THE CAMPAIGN FINANCE AND DISCLOSURE ACT OF 1996

• Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, today I am introducing legislation which I believe addresses shortcomings in the current campaign finance law.

First, though, if I were going to give a title to the campaign finance reform legislation under consideration in the Senate until now, I would call it the Incumbent Protection Act of 1996, because that is what proposed limitations on expenditures would accomplish.

For us to limit campaign contributions across the board would be counterproductive and self-serving. Any such limit, voluntary or otherwise, would favor incumbents because it would inhibit the right of a challenger to go out and raise more campaign funds than an incumbent who already enjoys greater name recognition.

Challengers would have no way of overcoming that very real disadvantage. We should strive to level the playing field, not tilt it further toward those who already enjoy the advantage.

That said, there are a number of commonsense principles I believe can be invoked in order to strengthen the current campaign finance law and make it more equitable.

I support the idea of requiring that 60 percent of a Senate candidate's campaign funds be raised from individuals within his or her home State. This rule would ensure that those who would be represented by the candidate have the greatest say in the outcome of an election.

I support limiting the use of personal wealth to finance campaigns. Right

now there are no limits on the amount of personal wealth a candidate can spend on his or her own political campaign and be reimbursed. Today, such candidates are entitled to make personal campaign contributions to their own campaigns, and repay themselves after the fact. The status quo is campaign finance based on creditworthiness, and as such is inherently inequitable.

I think we can fairly, and constitutionally, set a limit on the amount for which such candidates can be reimbursed for upfront expenditures from their personal pocketbooks.

The bill I am introducing today would set a personal reimbursement limit of \$250,000 on the use of Senate candidates' personal funds or funds from members of their immediate families.

I support limiting political action committee [PAC] donations to the same amount as individuals are entitled to donate to a candidate.

This legislation decreases the PAC contribution limit to the same limit as an individual. Under the bill individual contributions are limited to \$1,000 and PAC contributions are lowered from \$5,000 to \$1,000 to make both categories of limitations equal.

The vast majority of PAC's are cooperative, grassroots efforts within a specific group, or company, such as a teachers' association, a union, or a tax-limitation group. Most people who contribute to PACs give small amounts of money. If someone wants to participate in the process, they should be encouraged. Our campaign finance law should be neutral. Neither PAC's, nor individuals, should be given preferential treatment.

I support the idea of doing away with the congressional franking privilege for mass mailings during election years. I do not use and have never used the franking privilege of mass mailings at any time. It is, frankly, an advantage for incumbents provided at taxpayer expense which should be canceled.

My legislation would eliminate mass mailings as franked mail from January 1 of an election year through the date of an incumbent Senator's general election. This may seem strenuous, but it is absolutely necessary.

Mr. President, campaign finance reform is a work in progress. We are in the process of restoring confidence in the political process. For the American people, this is a plus—not a weakness. The ability to fine tune and strengthen the political process while preserving our basic democratic institutions is one of the great strengths of our country. It requires our greatest dedication. •

By Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. LOTT, Mr. HEFLIN, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. BURNS, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. KEMPTHORNE, Mr. MACK, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr.