

**LET US GET REAL CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM OUT ON THE FLOOR**

(Mr. HINCHEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Speaker, the American people and most of the Members of this Congress agree that the most important issue currently facing our country is reforming the way we finance campaigns. Earlier this year, the Senate defeated campaign finance reform when the leadership over there engaged in a filibuster. Now the leadership in this House is bringing a bill to the floor which is a complete hoax.

Here is what Common Cause has to say about the bill. "Under the Republican leadership bill, tobacco companies could continue to launder soft money through the State parties in order to influence Federal elections, as they did in 1996. And under the Republican leadership bill, medium mogul Rupert Murdoch could again run \$1 million in soft money through the California Republican party, as he did during the 1996 campaign while he was seeking favorable treatment in Washington on Federal communications legislation." He succeeded, by the way.

The great Republican Abraham Lincoln said, "You can't fool all the people all the time." Let us stop fooling around and get real campaign finance reform out here on the floor.

□ 1030

**FAIRNESS FOR SMALL BUSINESS AND EMPLOYEES ACT**

(Mr. KINGSTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, how absurd are things in America today. Try this. Today we will vote on a bill that requires employees who work for a company to actually spend 50 percent of their daily job working for that company. You heard me. Under this legislation, if you work for Wal-Mart, you must spend half your weekly 40 hours, 20 hours a week, actually working for Wal-Mart.

Think about that. When I was a kid, my dad made me cut the grass. What would he have done if I cut half of it and then we went fishing? That would have been a lively conversation. What if you were at a restaurant and the waitress served half the people that you are eating with. Or what if a football player on a breakaway punt return crosses the 50-yard line and stops for a coffee break?

The idea is ridiculous. But listen to this. The Democrats oppose it. H.R. 3246 is not even a reality check, but a halfway measure to correct a half-baked idea that a half-brained Washington bureaucrat botched all the way.

**CAMPAIGN FINANCE BILL**

(Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri asked and was given permission to address

the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, our guest chaplain today called upon us to find the courage to make the tough decisions before us for the sake of the American people. A timely blessing indeed, for this week we will consider campaign finance reform.

I support a bipartisan measure to reform the process. But the Republican leadership will present us with a very partisan campaign finance measure which contains some of the very worst ideas on campaign finance reform. The so-called Paycheck Protection Act is completely unbalanced and will not work. The Voter Eligibility Verification Act discriminates against voters, is deeply flawed, is not needed, will not work and has nothing to do with campaign finance reform.

The Republican bill also does nothing to ban soft money and raises contribution limits for donations to Federal candidates. This bill takes a giant step in the wrong direction. This has been called a charade, a sham. Mr. Speaker, let us vote on the real thing for the sake of the American people.

**THE STATE OF NATIONAL SECURITY**

(Mr. CUNNINGHAM asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, yesterday the Committee on Appropriations went forth on, quote, emergency supplementals in different areas. One was for IMF, the other was U.N., one for emergency spending, and the state of defense. Let me talk about the state of defense.

In 30 years, Mr. Speaker, our national security is the worst and the lowest I have ever seen it. We have gotten there because Somalia, Haiti and Bosnia policies set forward were not paid for. They have cost \$16 billion out of an already low defense budget. Those dollars come out of operation and maintenance of a 1950s budget.

The other problems that we have in emergency spending, we have got to find some offsets for those. It is going to be difficult in the upcoming weeks to find those offsets so we do not break the budget. Alan Greenspan has said if we break the budget caps, then the economy we have, the interest rates and everything else is going to go down. We need to work together to find those offsets, Mr. Speaker.

**ALL GUNS SHOULD HAVE TRIGGER LOCKS**

(Mr. SCHUMER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, our thoughts and our tears and our prayers are with the families of Jonesboro, Arkansas. No parent, no child, no school

should have to suffer this way. I beg every parent with a gun in the home and every gun manufacturer to please, please listen.

There are two ways that children get a gun. They either take it from their home without their parents' knowledge or they steal it from a neighbor. You lock your car. You lock your home. You should lock your gun. Every gun should be sold with a childproof trigger safety lock that only the parents know how to unlock.

A borrowed gun, a stolen gun should be a harmless gun. Please, make your gun useless to others. Make it harmless with a trigger lock. I am asking every parent who owns a gun to purchase a trigger lock today and make your gun safe. I am asking all gun manufacturers to include a trigger lock with every gun sale.

**SUPPORT SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION BILL**

(Mr. ETHERIDGE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call on my colleagues to join me to pass legislation to build new schools for all of education and for all of our children. Yesterday I taught a class to a group of sixth graders in Terrell Lane Middle School in Louisburg in my district. It was part of my Give a Teacher a Break program.

As superintendent for 8 years of my State schools, I know I probably have spent more time in public schools than any other Member of this Congress. I know what it takes to improve education for our children.

Mr. Speaker, we must make the investment necessary to strengthen our public schools. We must provide resources to assist our communities in the drowning enrollment growth they are facing. And we must have the foresight to target these funds to the areas that we know will experience tremendous growth of the baby boom echo in the near future. I am drafting school construction legislation that will accomplish these goals. My bill will provide \$7.2 billion in school construction for States and communities that are growing. My bill will be paid for by the same offset others would use to finance their risky private school voucher scheme.

**CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM SCAM**

(Mr. LEWIS of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, here is what the New York Times has to say about the campaign finance reform bill Republicans will bring to the House floor this week: "Newt Gingrich has a plan to snooker Americans yearning for a cleanup of their corrupt election finance system."

Here is what the Republican bill will do, among other things. It would increase the amount of money rich individuals could contribute to a candidate from \$1,000 to \$2,000. It would increase the amount of money a rich individual could contribute to a political party from \$20,000 to \$60,000, and it would increase the total amount a rich individual could contribute to candidates and parties from \$25,000 to \$75,000; \$1,000 to \$2,000, \$20,000 to \$60,000, \$25,000 to \$75,000.

That is the Republican campaign finance reform. If you think there is not enough money in politics, this is the campaign finance reform bill for you.

This bill is a scam, it is a sham, it is a shame and a disgrace. The Republican majority ought to be embarrassed to bring this bill to the floor.

#### CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

(Mr. TIERNEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TIERNEY. Mr. Speaker, the moment of truth is upon us. It is show-down time today in the Rules Committee on campaign finance reform.

Last November, the Speaker of this House promised the House a very fair bipartisan vote on campaign finance reform. The question is, will the Committee on Rules live up to that promise when it meets today?

Certainly, Mr. Speaker, the deck against passing reform is stacked. The bill that the Republicans are putting forth today is in no way reform. It is in fact deform. We will not have a chance to vote on real reform nor will we have a chance to vote on anything but a half-baked concoction of campaign finance reforms that are going to be offered to us in a so-called Thomas bill.

Just this week the chairman of the Rules Committee indicated that he wants to allow a vote on a substantive campaign finance bill in addition to the Thomas bill. I urge the Speaker, I urge the Rules Committee, to fulfill the promises that have been made last fall. Give us a fair bipartisan vote on campaign finance reform.

#### COPYRIGHT TERM EXTENSION ACT

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 390 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 390

*Resolved*, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 1(b) of rule XXIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2589) to amend the provisions of title 17, United States Code, with respect to the duration of copyright, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall

not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. It shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary now printed in the bill. The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. No amendment to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be in order unless printed in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose in clause 6 of rule XXIII. Points of order against the amendment printed in the Congressional Record and numbered 1 pursuant to clause 6 of rule XXIII for failure to comply with clause 7 of rule XVI are waived. The chairman of the Committee of the Whole may: (1) postpone until a time during further consideration in the Committee of the Whole a request for a recorded vote on any amendment; and (2) reduce to five minutes the minimum time for electronic voting on any postponed question that follows another electronic vote without intervening business, provided that the minimum time for electronic voting on the first of any series of questions shall be 15 minutes. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. Any Member may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHIMKUS). The gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Frost), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 390 is a modified open rule providing for the consideration of H.R. 2589, the Copyright Term Extension Act. The purpose of this legislation is to extend the term of copyright protection in all copyrighted works, that have not fallen into the public domain, by 20 years.

House Resolution 390 provides for 1 hour of general debate to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary.

The rule makes in order the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary as an original bill for the purpose of amendment and provides that it will be considered as read.

The rule further provides that first-degree amendments must be preprinted in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. This will facilitate their prompt consideration. Last Wednesday, March 18, the chairman of the Committee on Rules

announced on the House floor that the rule for the copyright extension bill may require the preprinting of amendments. I believe that this was ample notice to Members who are interested in offering amendments on this measure.

In 1995, the European Union extended the copyright term for all of its member states by 20 years, from life of the author plus 50 years to life of the author plus 70 years. Therefore, this is not a new issue. As the leader in the export of intellectual property, I think it is important that the United States extend the copyright term as well.

The rule waives points of order against the amendment by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. SENSENBRENNER) printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD and numbered 1 for failure to comply with clause 7 of rule XVI which prohibits nongermane amendments. The Sensenbrenner amendment involves an issue that has some degree of controversy, dealing with songwriters, restaurants and small businesses. However, to be fair to those with other viewpoints on the issue, it will be possible for Members who wish to amend the Sensenbrenner amendment to be able to do so without any special protections.

In addition, the rule provides for the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole to postpone votes during the consideration of the bill and to reduce votes to 5 minutes on a postponed question if the vote follows a 15-minute vote.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, the rule provides for one motion to recommit, with or without instructions.

Mr. Speaker, I believe House Resolution 390 is fair rule. It is a modified open rule for the consideration of H.R. 2589, the Copyright Term Extension Act. I believe the underlying bill is very important. As for the music issue, I think Members will have the opportunity to vote for the amendment by the gentleman from Wisconsin or alternatives proposed by other Members. I think this is a judicious way to handle the issue. I urge my colleagues to support this rule.

I commend the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HYDE) and the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. COBLE) for their hard work on H.R. 2589 and would urge my colleagues to support both this open rule and the underlying bill.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 390 is a fair rule. I urge its adoption.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1045

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in reluctant support of this rule, but I do support H.R. 2589, the Copyright Term Extension Act. H.R. 2589 seeks to provide important protections for American copyright holders in the world marketplace. This legislation will extend the term of